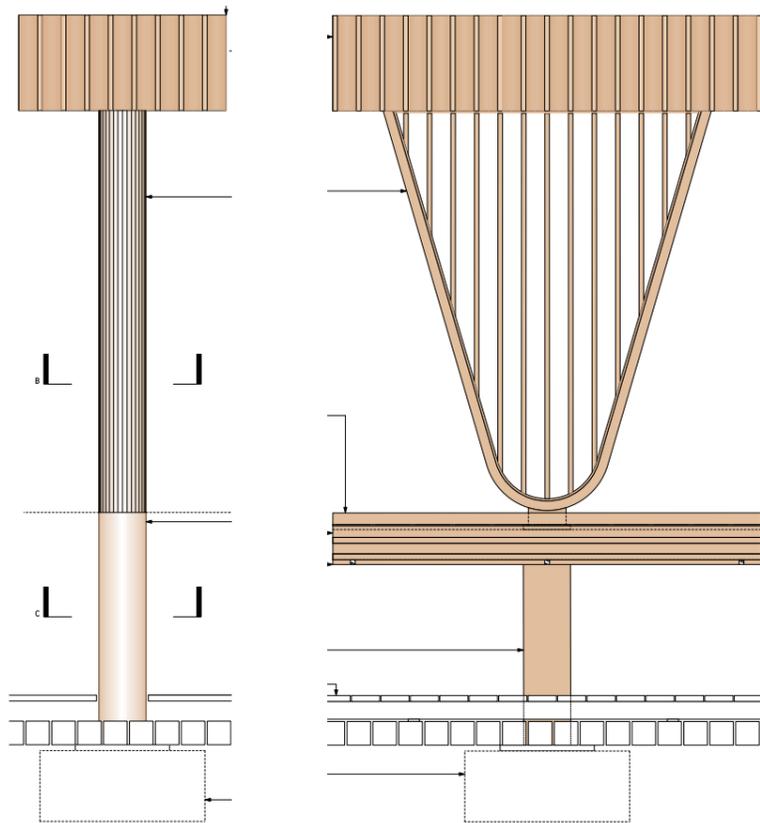


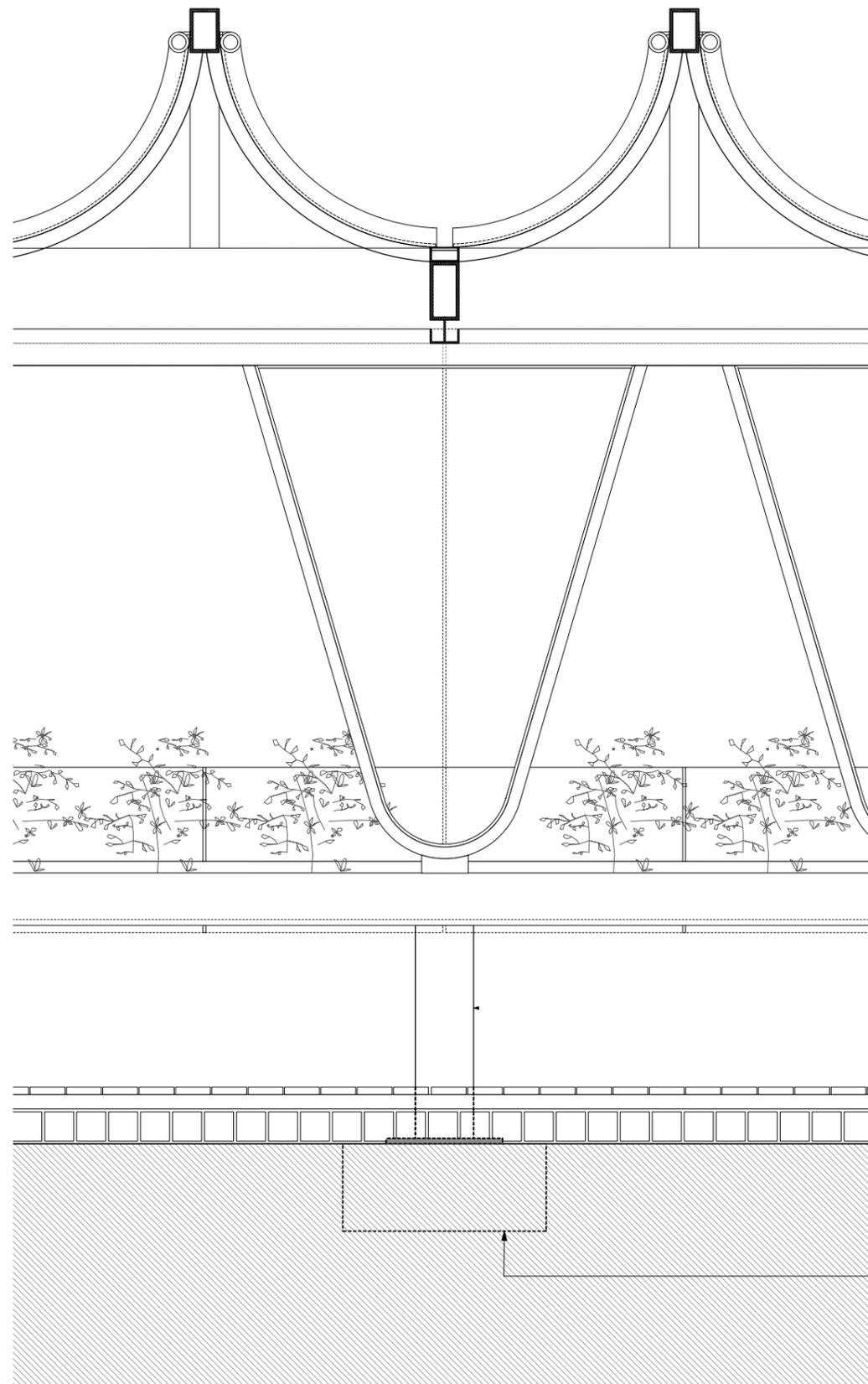
7.16 TYPICAL DETAIL

- The details are inspired by the Horse Hospital, in particular:
- The copper colour alludes to the red brick details;
 - The ribbed surfaces allude to the rhythm of the dentil details and horse stable slats;
 - The geometries and heights of the canopy are matched to the historic structure;
 - The rhythm of the new columns responds to the rhythms of the perimeter brick piers;
 - A new grey-tone composite timber decking replaces the existing astroturf-lined decking referencing the tone of the cobblestones beneath;
 - A horizontal beam is aligned with the top of the historic wall;
 - The V-shaped column is lightweight, transparent and playful; sometimes they are infilled with vertical slats;
 - The circular column relates to the circular columns inside the Horse Hospital and is fluted on the upper section.
 - The sculptural canopy creates a crown along moments of the roof.

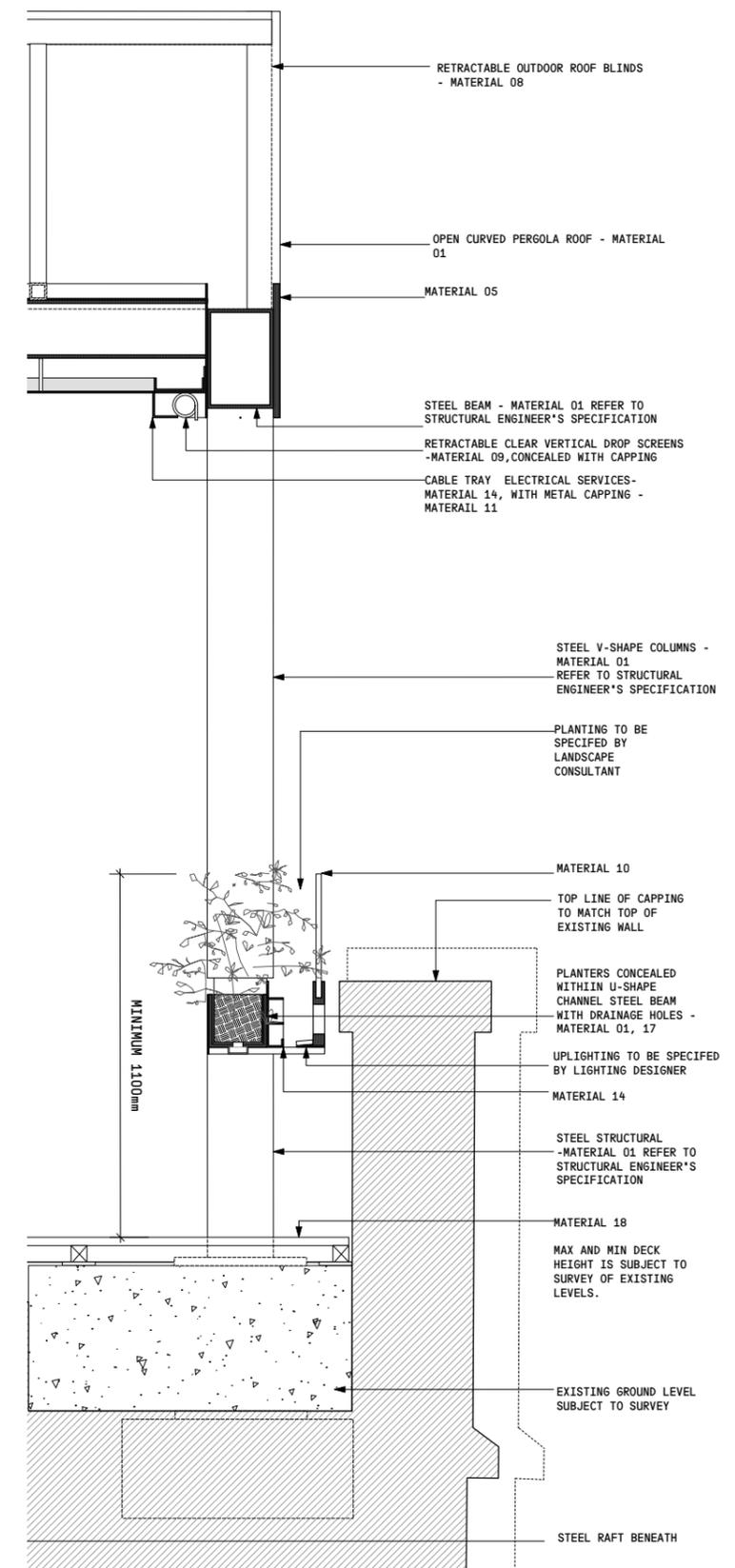


Proposed free standing column: circular, fluted

Proposed perimeter column: V-shaped



Typical elevation/section detail 1:20@A3



7.17 IMPRESSIONS FROM WITHIN PROPOSAL



View from top of Horse Ramp, looking back to terrace



View towards bar



View of open roof section



View towards railway

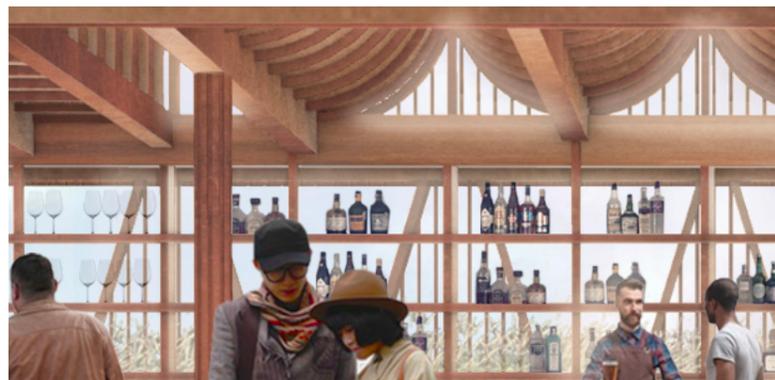
7.19 ACOUSTIC WALL BEHIND BAR

The bar is set back behind a metal and polycarbonate wall, a layer of planting, and a layer of V-shaped structural elements. This creates depth and transparency on this otherwise solid edge. The roof over the bar is solid metal sheeting in a copper tone, meeting acoustic requirements.

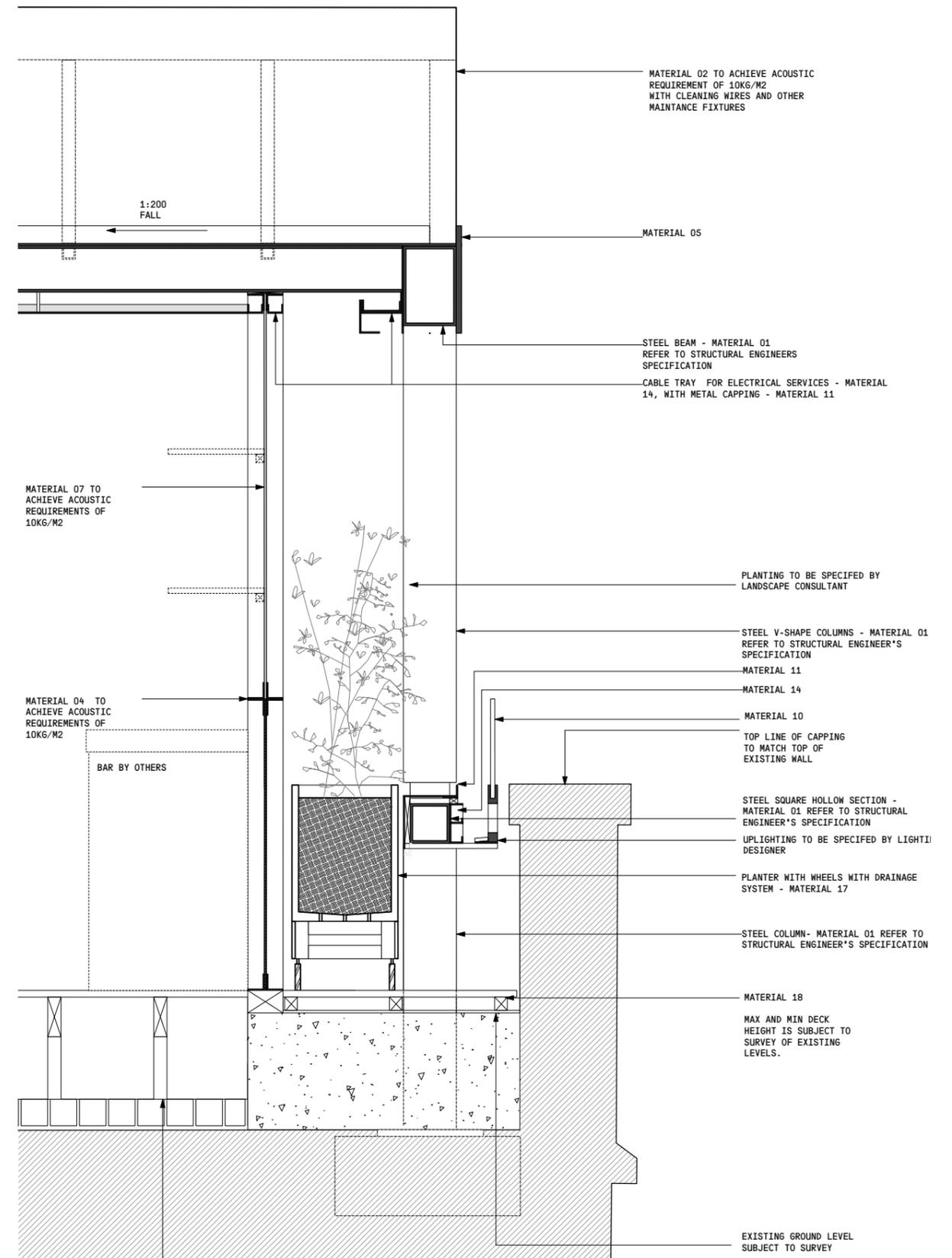
A noise report has been prepared and submitted with this application which demonstrates that the acoustic wall meets Camden noise requirements.



Exterior impression of bar elevation



Interior impression of bar elevation



Section through acoustic wall and planting behind bar 1:20@A3

7.20 MATERIAL PALETTE

This design proposes the following material palette:

- All metalwork to be a metallic copper colour. Its reddish tone relates to the red brick details of the Horse Hospital, and its warm colour will stand out from a cloudy sky. It also hints to the colour of horses. The materiality of metal will contrast with the solid load-bearing walls of the Horse Hospital and the large infill perimeter walls.
- All transparent roofs to be clear polycarbonate with a reeded film applied
- All acoustic walls to be clear or opal polycarbonate, or metal.
- Entrance ramps and entrance areas to be existing granite setts, made good where required.
- Due to the various levels of the site, the floor needs to be leveled out to create a functioning space, for this reason along with stability issues, we are proposing a composite timber deck which is highly robust and low maintenance. The colour of the deck references the existing granites setts which have a mixture of grey tones.



Horse Hospital



All metalwork: Metallic copper finish



Ribbed surface for datum cover and circular columns



Flat polycarbonate roofs with reeded film applied



Metal pergola precedent



Flooring: Composite Timber Deck
Example: Dura Deck Resist 150 - Pebble Grey



Existing flooring revealed in areas: Granite setts



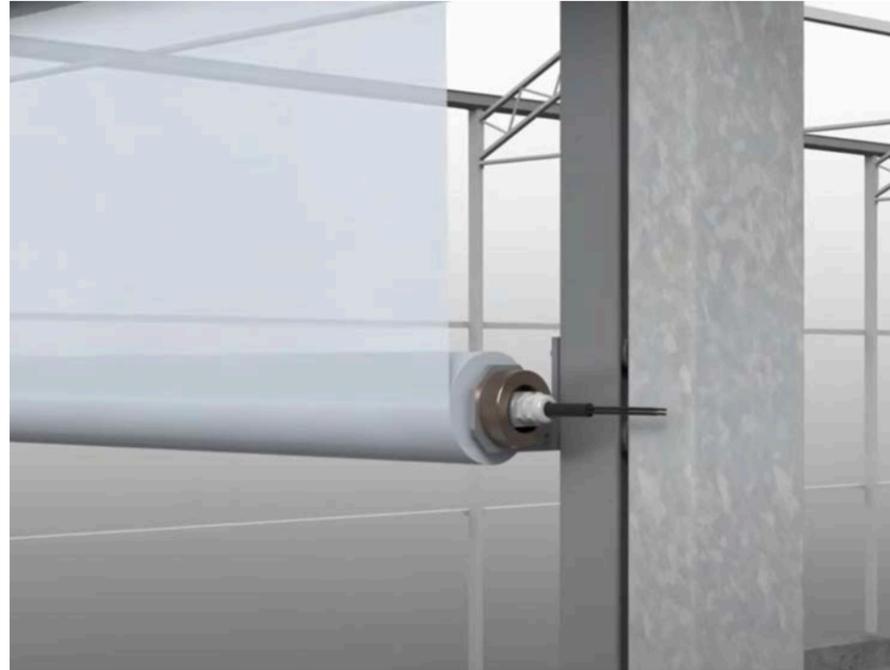
Planted grasses such as Mexican Feather Grass

7.21 WEATHER PROTECTION

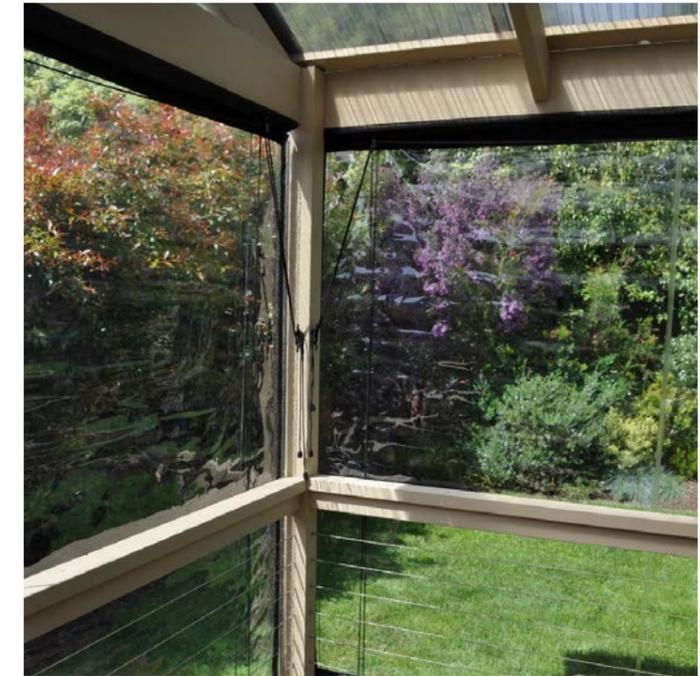
To ensure against inclement weather, wind blinds are proposed to be installed on the open elevations, and retractable roof coverings are proposed to be installed on the open pergolas.



Impression of proposal with blinds and roof covering down



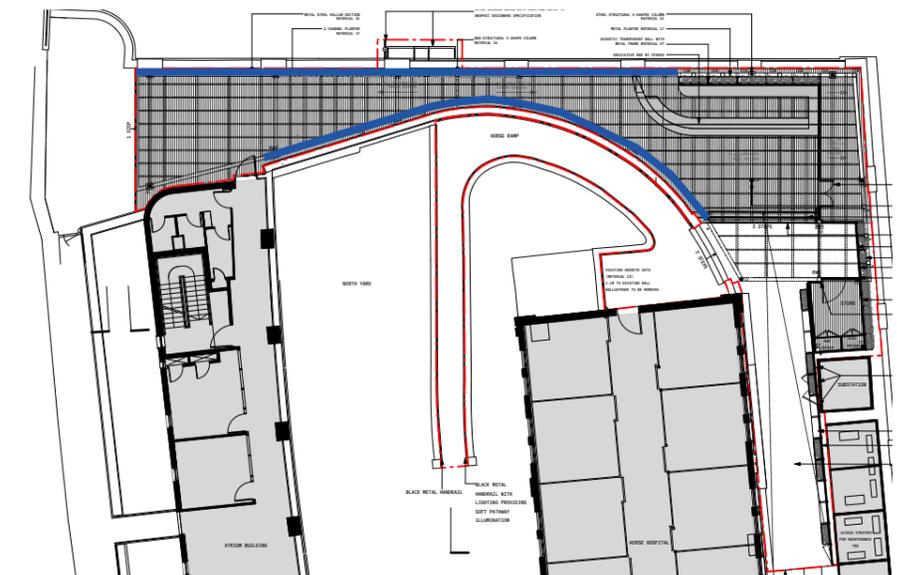
Outdoor roof blinds for open pergola areas: example by Ridder horticulture tubular motor rollup system using white polyester



Perimeter elevations: PVC outdoor drop blinds



Outdoor roof blinds in blue



Perimeter PVC outdoor drop blinds locations in blue

7.22 LANDSCAPE

The proposal is lined with planters which form an integral part of the design, bringing greenery and biodiversity to this urban site.

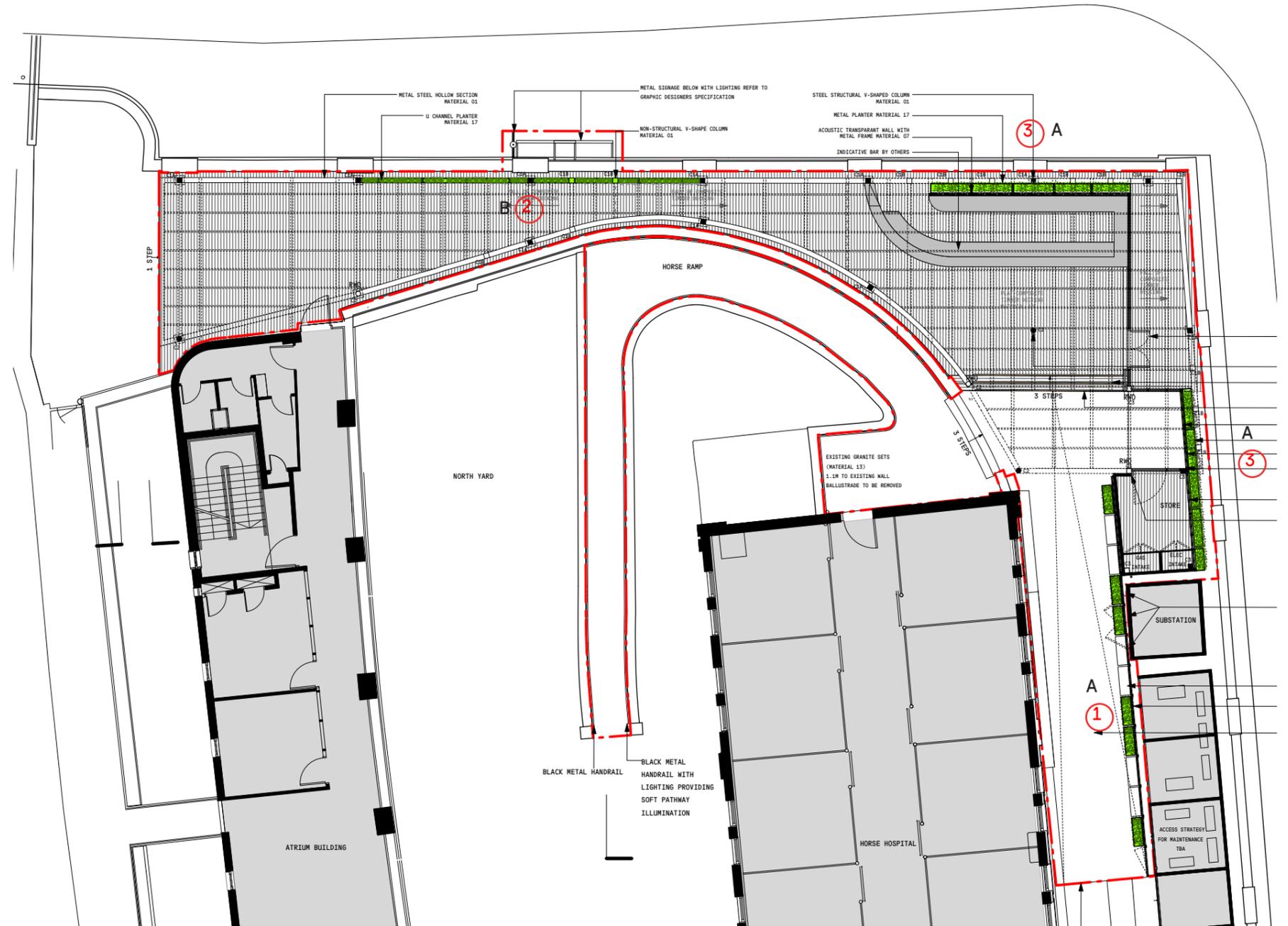
The concept is for a range of grasses to be planted, recalling fields of hay.

The planters take on the rhythm of the structural grid to reinforce the architectural sequence across the terrace, and soften the architectural elements through an organic, ever-changing layer of vegetation.

There are two types of planters: A) larger planters sitting on the ground, or B) narrow shallow planters raised on the central structure above the north yard entrance.

The planting has been selected to be robust, easy to maintain, and carefully considered in relation to orientation. In-built irrigation systems connected to taps are proposed in the areas behind the rigid walls of the bar, where the planters are on wheels. Planters are designed with holes to ensure adequate drainage which is essential for the well-being of the grasses.

Pruning is expected to take place twice a year, once in the spring and once in the autumn.



① Mexican Feather Grass



② Carex Testacea



③ Millium Effusam, suitable for north facing positions

Example of plants