THE CLOUD HOUSE AT 20 & 20A VICARS ROAD NW5 4NL:

PROPOSAL FOR MINOR AMENDMENTS TO THE SCHEME SINCE PLANNING PERMISSION WAS GRANTED ON 13TH JULY 2022

This document collates and summarises the minor amendments proposed for the scheme for The Cloud House at 20 & 20A Vicars Road, London NW5 4NL, since full planning permission was granted subject to an \$106 agreement on 13th July 2022, under planning application: 2020/0625/P.

Please note that these amendments:

- Represent only minor changes;
- Do not vary significantly from what was previously described on the original application;
- Do not breach planning policy;
- Do not introduce or move windows or other openings in such a way that other properties could be affected;
- Do not disadvantage the interests of any parties consulted about the original application.

Please also note that the amendments have no impact on the information contained within the documents below, which supported the application in March 2021:

20 Vicars Road Site History; Heritage Statement Rev I March 2020; Flood Risk Report March 2020; Covering letter & Planning Statement February 2020; Daylight & Sunlight Study 22/01/20; Design & Access Statement Parts I-10; Energy Statement, January 2020; Noise Assessment 07/01/20; Construction & Materials Statement; Air Quality Statement; Summary of Non-Material Changes to the scheme since its approval in July 2020 (March 2021); The Cloud House – March Tweaks (March 2021) – plus Demolition Drawings 205-305 and 205-306.

Please refer to both the AS GRANTED drawings, and the PROPOSED AMENDMENTS drawings, listed here, when looking at these changes – thank you!

JULY 2022:AS GRANTED

201 110A SITE PLAN

201 111F GROUND FLOOR PLAN EXISTING & PROPOSED

201 112G FIRST FLOOR PLAN EXISTING & PROPOSED

201 113G SECOND FLOOR PLAN EXISTING & PROPOSED

201 114G ROOF PLAN EXISTING & PROPOSED

201 120G SOUTH ELEVATION EXISTING & PROPOSED

201 121E NORTH ELEVATION EXISTING & PROPOSED

201 122D EAST ELEVATION EXISTING & PROPOSED

201 123D WEST ELEVATION EXISTING & PROPOSED

201 300| GROUND FLOOR PLAN

201 301F GROUND FLOOR PLAN 2 (FRONT GARDEN)

201 302| FIRST FLOOR PLAN

201 303H SECOND FLOOR PLAN

201_304J ROOF PLAN

201 310L SOUTH ELEVATION (WITHOUT HEDGE)

201 312E NORTH ELEVATION

201 314E WEST ELEVATION (NO 20)

201_315C WEST ELEVATION 2 (NO 20A)

201_316D EAST ELEVATION

201 318E SOUTH ELEVATION 2 (WITH HEDGE)

201 320D SECTION A-A

OCTOBER 2022: PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

201 110P SITE PLAN

201 111P GROUND FLOOR PLAN EXISTING & PROPOSED

201 112P FIRST FLOOR PLAN EXISTING & PROPOSED

201 113P SECOND FLOOR PLAN EXISTING & PROPOSED

201 114P ROOF PLAN EXISTING & PROPOSED

201 120P SOUTH ELEVATION EXISTING & PROPOSED

201 121P NORTH ELEVATION EXISTING & PROPOSED

201 122P EAST ELEVATION EXISTING & PROPOSED

201 123P WEST ELEVATION EXISTING & PROPOSED

201 300P GROUND FLOOR PLAN

201 301P GROUND FLOOR PLAN 2 (FRONT GARDEN)

201 302P FIRST FLOOR PLAN

201 303P SECOND FLOOR PLAN

201_304P ROOF PLAN

201 310P SOUTH ELEVATION (WITHOUT HEDGE)

201 312P NORTH ELEVATION

201 314P WEST ELEVATION (NO 20)

201_315P WEST ELEVATION 2 (NO 20A)

201 316P EAST ELEVATION

201 318P SOUTH ELEVATION 2 (WITH HEDGE)

201 320P WEST/EAST AXIS SECTION A-A

201 321P WEST/EAST AXIS SECTION B-B

201_322P WEST/EAST AXIS SECTION C-C

201 323P WEST/EAST AXIS SECTION D-D

201 324P WEST/EAST AXIS SECTION E-E

201_326P NORTH/SOUTH AXIS SECTION G-G

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED CHANGES TO 20 VICARS ROAD

- 1) A change of use for the ground floor front bathroom in No 20 the proposal is for this space now to be used as a photography darkroom.
- 2) A change to the size and shape of the two windows on the West wall of the kitchen on the second floor of No 20, overlooking the alleyway swapping from round opening windows to arched fixed windows that match the arched fixed windows by the front roof terrace on the second floor.
- 3) A new large walk-on rooflight to sit directly above the kitchen island on the top floor of No 20.
- 4) A very small adjustment to the wall configuration on the top floor of No 20, to make space for a walk-in pantry.
- 5) A slight lowering of the ceiling in the kitchen on the second floor of No 20, by the height of one staircase step (210mm), in order for the curved balustrades on the roof terrace above to meet the Building Regs requirement to be 1100mm from the floor at their lowest point.
- 6) A slight lowering of the height of the top floor tall arched windows on the façade of No 20 due to the tweak in ceiling height in the kitchen.

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED CHANGES TO 20A VICARS ROAD

- 1. A slight reconfiguration of the interior space in 20A swapping the ground floor bedroom and ground floor bathroom for two small study spaces and a ground floor loo; plus a tweak to the size of the two upstairs bathrooms making them a little smaller to allow for more storage on the landings.
- 2. A reconfiguration of the rooflights in the barrel-vaulted roofs on the ground floor of 20A instead of five round rooflights, the proposal is now to have three rectangular rooflights (two opening, one fixed), plus one square opening rooflight in the loo.
- 3. The replacement of the very tall thin half-arched window on the second floor of 20A's façade with rendered wall instead.
- 4. A slight change to the rooflight access for 20A's roof terrace swapping the boxlight for a hinged electric Skydoor, enclosed by pink arched metal balustrading.
- 5. The replacement of a small part of the rendered balustrade wall on the East side of 20A's roof terrace (only the part next to the rooflight) with an elegant section of arched metal balustrading, painted the same pale pink as the render, enclosing the Skydoor on both the South and East sides, and topped with a 300mm-wide metal cap, to match the rendered wall beside it.
- 6. A change to the construction method for the whole building with the plan now to have a more eco-friendly heavily-insulated timber-framed structure, mostly built off-site, rather than the blockwork and steel structure previously proposed.
- 7. A slight lowering in height of the arch-shaped second floor windows on the South elevation of 20A, a repositioning of the round windows on the North elevation (with the frosting of one bathroom window), and a slight raising of the barrel-vaulted roofs on the ground floor, to allow waterproofed flat pitched roofs to sit within the barrel-vaulting, for drainage purposes.
- 8. The replacement of the sedum on the barrel-vaulted roofs on the ground floor of 20A following advice about its viability on curved roofs with a pale green (RAL6027) metal roof of the highest quality, to match the material being used on the barrel-vaulted roofs on the second floor of the building.













MORE DETAIL ON THE PROPOSED CHANGES FOR 20 VICARS ROAD

I) A CHANGE OF USE FOR THE GROUND FLOOR FRONT BATHROOM IN NO 20 - NOW TO BE A PHOTOGRAPHY DARKROOM

REASON: The new owner of 20 Vicars Road, Khin Thuzar Kyi, would like to use this space as a photography darkroom rather than a bathroom. Ventilation and plumbing will remain in place (there'll be two sinks in the darkroom) so the space can easily be converted back into a bathroom in the future.

IMPACT: There are two further bathroom spaces on the ground floor – an en-suite bathroom for the back bedroom, plus an understairs loo, so there is no accessibility issue with removing this facility. This internal change will have no visual impact on the building.

2) CHANGING THE ROUND OPENING WINDOWS ON THE WEST ELEVATION IN THE KITCHEN ON THE SECOND FLOOR TO FIXED ARCHED WINDOWS INSTEAD

REASON: The new owner of 20 Vicars Road, Khin Thuzar Kyi, would like to change these round windows to tall arched windows in order to bring more light and a feeling of more openness into the top floor social space.

IMPACT: The windows in No 20's West elevation will overlook the alleyway, and the East-facing side wall of the French school next door — there is obscured glass in all the school windows on the alleyway side, and the windows are all in non-habitable spaces, like stairwells. Within the design there are already two tall arched windows in No 20's West elevation, which look onto the small roof terrace at the front of No 20, and the school behind, so these new arched windows — which will match the ones at the front of the building — will have no further impact on the school. The windows won't be visible from the street. Changing these windows will have very little visual impact on the building as a whole.

3) A NEW WALK-ON ROOFLIGHT TO SIT DIRECTLY ABOVE THE KITCHEN ISLAND ON THE TOP FLOOR OF NO 20

REASON: The new owner of 20 Vicars Road, Khin Thuzar Kyi, would like to have a large rooflight above her kitchen island in order to bring even more light into the top floor social space. It will have an internal dimension of 900×3300 , and will be walk-on, as it'll be fitted into the floor of the main roof terrace above.

IMPACT: This large rectangular rooflight will make the top floor social space even more spectacular – it'll flood the whole room with light, and make a very attractive connection with the roof terrace above. The rooflight's size and shape means it can be slotted elegantly into the barrel-vaulted internal ceilings. The rooflight will bring added drama to the design, but will not be visible from the street, or from any neighbouring building, so its impact on the overall look of the building will be minimal.

4) A VERY SMALL ADJUSTMENT TO THE WALL CONFIGURATION ON THE TOP FLOOR OF NO 20, TO MAKE SPACE FOR A WALK-IN PANTRY

REASON: The new owner of 20 Vicars Road, Khin Thuzar Kyi, would like a separate pantry space, so the walls have been slightly reconfigured on the top floor to allow for this.

IMPACT: This internal change will have no visual impact on the building.

5) A SLIGHT LOWERING OF THE CEILING HEIGHT IN THE KITCHEN ON THE SECOND FLOOR, BY THE HEIGHT OF ONE STAIRCASE STEP, SO THE CURVED BALUSTRADES ON NO 20'S TOP ROOF TERRACE CAN MEET BUILDING REGS

REASON: Apologies, there was an error in the previous drawings – the arched balustrades on No 20's top roof terrace were not tall enough at their lowest point (ie at the point where the arches met) to meet Building Regs. In order to make sure that at their very lowest point the top roof terrace balustrades are 1.1m from the floor, it's necessary to drop the ceiling of the kitchen below slightly, by the height of one staircase step (210mm).

IMPACT: The internal ceiling height of the kitchen will still be incredibly dramatic – the floor to floor height will be 3.57 metres, so the wow factor of the design will not be compromised by this. NB This change will only impact the kitchen area directly below No 20's top roof terrace – the overall height of the building will remain the same at 11.28 metres; the balustrades on No 20's small front terrace will be unaffected; and the floor to floor height of No 20's sitting room area, directly below 20A's roof terrace, will still be 2.55 metres. This internal change will have a minor impact on the visual appearance of the building, because it means the top floor tall arched windows on the façade of the building will have to be slightly lowered to accommodate the new ceiling height, but this in no way detracts from the drama or beauty of the facade.

6) A SLIGHT LOWERING OF THE HEIGHT OF THE TOP FLOOR WINDOWS ON NO 20'S FAÇADE, BY 200MM, IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE THE SLIGHTLY LOWERED CEILING, DETAILED ABOVE

REASON: The South-facing kitchen windows, on the top floor of No 20, will have to be slightly lower due to the change in ceiling height detailed above.

IMPACT: The oversized arched windows on the façade – on the top floor of No 20 – will now be 3.1 metres high, rather than 3.3 metres high, so they'll still be strikingly tall and very beautiful. Overall, the change to the look of the façade of the building will be minor – this slight tweak to the window height will not compromise the integrity of the design in any way.

MORE DETAIL ON THE PROPOSED CHANGES FOR 20A VICARS ROAD

I) A SLIGHT RECONFIGURATION OF THE INTERIOR SPACE IN 20A – SWAPPING THE GROUND FLOOR BEDROOM AND GROUND FLOOR BATHROOM FOR TWO SMALL STUDY SPACES AND A GROUND FLOOR LOO; PLUS A TWEAK TO THE SIZE OF THE TWO UPSTAIRS BATHROOMS – MAKING THEM A LITTLE SMALLER TO ALLOW FOR MORE STORAGE ON THE LANDINGS

REASON: The owners of 20A, Peter Morris and Emily Kennedy, now both work from home, so having two small workspaces plus a ground floor loo suits their current needs better than a third bedroom and bathroom. The design of the study spaces, and the placement of the rooflight above Peter's office area, mean that it would be very easy to put in a wall and reinstate the original plan for a fully accessible third bedroom and bathroom on the ground floor, should that be needed in the future. Upstairs, the two bathrooms have been made slightly smaller to allow for more storage on the landings.

IMPACT: These internal changes will have no visual impact on the building.

2) RECONFIGURATION OF THE ROOFLIGHTS ON THE BARREL-VAULTED GROUND FLOOR ROOF OF NO 20A

REASON: Rectangular rooflights, with an internal width of 900mm, will be easier to slot lengthways into the barrel-vaulted roofs than the round rooflights originally approved. The proposal is to have three rectangular rooflights, two of which will be openable to nearly 90 degrees, bringing natural ventilation as well as light into the house. Each will have internal dimensions of 900×2100 . They will sit in these three spots: above Peter's office area, above the sitting room area, and by the dining area. There will also be a square opening rooflight in the loo, with internal dimensions of 900×900 .

IMPACT: These rooflights are at the back of the house, and it will not be possible for anyone in a neighbouring building to see down into them. The integrity of the barrel-vaulting on the ground floor roof will not be compromised by the introduction of these rectangular rooflights. This change will have very little visual impact on the building.

3) REPLACEMENT OF THE VERY TALL THIN HALF-ARCHED WINDOW ON THE SECOND FLOOR OF 20A'S FAÇADE WITH RENDERED WALL INSTEAD

REASON: The approved plan was for a very tall thin half-arched window to be included on the most Westerly side of the South elevation on the second floor of 20A. A window of this size and shape is very hard to make, and because of frame widths would end up with almost as much frame as glass. It is the architect's view that this section of the façade would look better as rendered wall, matching the two half-arches on either side of the first floor of No 20, and the half-arch on the East side of the first floor of 20A.

IMPACT: This change will have very little visual impact on the building. The cloud-like shape of the structure will not be affected, and there will still be a strong visual connection between the windows on 20A and those on No 20, with the top floor windows on 20A building diagonally towards the tallest windows on No 20. Everywhere else on the structure where there is a half-arch shape, it is rendered wall rather than glass, so this change would bring the façade in line with the rest of the building.

4) A SLIGHT CHANGE TO THE ROOFLIGHT ACCESS FOR 20A'S ROOF TERRACE - SWAPPING THE BOXLIGHT FOR A HINGED ELECTRIC SKYDOOR, ENCLOSED BY PINK ARCHED METAL BALUSTRADING

REASON: The approved plan was for a sliding boxlight, but space and manufacturing limitations mean that this has had to be replaced by an electric Skydoor hinged rooflight. With external dimensions of 3400mm x 1000mm, it will be a beautiful piece of glazing, which will flood the stairs and landing below with light. It will be enclosed on its East and South sides by slim and elegant pale pink arched metal balustrading, topped with a 300mm horizontal cap to match the balustrade walls beside it.

IMPACT: This change will have very little visual impact on the building. In the approved design, our neighbours at No 18 would have been just able to see the top of the glazed boxlight behind the pink arched wall protecting the opening – the new Skydoor will be hidden from view behind the pale pink metal balustrading, so it'll have very little impact on our neighbours' view.

5) THE REPLACEMENT OF A SMALL PART OF THE RENDERED BALUSTRADE WALL ON THE EAST SIDE OF 20A'S ROOF TERRACE WITH A SECTION OF PALE PINK ARCHED METAL BALUSTRADING, ENCLOSING THE SKYDOOR ON BOTH THE SOUTH AND EAST SIDES, AND TOPPED WITH A 300MM-WIDE METAL CAPTO MATCHTHE RENDERED WALL BESIDE IT (please see illustrations | & 2)

REASON: The original plan for a boxlight leading to the roof terrace, with an arched rendered wall sitting in a cloud shape beside it, is not now possible due to space and manufacturing limitations. So the new plan – along with replacing the boxlight with a hinged Skydoor – is to replace the section of rendered wall next to the rooflight with very slim arched metal balustrading that encloses the Skydoor on both its South and East sides. It will be painted pale pink to match the rendered walls, and will be topped with a 300mm-wide metal cap so that it appears to be the same thickness as the rendered balustrade walls beside it. Space is needed for the hinged Skydoor to open behind this new section of metal balustrading – so the arches here won't any longer diminish in height – but they'll be the same height as the built balustrades elsewhere, which will look very elegant.

IMPACT: As the pale pink metal balustrade will look almost exactly the same as the pale pink rendered balustrade, this change will have no visual impact on the view of the building from the street or from neighbouring buildings.

6) A CHANGE TO THE CONSTRUCTION METHOD FOR THE WHOLE BUILDING – MOVING TO A HEAVILY-INSULATED TIMBER-FRAMED STRUCTURE, MOSTLY BUILT OFF-SITE

REASON: A heavily-insulated timber-framed structure is more eco-friendly than the blockwork and steel frame structure previously proposed. This method also allows most of the structure to be built off-site, which means the superstructure for the whole Cloud House can be erected in under six weeks, massively decreasing the impact of the build on our neighbours, and meaning fewer deliveries, less pollution, less dust and a faster more energy-efficient build in general. NB This is now a project with two self-builders working collaboratively (with Emily Kennedy & Peter Morris self-building 20A Vicars Road for their own use, and Khin Thuzar Kyi self-building 20 Vicars Road for her own use) but the same team will be working across both houses simultaneously, so the construction of The Cloud House will happen in exactly the same way – with Peter Morris as the Supervising Architect in charge of the whole project – as if it were being built by one single owner.

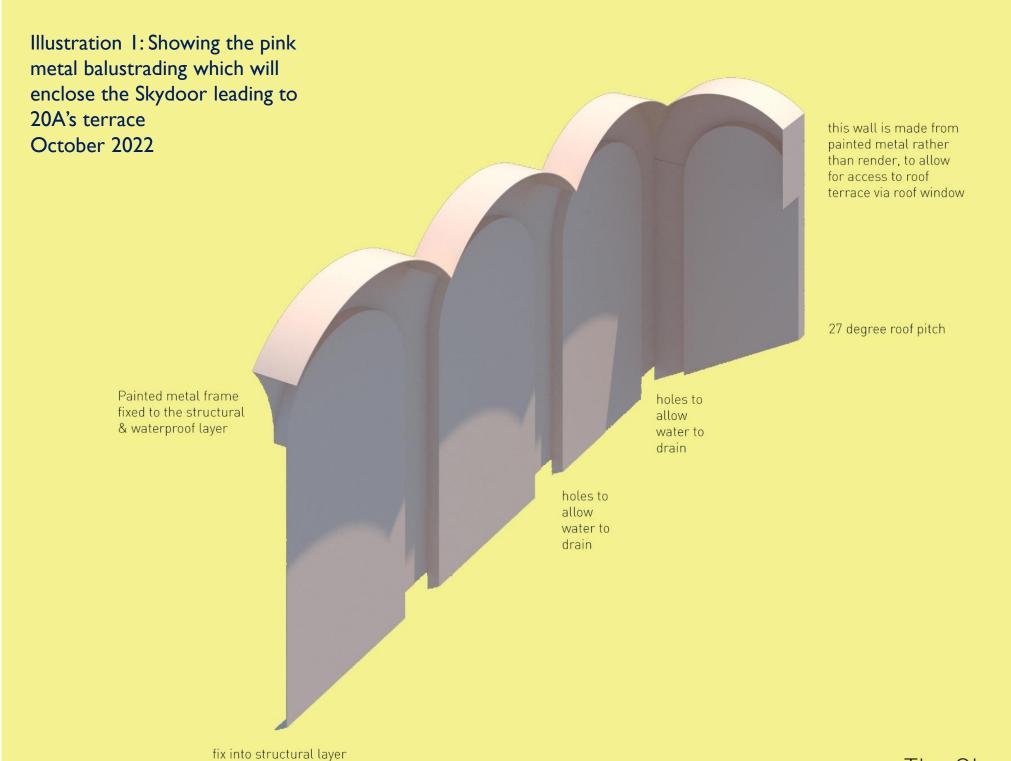


Illustration 2: Showing the pink metal balustrading which will enclose the Skydoor leading to 20A's terrace
October 2022

Painted metal frame fixed to the structural & waterproof layer

this wall is made from painted metal rather than render, to allow for access to roof terrace via roof window fix into structural layer holes to allow water to drain holes to allow water to drain

27 degree roof pitch

7) A SLIGHT LOWERING IN HEIGHT OF THE ARCH-SHAPED SECOND FLOOR WINDOWS ON THE SOUTH ELEVATION OF 20A, A REPOSITIONING OF THE ROUND WINDOWS ON THE NORTH ELEVATION (WITH THE FROSTING OF ONE BATHROOM WINDOW), AND A SLIGHT RAISING OF THE BARREL-VAULTED ROOFS ON THE GROUND FLOOR, TO ALLOW WATERPROOFED FLAT PITCHED ROOFS TO SIT HIDDEN WITHIN THE BARREL-VAULTING, FOR DRAINAGE PURPOSES

REASON: While working with the specialist team designing the manufacturing drawings for the superstructure being built off site, it has become clear that hiding a fully waterproofed flat pitched roof inside the barrel vaulted roof structure is the best solution for dealing with the engineering and drainage challenges of the curved roofs on both the ground and second floors.

IMPACT: Lowering the height of the windows on the second floor of 20A's South elevation by a fraction does not lessen the drama of the façade – the taller window will be 3.1 metres in height, and can now be one single piece of glass, which is more elegant than having a transom in the middle. It will also now be the same height as the tall windows on the second floor of No 20, so there is greater visual unity between the two houses. The other window on the second floor will be 2.6 metres in height, so it'll still be a very striking, very elegant and beautiful window. Having the windows on the top floor of 20A not go right to the top of the arches also means they more closely match the windows on the top floor of No 20, as they both now have areas of render between the top of the windows and the top of the arches.

The barrel-vaulting on the ground floor will not be any more visible from the street than it was previously, because the raised section will be set back from the front. At the back, the barrel-vaulting will still sit within the confines of the existing walls to the side and back of the plot, so this amendment will make very little difference visually to the view of the roof from neighbouring properties.

The repositioning of the higher round window of the two on the second floor of 20A's North elevation will have no impact on neighbouring properties, as its lower edge will sit 1.9 metres from the floor, so no-one will be able to see in or out of this window. The glazing in the lower round window will now change from clear glass to frosted glass, so dropping the window's position slightly will not have any impact on our neighbours' privacy.

8) A CHANGE TO THE SURFACE MATERIAL OF THE BARREL-VAULTED ROOFS ON THE GROUND FLOOR OF 20A, SWAPPING FROM SEDUMTO A HIGH QUALITY PALE GREEN METAL ROOF

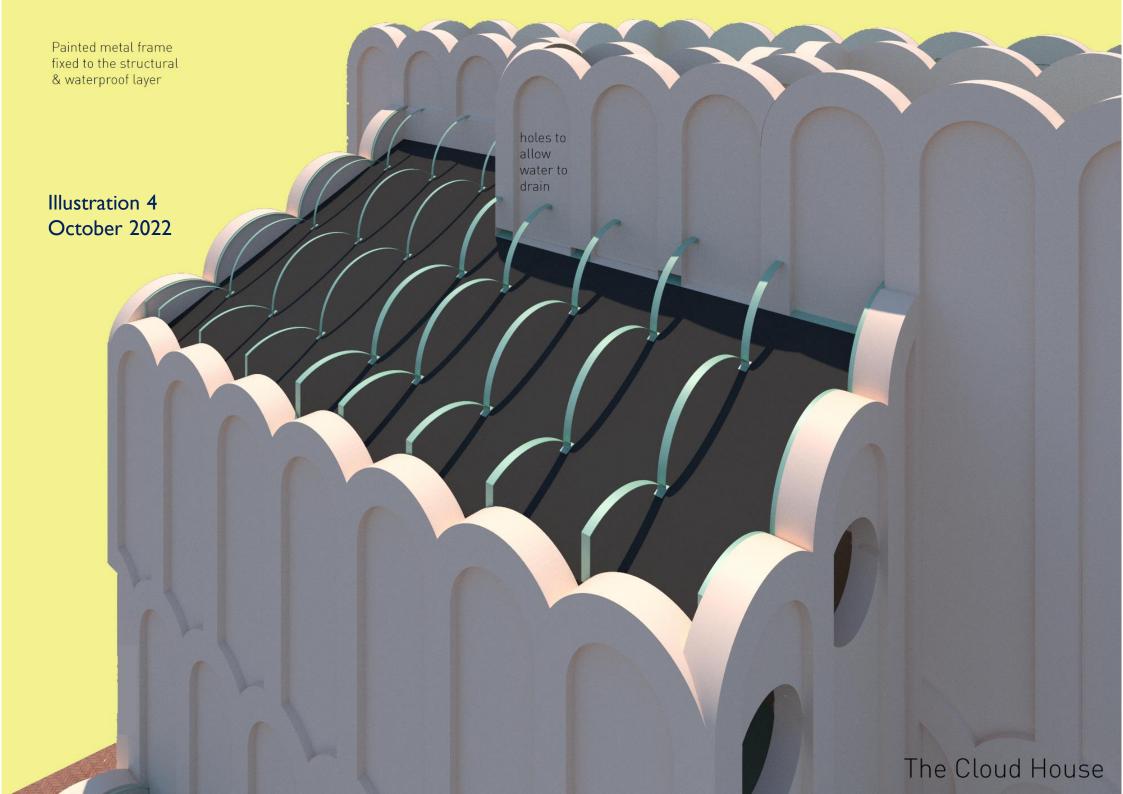
REASON: Unfortunately, we have been advised by experts that our plan to cover the barrel-vaulted roofs on the ground floor of 20A with sedum is not going to work. There are three issues: I) The sedum can't be planted on a slope of more than 15 degrees; 2) The whole area won't get enough sunlight for the sedum to grow, due to it being surrounded by tall buildings; and 3) Even with very good drainage, the areas between the curves will collect water, which will kill the sedum. Given the high likelihood of the sedum failing, and looking very ugly very quickly, it is the architect's view that it would be better to change the surface material of the barrel-vaulted roofs on the ground floor to the same pale green metal that's already been approved for the barrel-vaulted roofs on the top floor of 20A, so the two areas match.

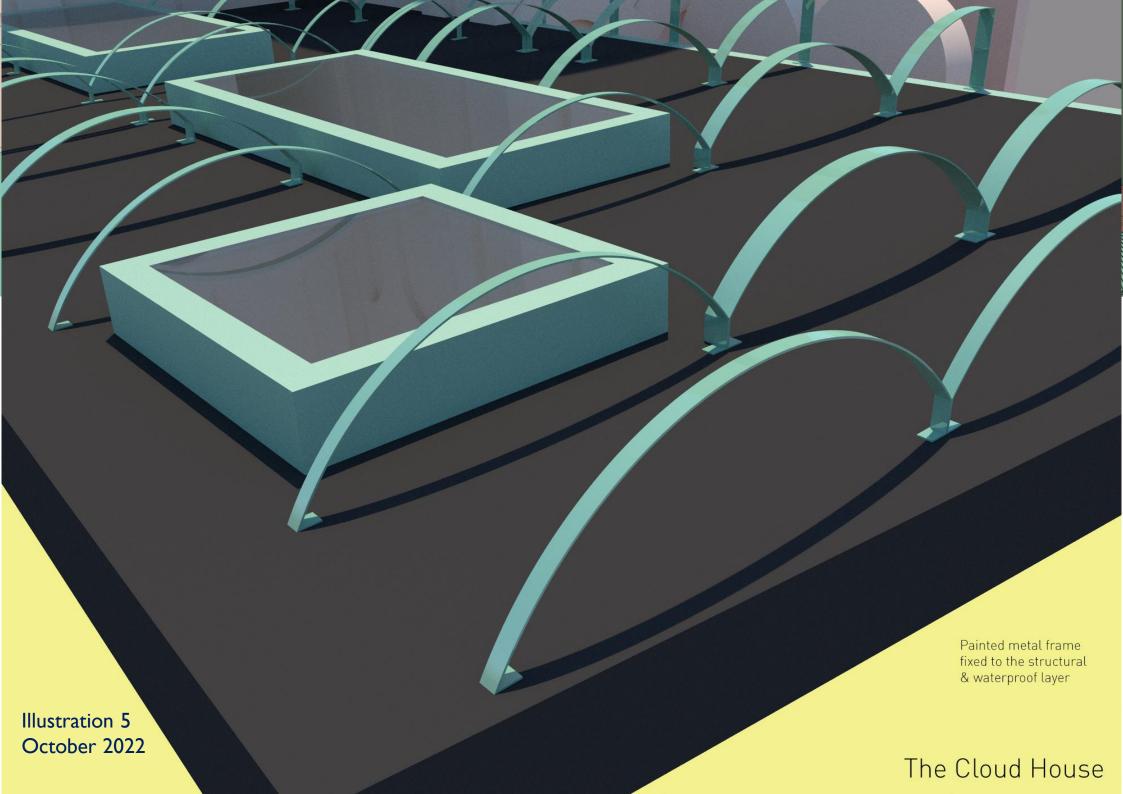
IMPACT: The metal used for the roof will be Falzonal Pale Turquoise (please see attached information sheet), which is the same colour as the window frames, doors and all exterior metalwork across the whole Cloud House. It is a very high quality product and the plan is for it to be installed by Roles Broderick, a leading company who have created metal roofs for many award-winning buildings. The barrel-vaulted metal roofs will be purely decorative, and will be permeable, so that water can find its way through to the flat waterproofed pitched roofs below, both on the second floor and on the ground floor. Illustrations 3-5 on the following pages show how the barrel-vaulted roofs will be attached to the pitched roofs hidden below.

While it is a shame from an environmental perspective that the sedum roof cannot be made to work, all parties involved are committed to making The Cloud House as eco-friendly as possible. The box hedging at the front of the two houses is good for bees, and will provide a dense, sheltered habitat for small birds, mammals and insects. Lavender plants – which bees love – will be grown in pots in the gardens and on the roof terraces; and bird boxes will be put up to encourage more birds to nest on the site. Across the build, we are doing all we can to lessen the environmental impact of losing the sedum roof – using a heavily-insulated timber frame construction method instead of blockwork and steel, using solar glazing on all South-facing windows, installing heating powered by Air Source Heat Pumps, maximising natural ventilation, and recycling all grey water.

Visually, the change in roofing material will have a small impact, as this back roof will be visible from neighbouring properties, but as the lower barrel-vaulted roofs will now match the roofs on the top of 20A, the overall look of the building will remain visually unified and elegant, with the same colour palette across the whole structure.









INFORMATION ABOUT FALZONAL

(taken from their brochure)

Falzonal metal roofs are made from an aluminium base, protected by a PVDF (polyvinylidene fluoride) coating. The PVDF coating features good shaping properties and outstanding resistance to weather conditions. The coating is resistant to UV light, chalking and embrittlement. It is also dirt repellent.

Falzonal is sturdy, features long term corrosion resistance and is extremely durable, providing permanent waterproofing and protection for roofs. In order to provide additional protection against corrosion, it has a transparent protective lacquer on the underside too.

Falzonal absorbs building movement or temperature fluctuations without any problems. It can be cut, sawn, folded, drilled or riveted using standard machines, without the coating chipping or cracking. And it is easy to maintain – the surfaces can be cleaned easily without the need for harmful agents.

Falzonal poses no risk to the environment, is easy to recycle and can be returned to the material cycle without any loss of quality.

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Emily Kennedy & Peter Morris – and on behalf of Khin Thuzar Kyi OCTOBER 2022