

Elevations.

West Elevation

The west elevation presents the entrance canopy in the foreground, clearly signalling the hotel's point of entry. Behind it, the brick extension is deliberately understated, allowing the existing hotel—substantially larger when viewed from this angle—to remain the dominant built form. The use of matching brickwork and complementary detailing ensures the extension integrates sensitively into the existing architectural language.



Design Features.

Summary

The proposed extension incorporates a number of contemporary design elements that distinguish it from the existing Village Hotel building while remaining respectful to its character. A key feature is the exposed steel structure of the entrance canopy, which creates a bold architectural statement and clearly marks the arrival point. This steel canopy contrasts with the more traditional brickwork of the extension, helping to define the entrance as a focal element.

The extension adopts a flat roof design, providing a modern counterpoint to the angular pitched roofs of the existing building. Large areas of vertical glazing along the studio façades introduce natural light deep into the interior spaces and offer clear visual connections between the indoor activity and the external environment.

The recessed façade adds depth to the building's form and reduces its visual bulk, while the use of textured brickwork—featuring vertical bonds and projecting bricks around windows—adds richness and tactile variation to the elevation. These details help articulate the façade and highlight key architectural moments.

On the south-east chamfered wall, a green living wall has been introduced, bringing seasonal colour, improving biodiversity, and helping to soften the building's appearance when viewed from the surrounding area.



Key

- | | | | |
|----------|--------------------------|----------|---------------------------------------|
| A | Exposed Steel Structure | D | Recessed Facade with Extruded Banding |
| B | Contemporary Canopy Roof | E | Vertical Stack Bond Brickwork |
| C | Window Opening | F | Green Living Wall |

Materiality.

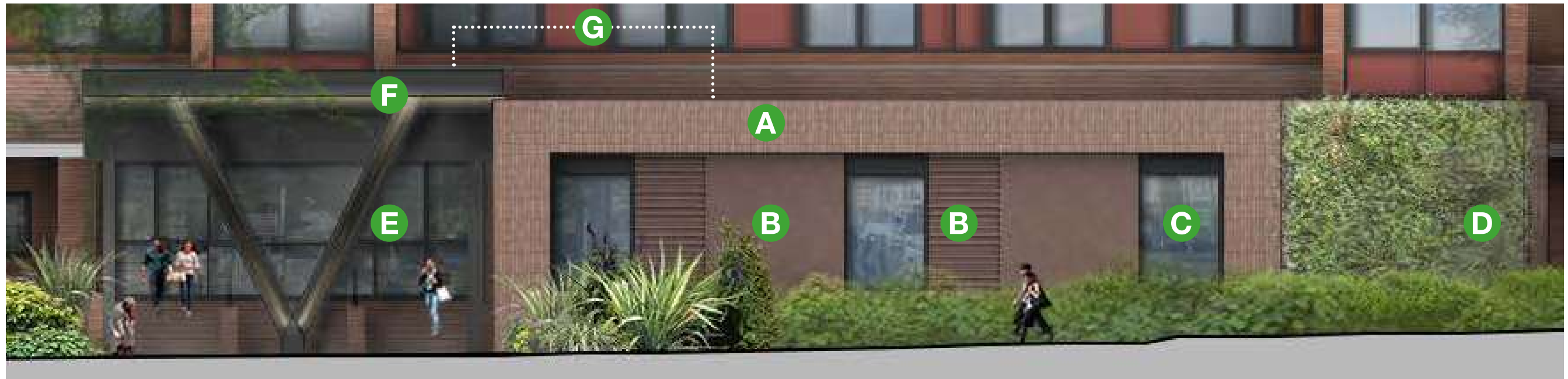
Summary

The proposed extension responds to the existing hotel building through the continued use of brick as the primary external material, ensuring visual consistency and cohesion across the site. While the material remains consistent, the extension introduces variety and texture through different brickwork treatments, including vertical and horizontal bonds, as well as extruded brick details adjacent to the windows. These variations help to break up the massing, add depth and shadow to the façade, and subtly highlight key architectural features such as window openings.

In contrast, the canopy structure is articulated using exposed steel supports, providing a lightweight, modern counterpoint to the solid brickwork of the extension. This material distinction helps to define the canopy as a separate architectural element, while still maintaining a strong visual relationship with the extension and the existing building.



Materiality.



- | | | | | | |
|----------|--|----------|--|----------|---|
| A | Primary Brick Structure
Vertical Stack Bond - Brick (In Keeping with Existing Masonry) | D | Green Living Wall
Refer to landscaping for indicative species. | G | Roof Covering
Single-Ply Membrane - Mid Grey Colour |
| B | Brick Panel & Extruded Brick
Stretcher Bond - Brick (In Keeping with Existing Masonry) | E | Primary Support Structure
Powder Coated Steel 'I' UB/UC - RAL 9011 | | |
| C | Windows & Doors
Powder Coated Aluminum - RAL 7016 | F | Canopy Roof Structure
Powder Coated Aluminum Cladding | | |

Access.

Site Access.

Pedestrian Access

Pedestrian access to the site is facilitated via two primary routes. The first approach is from the south, along Richfield Avenue, where pedestrians enter the site via a designated footpath that leads from the main road pavement through the car park and up a flight of steps to the main entrance. The second, more accessible route originates from the west along Thames Side Promenade and then via the ramp. This approach provides a step-free, gently ramped access route leading directly to the main entrance, ensuring inclusive access for all users, including those with mobility impairments and parents with prams.



Key

-  Entrance
-  Pedestrian Access
-  Step-Free Access

Studio Access.

Internal Access to Studio Extension

The studio extension is accessed internally via two principal routes: from the reception area and from the adjacent changing rooms. Both routes are located in close proximity to the studios and are fully step-free, ensuring ease of movement and full accessibility for all users, including those with mobility impairments. These routes have been designed to promote intuitive circulation and seamless connectivity within the facility.

Emergency Egress

In the event of an emergency, the studio extension is served by a dedicated fire exit and a protected corridor, designed in accordance with current fire safety regulations. The fire exit is located on the eastern elevation of the building, allowing occupants to evacuate safely. From this point, individuals can proceed along the designated external escape route heading north-east, which leads directly to the identified assembly point.



Key

- | | | | |
|----------|------------------|-------|--------------------------|
| A | Studio Extension | | Internal Route to Studio |
| B | Hotel Reception | | Fire Escape Route |
| C | Changing Rooms | | |

Landscaping.

The proposed landscaping plays a crucial role in seamlessly integrating the extension with its surrounding environment. Viewpoint has prepared a comprehensive set of plans and reports to accompany the application. For further details, please refer to the submitted documentation.



Soft Landscaping.

Refer to drawing: 1610a-01

Credit: Viewpoint



Soft Landscaping.

Refer to drawing: 1610a-02

Credit: Viewpoint



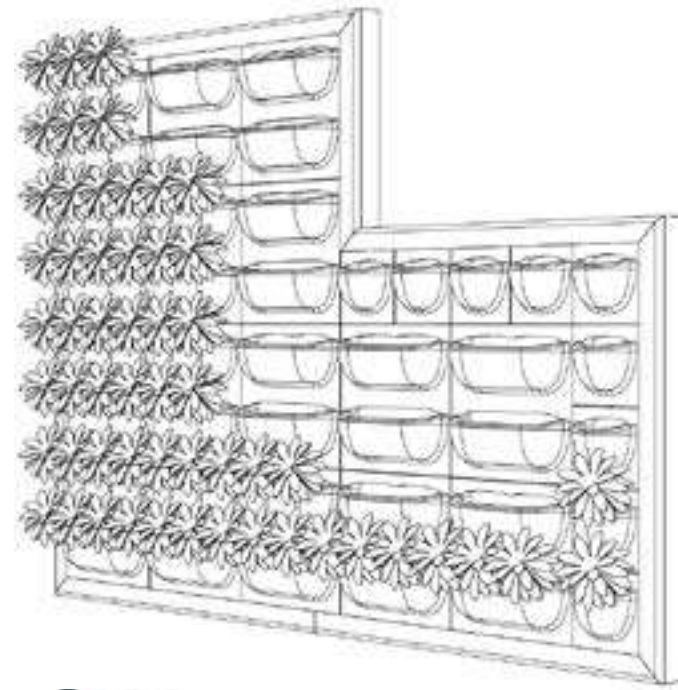
PLANT STOCK SCHEDULE						
Ref.	No.	Species	Size	Root Condition	Specification	No. Plants p/m2
BpF		Betula pendula 'Fastigiata'	EHS	rootballed	3x, min. 450cm high, well balanced even canopy, min. 200cm clear stem	As indicated.
CmS		Crataegus monogyna 'Stricta'	EHS	rootballed	3x, min 450cm high, well balanced even canopy, min 200cm clear stem	As indicated
Perennials, Shrubs, Ferns & Grasses						
CaKF		Calamagrostis x acutiflora 'Karl Foerster'		2 litre	Full pot, fully rooted pot system, healthy clump	4 No. / m2
CMF		Cornus sanguinea 'Midwinter Fire'	60 - 80	10 litre	Branched, min. 7 No. breaks	2 No. / m2
Dfm		Dryopteris filix-mas		2 litre	Full pot, fully, healthy clump; evenly mixed with Lun & Lm	5 No. / m2 @ 35%
Dfm(a)		Dryopteris filix-mas		2 litre	Full pot, fully, healthy clump; evenly mixed with Mch	5 No. / m2 @ 40%
Hma		Hakonechloa macra		2 litre	Full pot, fully rooted pot system, healthy clump; evenly mixed with GmSS	6 No. / m2 @ 60%
GmSS		Geranium macrorrhizum 'Spessart'		2 litre	Full pot, fully rooted pot system, healthy crown; evenly mixed with Hma	6 No. / m2 @ 40%
Lm		Liriope muscari		2 litre	Full pot, healthy crown; evenly mixed with Dfm & Lun	7 No. / m2 @ 35%
Lun		Luzula nivea		2 litre	Full pot, fully rooted; evenly mixed with Dfm & Lun	5 No. / m2 @ 30%
Mch		Molinia caer Heidebrat		2 litre	Full pot, fully rooted pot system, healthy clump; evenly mixed with Dfm(a)	4 No. / m2 @ 60%
Vm		Vinca minor	20 - 30D	2 litre	Strong crowns, min. 7 No. shoots; under-planted to CMF	6 No. / m2
Evergreen Hedges (Low)						
EJH		Euonymus japonicus 'Jean Hugues'	20 30D	2 litre	Bushy, min. 7 No. breaks; planted in a double staggered row	5 No. / LM

Living Green Wall.

Living Wall System

A living wall is proposed on the chamfered south-east elevation of the extension, adding a distinctive green feature to the building's external appearance. This planted surface will help to soften the visual impact of the extension, introducing texture and natural variation to the facade.

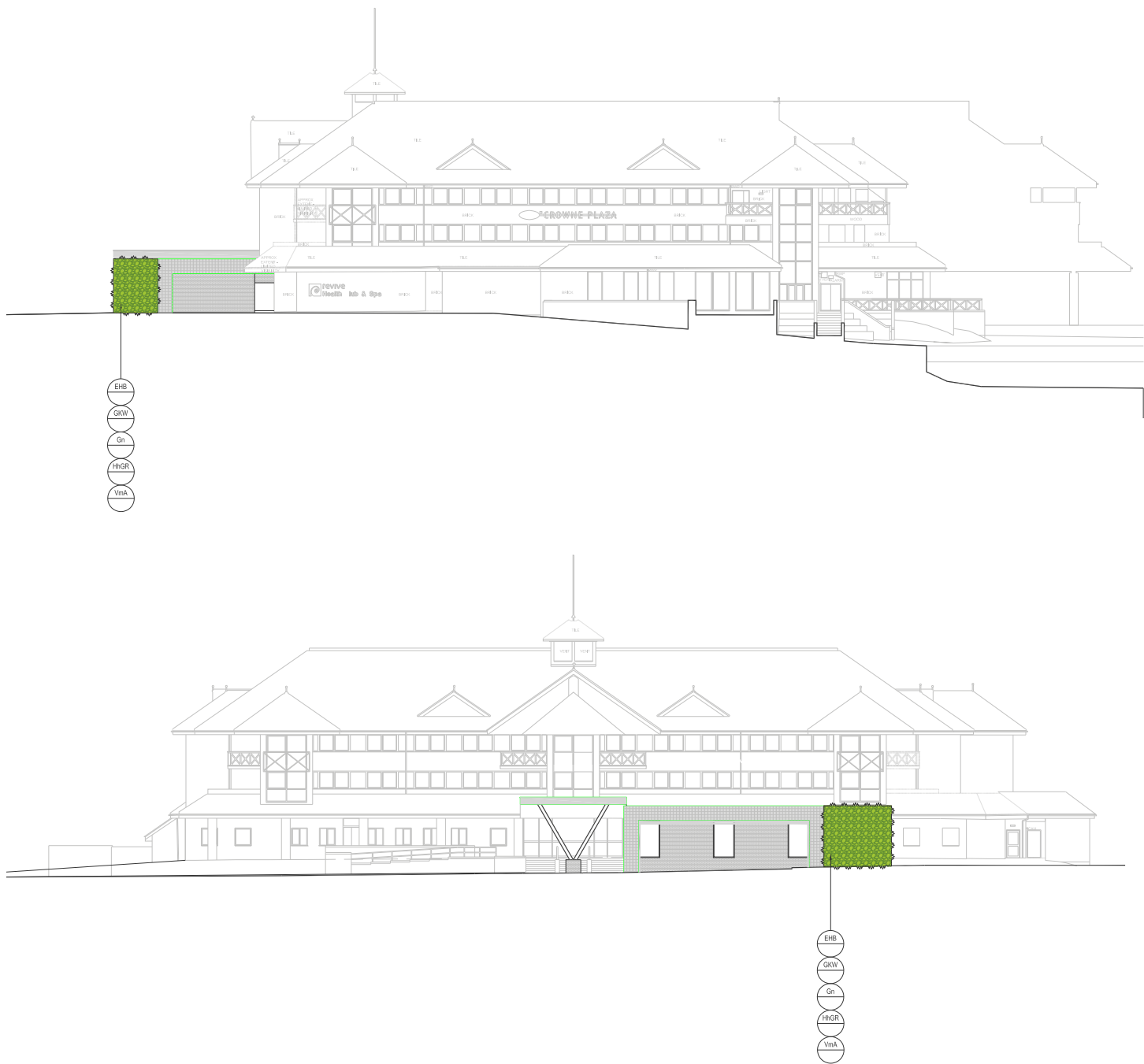
Environmentally, the living wall supports biodiversity by creating microhabitats for insects and birds, while also improving air quality and reducing the urban heat island effect. It contributes to the overall sustainability of the development and provides a positive visual experience for guests, staff, and passers-by alike.



Living Green Wall.

Refer to drawing: 1610a-02- elevations EE & 1610a-02-
elevations ES

Credit: Viewpoint



PLANT STOCK SCHEDULE					
Ref.	No.	Species	Size	Root Condition	Specification
Green-wall Mix					
EHB		Euonymus 'Horts Blaze'	p9/ 1 litre	Bushy	96 No. / m2 @ 20%
GKW		Geranium 'Kashmir White'	p9/ 1 litre	Full pot, fully rooted pot system, healthy crown	96 No. / m2 @ 20%
HHGR		Hedera helix 'Green Ripple'	p9/ 1 litre	Several shoots	96 No. / m2 @ 30%
Gn		Galanthus nivalis	Bulb	Bulbs added in as extra over % of total mix area	120 No./m2 @ 20%
VmA		Vinca minor 'Alba'	p9/ 1 Litre	Several shoots	96 No. / m2 @ 30%