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THE PROPOSAL /
PAVILION

INITIAL IDEAS - THE PAVILION

EARLY IDEAS:

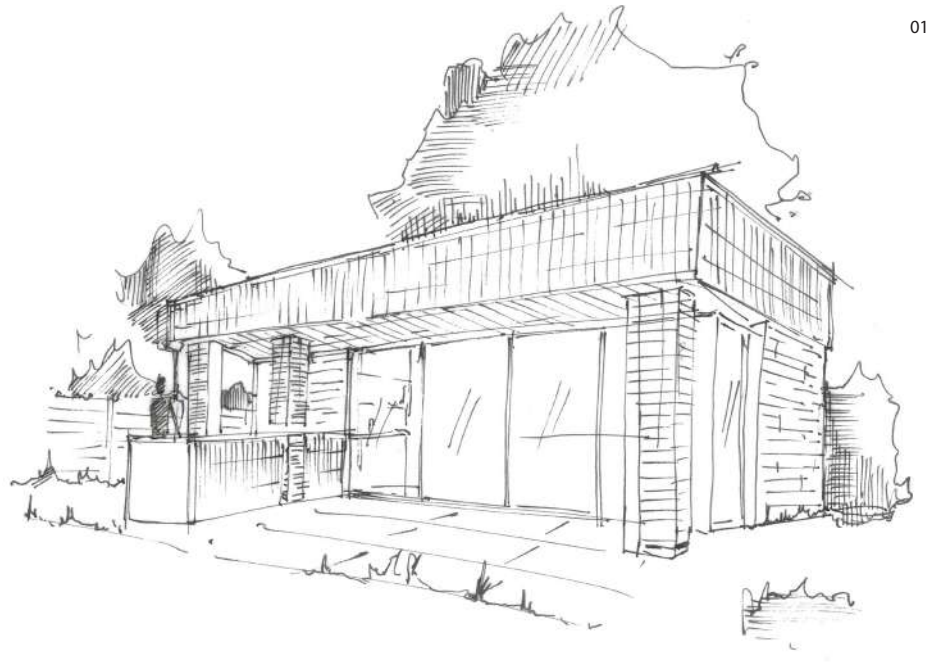
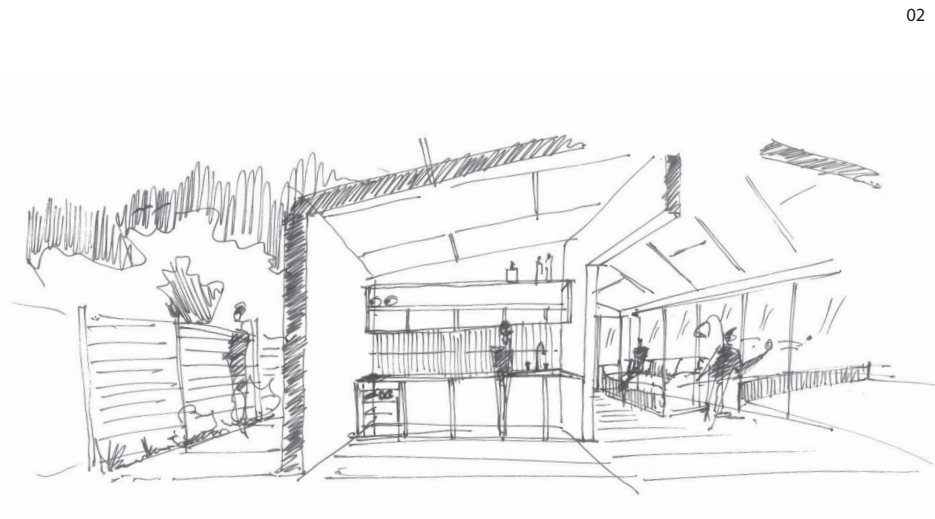
The early design ideas of the garden pavilion looked to follow the same architectural language as the proposed extension. This resulted in two main design options of the pavilion. Both options explore ‘transparency’ as to reduce visual impact on the garden.

One option utilises the same dual pitched as the proposed extension to create a stepped form which creates an interesting out door space within the garden.

The other option is simpler in form and features a mono pitched roof. This design focus more on transparency through the use of sliding glazed doors.

Both options use the same material palette of brick and ceramic tile material palette as the proposed extension

We felt the mono pitched option was a more appropriate design, as it’s smaller and simpler form reduces its visual and physical impact on the garden.

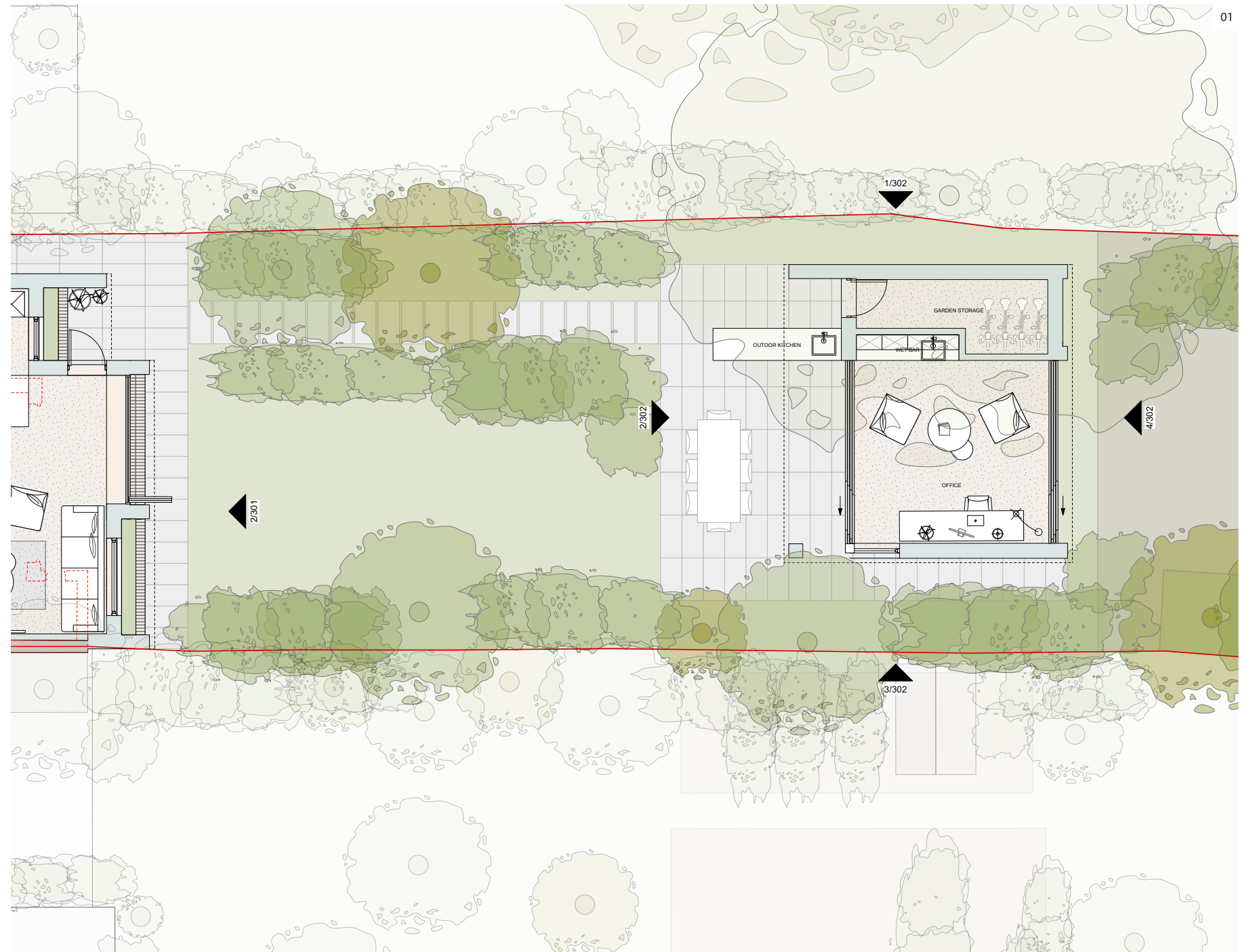


01 Mono-pitched pavilion sketch
02 Dual-pitched pavilion sketch
03 Mono-pitched pavilion visualisation
04 Dual-pitched pavilion visualisation

PROPOSED LAYOUTS - THE PAVILION

PAVILION GROUND FLOOR PLAN USE:

- The garden pavilion is open plan in design with glazed sliding doors making up the east and west façades. This allows for an adaptable space with plenty of natural light.
- The highly glazed east and west façades create a transparent design allowing views through to the garden behind. This reduces the visual impact of the pavilion on the garden.
- An overhang on the south west facing facade provides shelter and solar shading.
- Garden storage is located against the north facade of the pavilion as the requirement for natural light is less in this space.

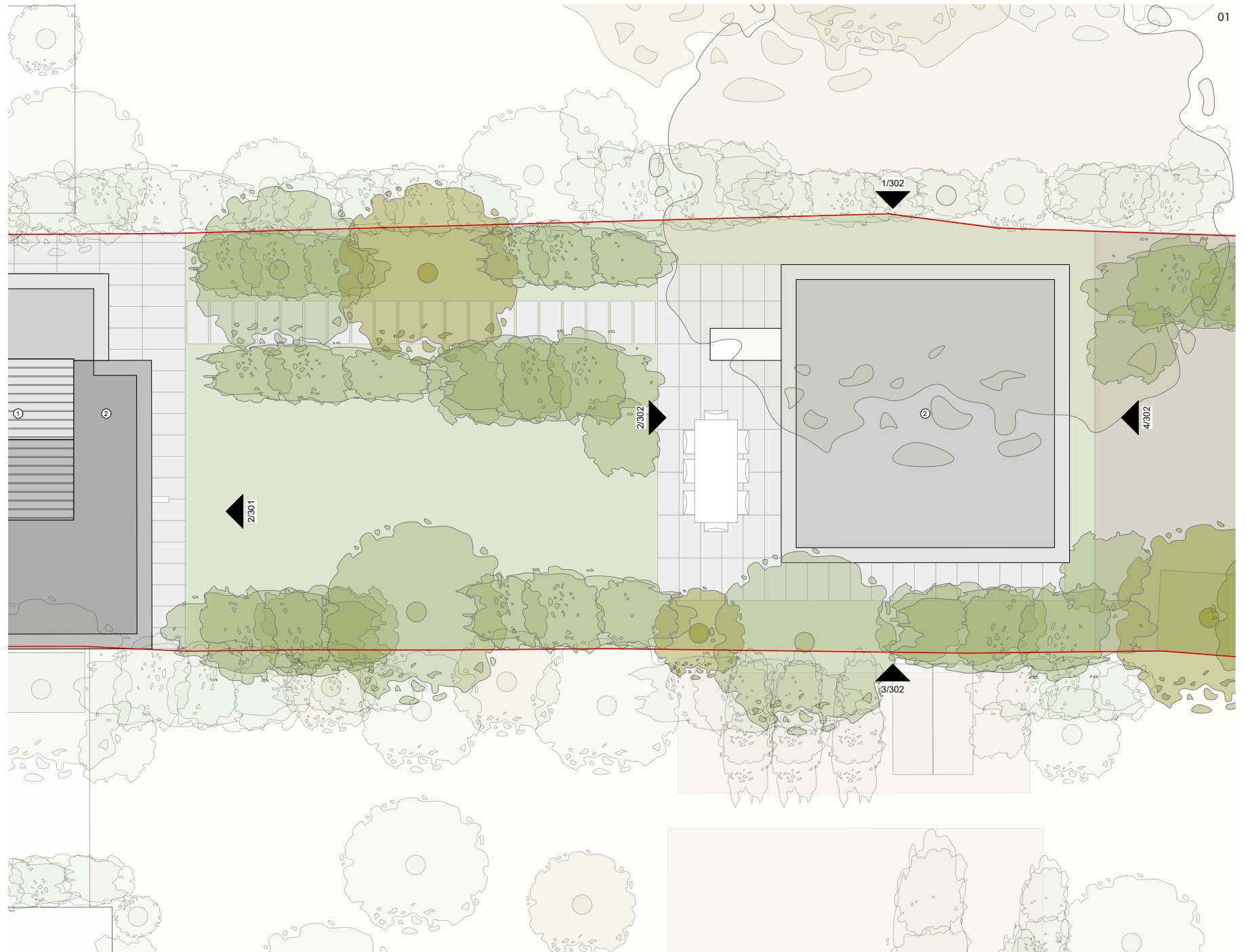


01 Proposed Pavilion Ground Floor Plan

PROPOSED LAYOUTS - THE PAVILION

PAVILION ROOF PLAN USE:

- The pavilion uses carefully considered, mono-pitched roof matching the proposed extension.
- The location of the pavilion is used to divide the garden into different zones. The garden space in front of the pavilion is envisaged to be a wild flower garden and the space behind to be a kids play space. However, the transparency of the design means that these spaces are never visually separated.



01 Proposed Pavilion Roof Plan

EXTERIOR VISUALS - THE PAVILION



01 3D visualisation: Pavilion Exterior

This visual shows how the proposed pavilion continues the architectural language of the proposed extension and highlights the transparency of the design.

SCALE

SCALE:

- The Extension is carefully considered to avoid blocking the neighbour's view and natural sun light. The first floor extension does not exceed the 45 degree angle from the neighbouring properties first floor window as to protect their 'Right to Light'.
- The first floor roof follows the pitch of the existing roof. The roof of the side extension matches the hight and pitch of the existing porch at the front entrance. This reduces visual impact of the extension from the street and is sympathetic to the existing property.
- The Proposed extension sits 1.5m in-front of the existing extension.

LEVELS AND HEIGHTS :

- The Proposed ground floor extension steps down by 380mm between the dining and kitchen spaces. This follows the original change in level of the existing property and maintains the existing 2 x 190mm steps.



01 Proposed East and West Elevations

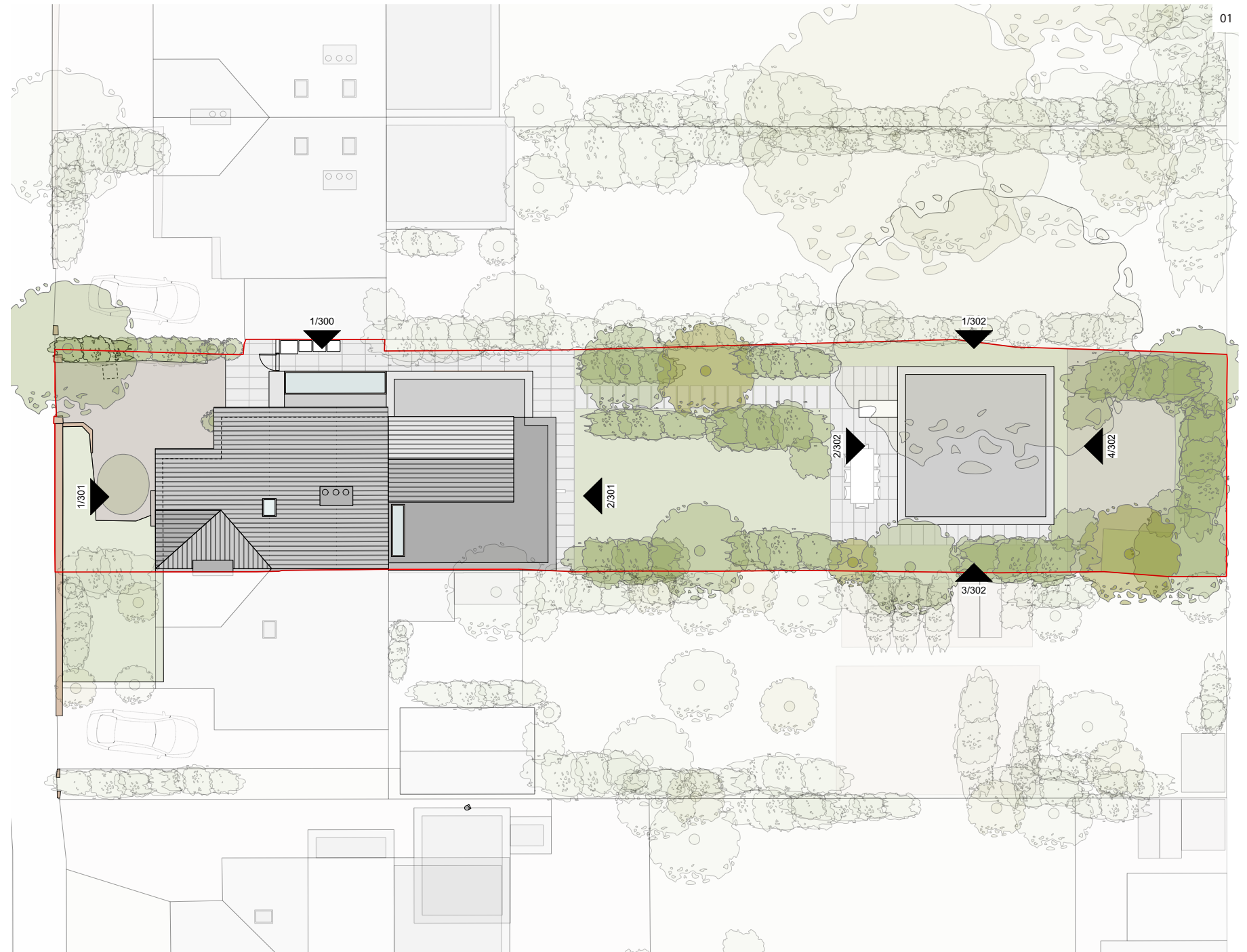
LANDSCAPE AND APPEARANCE

LANDSCAPE:

- Hard landscaping surrounds the property to provide access to the garden from the front and space for bins.
- A terrace is Proposed at the centre of the garden under the pavilion to provide outdoor dining and seating submerged in the garden.

APPEARANCE :

- The proposed extension uses brick and ceramic tiles as its main facade. It was the clients desire to include ceramic tiles into the material pallet.
- After careful consideration, Dark green tiles with a matte finish were proposed in conjunction with a light red brick. The green tiles add colour and contrasting texture and reference the traditional use of tiles throughout Manchester. The lighter red brick is sympathetic yet distinguished to the original brown brick of the existing property.
- The tiles are used on the pitch of the ground floor extension to distinguish the ground and first floor extensions.



01 Proposed Site Plan

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MATERIALITY AND
PRECEDENTS

PRECEDENTS - FORM



ERBAR MATTES, HARVEY ROAD

- This bi-fold window seat can be a tranquil place to sit internally or externally, or a can create a space for socialisation, either way connecting the garden both visually and physically.
- The window seat and external door are imprinted into the brick work adding depth to the facade whilst also proving solar shading.
- The timber lined glazing used in this project could are used in our proposal to tie in with the existing timber framed windows of the property.



ARTFORM ARCHITECTS, WARWICK HOUSE

- This project uses planters that blur the line between extension and garden, physically bringing the garden into the building.
- The protruding brick detail helps break up the facade.



STUDIO SH, ALEXANDRA DRIVE HOUSE

- The Alexandra Drive Houses uses a pitched roof adds interesting detail internal and externally.
- The stepped form helps break the facade and creates space for a tucked away external door.

MATERIALITY



OILED WHITE OAK TIMBER WINDOW + DOOR FRAMES

- Oak framed windows and doors reference the existing timber framed windows on the original property.



LIGHT RED BRICK

- This lighter red brick is sympathetic yet distinguished to the original brown brick of the existing property.



MATT TEAL CERAMIC TILES

- Rather than a glossy tile, a matt tile tones down and makes less dramatic effect of the new extensions and solar glare from the gloss could make an impact on the neighbourhood's view.

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CONCLUSION

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the proposal seeks to bring a high quality contemporary architectural design to create improved usable space for a growing family home, whilst respecting the existing property.

The architecture has been carefully considered to create a fusion between the existing property, replacing the existing extension and any additional massing which in turn allows the character of the house to remain sympathetic and rooted in the local surroundings.

The proposed extensions and alterations to the original dwelling are appropriate in scale, form and appearance and comply with local policies.

By transferring the design principles to the garden pavilion, the existing dwelling, landscape and outbuilding can appear harmonious in the surroundings. This in turn creates a timeless architectural approach which follows similar precedent in the local area.



01 3D visualisation: Rear facade

