

shedkm

kampus listed

design + access statement addendum
appendix • post NMA application changes

04.01 ext 22 • projecting window sleeve to rear elevation

Change: Introduction of projecting sleeve to the level 01 windows on the rear elevation of Minshull House.

The original planning stage proposal involved the demolition of a much larger area of existing brickwork and the introduction of a large steel beam to the head of the windows. There was concern from the Structural Engineer about the proximity of the steel to the existing cast iron cantilever structure and the amount of existing brickwork proposed for removal. They advised that a series of piers were retained for stability/robustness of the facade.

In order to maintain the continuous window system approach, the design team introduced a similar approach to that referenced under external change 06 (refer 02.06), whereby overcladding panels to the retained brick piers were introduced with a projecting powdercoated aluminium sleeve to maintain depth to the reveals

Approved by MCC at site inspection on 14.07.21.

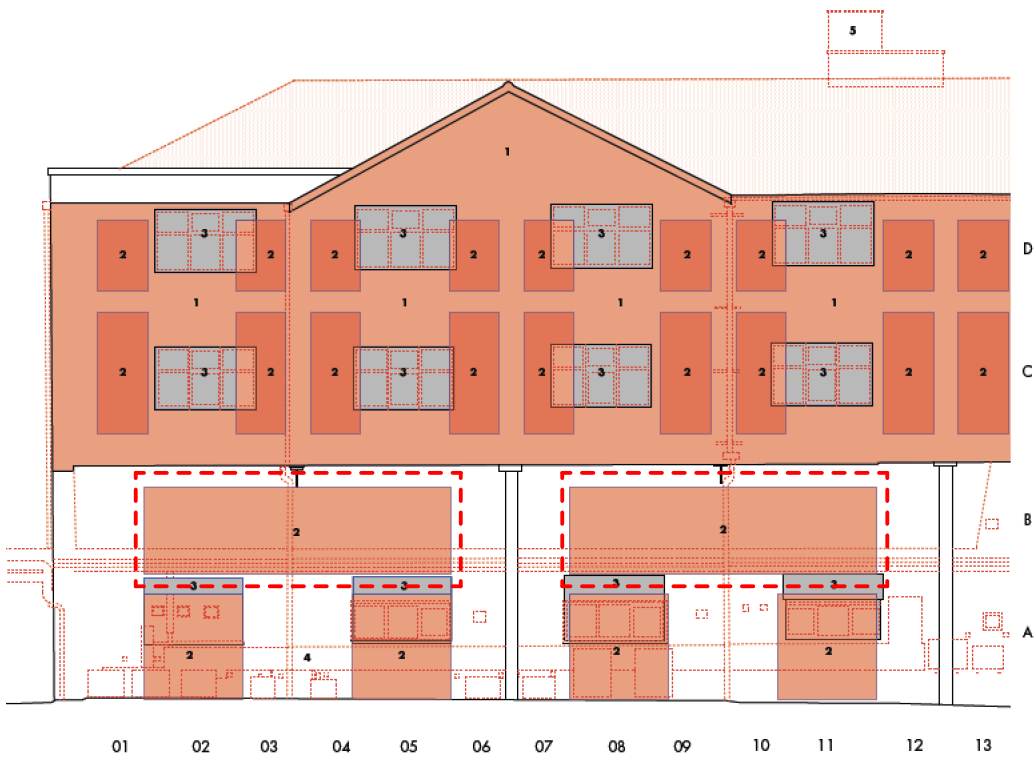


fig 90: minshull house rear elevation - planning demolition elevation

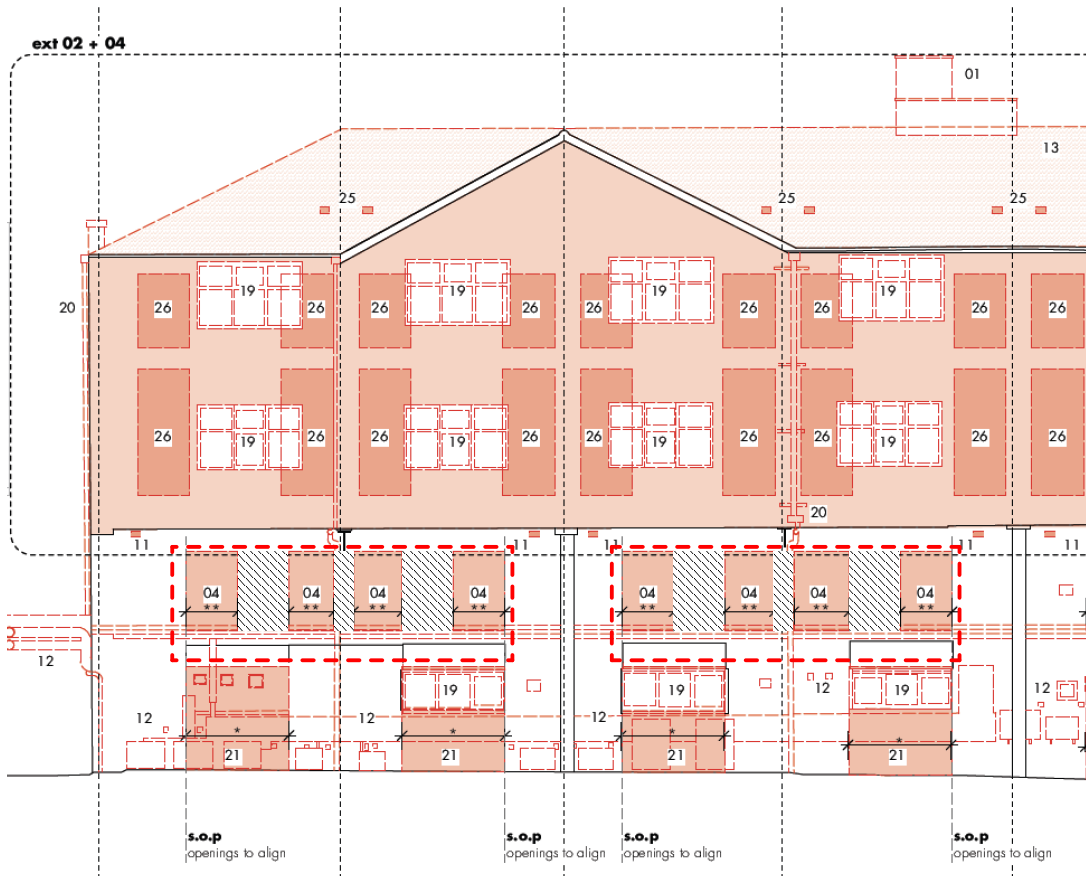


fig 91: minshull house rear elevation - amended demolition elevation



fig 89: minshull house rear elevation (levels 00 + 01) - installation review 14.07.21

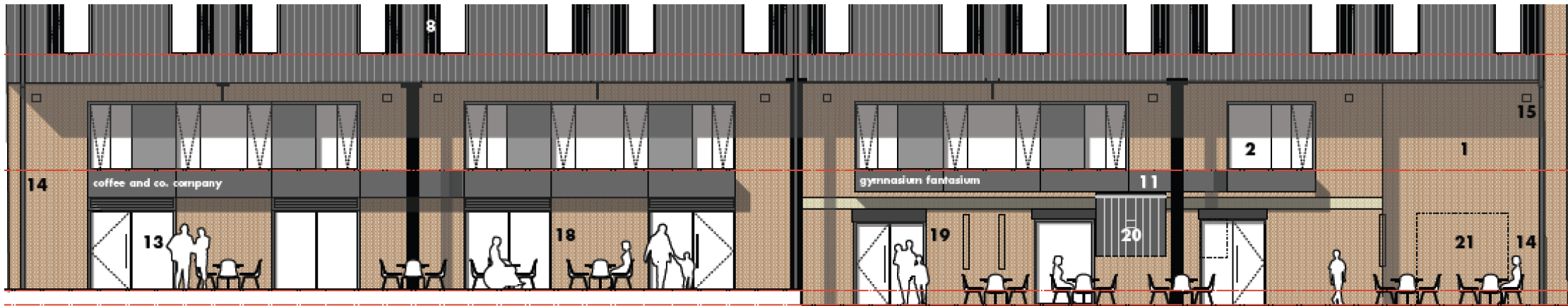


fig 92: minshull house rear elevation (levels 00 + 01) - planning proposed elevation



fig 93: minshull house rear elevation (levels 00 + 01) - amended proposed elevation

- key
- change location highlighted for reference
 - extent of demolition
 - retained brick piers

04.02 ext 23 • omission of signage canopy

Change: Omission of the projecting signage canopy to the rear elevation of Minshull House.

Following pull-out tests undertaken by the facade subcontractor, it was determined that the existing brickwork would be unable to support the proposed canopy extension of 1 metre. Further advice from the facade contractor's engineer clarified that the largest projection the brickwork could support was c.250mm. Through discussion with the client group and MCC, the team have omitted the box signage from the proposals entirely and provide a powdered coated aluminium fascia panel above the louvres for potential tenant signage opportunity. This strategy was considered to be advantageous from a conservation perspective as more of the existing fabric would be left exposed, and the stone section to the right hand side of the elevation would be more visible.

In order to allow prospective tenants with signage, the team have now put indicated signage parameters on the elevation for bus stop and facade mounted signage. Each unit will be afforded 2no. of each to allow for a potential unit split at a later date. Further details of signage to be submitted under Condition 28.

Approved by MCC at site inspection on 14.07.21.



fig 94: minshull house rear elevation (levels 00 + 01) - installation review 14.07.21

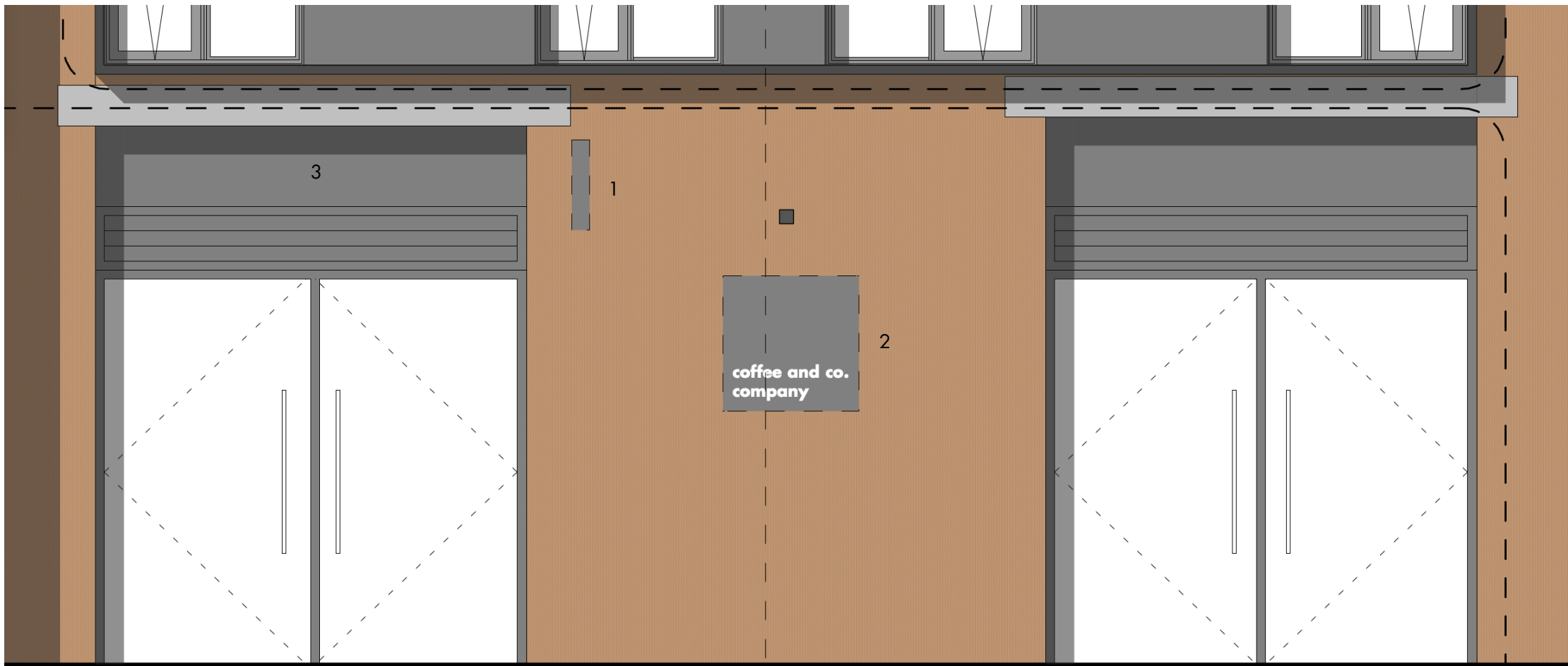


fig 95: minshull house rear elevation (levels 00) - tenant signage parameter proposal

- 1. bus stop sign (future tenant install)
- 2. face fixed signage (future tenant install)
- 3. blank powdercoated aluminium panel above louvre (signage opportunity)

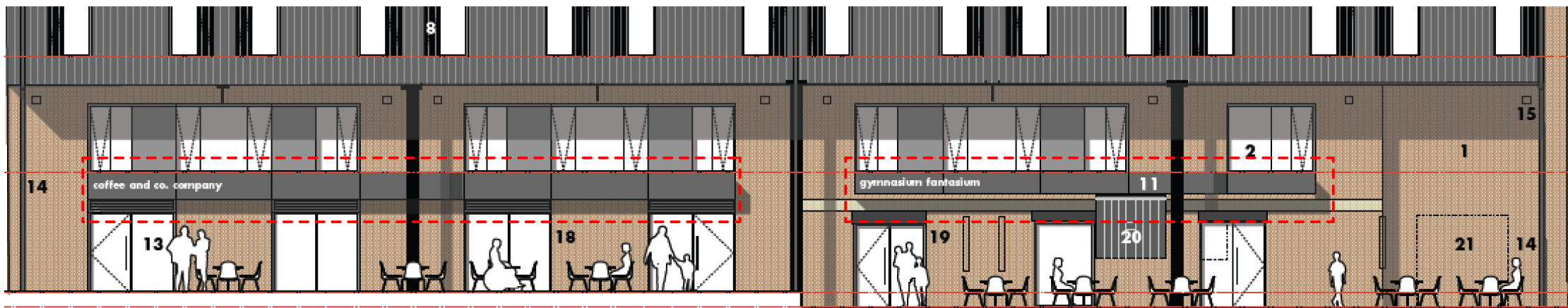


fig 96: minshull house rear elevation (levels 00 + 01) - planning proposed elevation



fig 97: minshull house rear elevation (levels 00 + 01) - amended proposed elevation

key
change location highlighted for reference

04.03 ext 24 • mhvr vent design

Change: Refinement of the design to the MVHR vents in the new profiled aluminium cladding to the rear elevation of Minshull House.

Following change to the window design (refer change ext 09) the mvhr vents to the rear elevation needed to be moved to the facade. An intent submission was made under Condition 33h (LB Condition 6h) that proposed ventilation slots were to be integrated into the pitches of the cladding (refer fig.99).

During design development with the facade subcontractor, the team were advised that the vent panel size would need to increase to allow the required air flow and therefore there were concerns regarding panel robustness and visibility.

A new approach was developed wherein a facade plenum would be installed with an inset grille to the required free area. This approach halved size of the original vent detail. All elements are also colour matched to the cladding; further reducing their visual impact.

Approved by MCC at site inspection on 14.07.21.

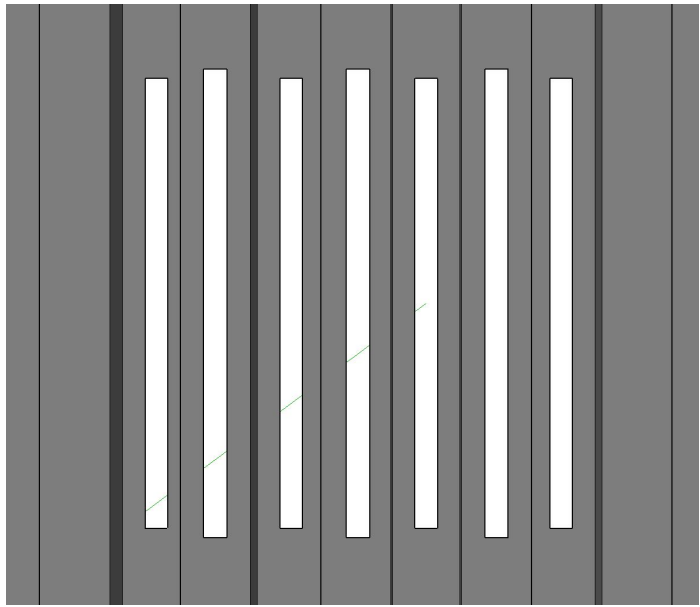


fig 99: intent at time of submission of condition 33h submission (MEP strategy)

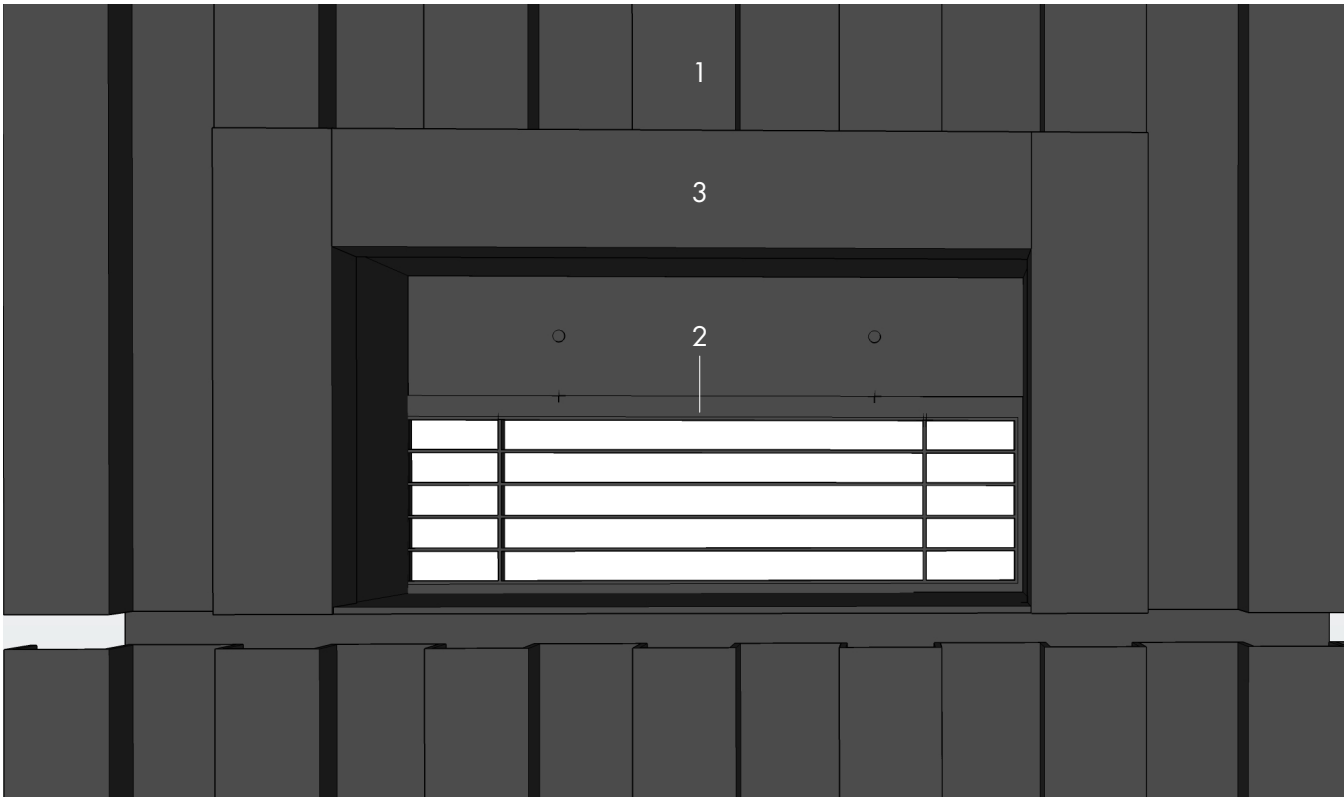


fig 100: developed mvhr vent detail for install

- 1. aluminium cladding (RAL 7021)
- 2. vent grille - set back into cladding zone (RAL 7021)
- 3. powdercoated aluminium plenum sleeve with trim to match cladding



fig 98: minshull house rear elevation (levels 02 + 03) - installation review 14.07.21

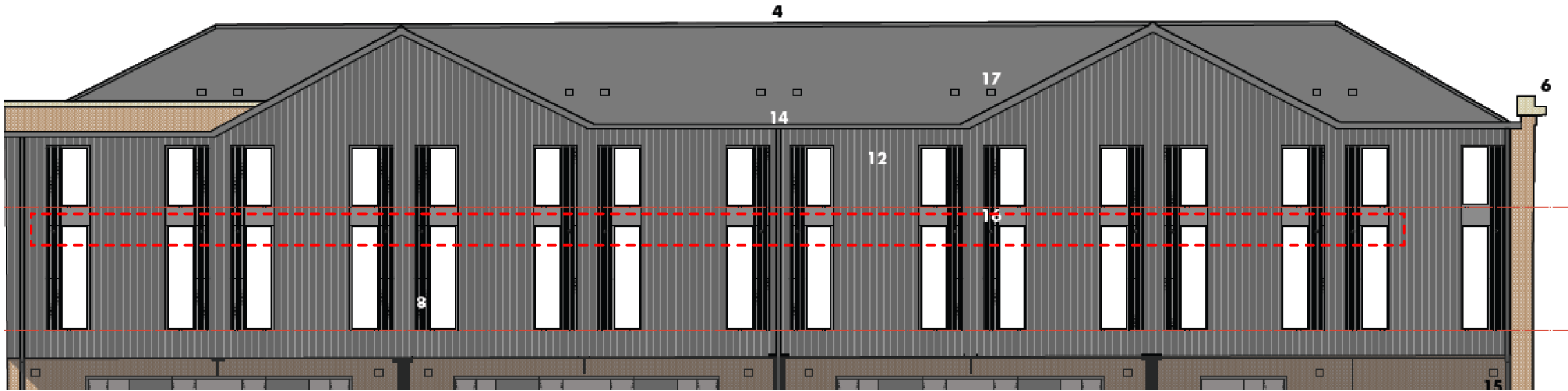


fig 101: minshull house rear elevation (levels 00 + 01) - planning proposed elevation

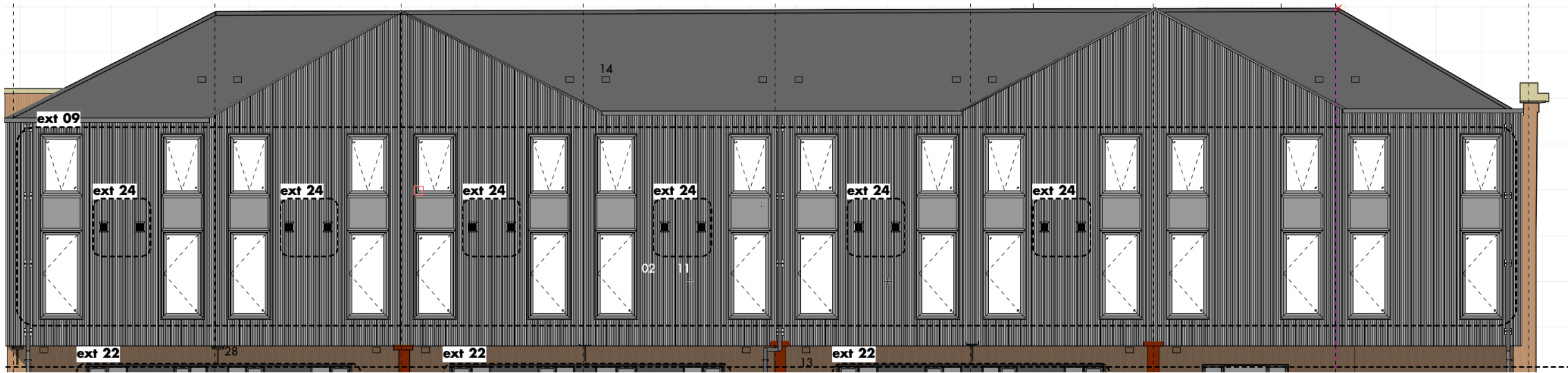


fig 102: minshull house rear elevation (levels 00 + 01) - amended proposed elevation

key

 change location highlighted for reference