

CONTENTS

1.0	INTRODUCTION	5.0	LANDSCAPE & BIODIVERSITY
1.1	Purpose of the Document	5.1	Context
1.2	Overview of the Proposal	5.2	Concept Development
1.3	Project Team	5.3	Ground Floor Amenity
	.,	5.4	Roof Top Amenity
2.0	SITE & CONTEXT	5.5	Hard Landscape: Surfaces + Furnitur
2.1	Context	5.6	Soft Landscape: Planting
2.2	Site Location	5.7	Urban Greening Factor Calculations
2.3	Historical Context		3
2.4	Existing Buildings	6.0	ACCESS & SERVICING
2.5	Town Centre Development	6.1	Resident's Access
2.6	Constraints & Opportunities	6.2	Delivery Vehicle Access
		6.3	Emergency Vehicle Access
3.0	DESIGN DEVELOPMENT	6.4	Cycle Parking and Access
3.1	Development of the Brief	6.5	Waste Management Strategy
3.2	The Three Sided Plot	6.6	Inclusive Access
3.3	The Yard	6.7	Wheelchair Apartment Types
3.4	Active Frontage	6.8	Safety and Security
3.5	Design Review Panel (DRP)		,
3.6	Public Consultation	7.0	SUSTAINABILITY
		7.1	Sustainability
4.0	DESIGN PROPOSAL		•
4.1	First Moves	8.0	CONCLUSION
4.2	Ground Floor	8.1	Conclusion
4.3	First Floor		
4.4	Upper Floors	9.0	APPENDIX
4.5	Roof Terrace		
4.6	Massing and Scale		
4.7	Tenure & Accommodation		
4.8	Day In The Life		
4.9	Developing The Architecture		
4.10	Modern Methods of Construction		

4.11 Architecture

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose of Document

This Design and Access Statement has been prepared by HAL Architects together with Studio HUW Landscape and dp9 Planning Consultancy. The DAS accompanies an application for full planning permission for the site at 278-284 Hoe Street in Walthamstow.

The site occupies a 754m² / 0.08 hectares area and sits on Hoe Street, at the junction with Station Approach to the north, and Priory Avenue to the south. Given the proximity to Walthamstow Central interchange the site benefits from excellent transport provision. The site presents the opportunity to provide much needed housing and make a positive contribution to Walthamstow Town Centre.

1.2 Overview of the Proposal

The site is currently occupied by two commercial buildings providing offices for a solicitor, a branch of Barclay's Bank and 3 residential units. These buildings will be demolished to create a site for a new 18 storey building which will provide 66 new homes and associated amenities.

The proposed building sits at the junction of Hoe Street and Station Approach with a new 'pocket park' created to the south onto Priory Avenue, and a new cut through to the west, which picks up on the line of the lane that previously provided service access to the rear of the Hoe Street buildings.

This DAS outlines the evolution of the design process undertaken over a period of some 24 months upto the point of submission.

1.3 Project Team

The project team includes a full range of consultants and specialists:

Architect

HAL Architects

Landscape

Studio Huw

Planning Consultant

dp9

Townscape

Peter Stewart Consultancy

Verified Views

Trooper Hill

Heritage

Heritage Collective

Transport and Logistics

Pulsar

Sustainability and Energy

Twin + Earth

Structure

Elliott Wood

MEP

Robinson Associates

Fire

Hoare Lea

Surface Water Drainage

Elliott Wood

Daylight Sunlight

Waldram

Community Engagement

Development Intelligence

Biodiversity

Watermans

Noise Impact

AQC

Air Quality

AQC

Affordable Housing

DS2

2.0 SITE & CONTEXT

2.1 Context

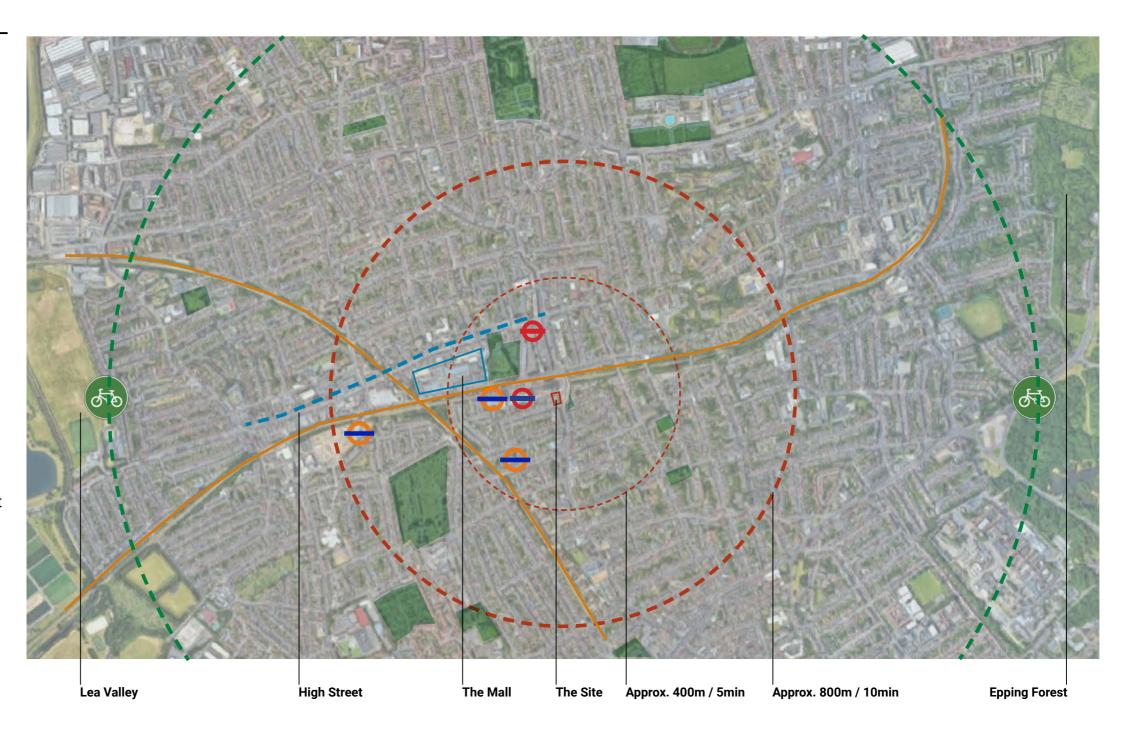
The site is in Walthamstow in the London Borough of Waltham Forest.

Forming part of the town centre and on a significant corner leading to Walthamstow Station the site has an excellent Public Transport Accessibility Level (PTAL) level of 6a.

Walthamstow Central has Victoria line connections into central London as well as overground connections running between Liverpool Street and Chingford. Queens Road station is a short walk and provides overland services running between Gospel Oak and Barking.

Walthamstow Bus Station is located across the railway bridge and provides connections to Stratford, Chingford and Barking amongst a range of destinations. Bus stops are located adjacent to the site on Hoe Street.

The site is between the green open spaces of Epping Forest to east and Lee Valley to the west and both are easily accessible by bicycle or walking. Smaller open spaces are within easier reach and include St Mary's Churchyard to the east.



2.2 Site Location

The site is located to the west of Hoe Street with Station Approach to the north and Priory Avenue to the south.

There are a mix of uses nearby including residential, commercial, hotel and retail typical of a town centre. Walthamstow High Street and Market are located to the north with shops running the extent of Hoe Street to the south.

The Hoe Street gyratory has recently been improved with cycle lanes and areas of new planting.

There are a number of passageways that run north-south, parallel to Hoe Street, that serve the rear of the retail premises on Hoe Street. The Cobbled Street is an example that emerges onto Priory Avenue just to the south of the site.

The townscape is mixed with taller buildings including the 13 storey Travelodge to the north, and the arrival of 18 storey Juniper House to the east. The recently consented scheme for The Mall is of 26+34 storey towers and is sited to the North of the railway line. The streets to the west and south are Victorian terraced housing of 2-3 storeys.



View To Site Along Priory Avenue



View Looking South To Site From Hoe Street



View Looking North To Site From Hoe Street



View To Site On Station Approach

2.3 Historical Context

There are a number of listed and locally listed buildings within easy reach of the site.

These are shown on the diagram opposite.

While the proposals do not impact directly on these buildings there has been careful consideration of their locations and associated views. This is detailed further in the Townscape and Visual Impact Assessment prepared by Peter Stewart Consultancy and Trooper Hill.

The Site is not located in a particularly heritage sensitive area. There are two conservation areas within 500m (Walthamstow Village CA and Orford Road CA), though views of the surrounding area from within them are limited due to their tight urban grain. There are some listed and locally listed buildings in the area; the closest listed building is the Walthamstow Central Library, and the closest locally listed building to the Site is the Walthamstow Central Station.

The diagram opposite shows the two CA's and listed and locally listed buildings

Please refer to the Townscape, Visual Impact and Heritage Assessment prepared by Peter Stewart Consultancy in support of this application. Conservation areas

Orford Road Conservation Area

Walthamstow Village Conservation Area

Locally listed building







Approximate Site boundary marked in red for indicative purposes only. An approximate 500m radius is marked on the map. Heritage assets within this radius are identified.

Conservation areas are marked in pink and identified below.

2.4 Existing Buildings

The existing buildings on the site date from the 1880's and currently house Barclay's Bank to the north and a solicitors firm to the south and 3 residential apartments.

The buildings are not locally or nationally listed.

The existing buildings are covered in the Heritage Statement prepared by HCUK.



View Looking West Towards Priory Avenue



View From West



View From South Of Existing Building



View From South West

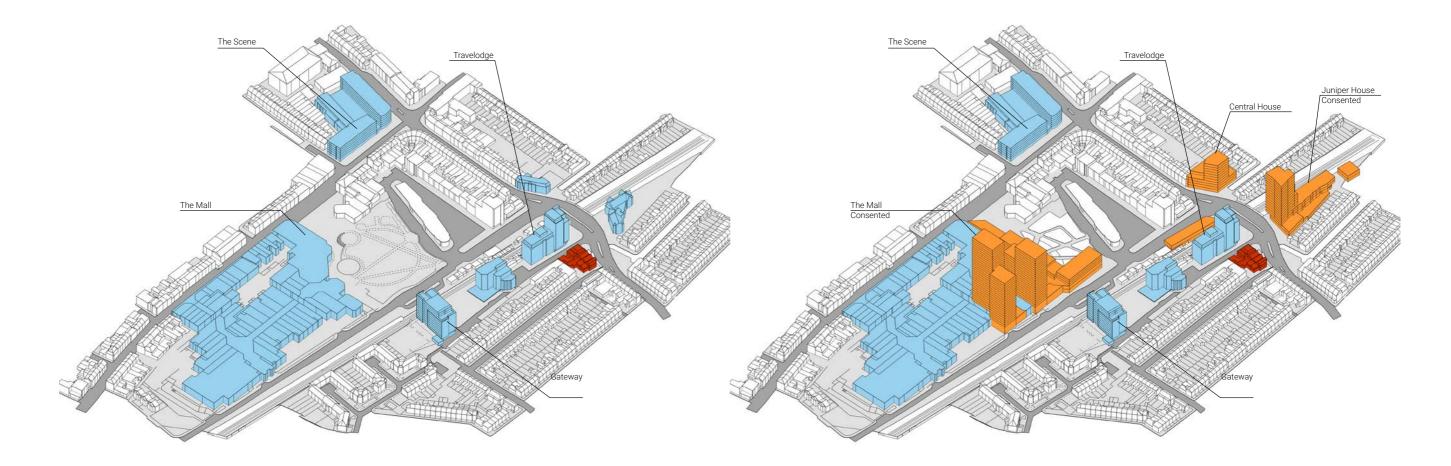
2.5 Town Centre Development

The Town Centre has seen considerable growth within recent years. Demand for new homes and workspace remains high and is supported by local and regional policy. In particular, the London Plan focusses on encouraging the provision of new homes adjacent to stations and transport nodes.

The illustrations opposite show a number of significant developments either under construction, with planning consented or in pre application.

Juniper House, opposite the site to the east, is currently under construction.





Existing Developments Future Developments

2.6 Constraints & Opportunities

The site is ideally located for access to Walthamstow Central and within easy walking distance of the Town Centre and Walthamstow Village to the south east. As such it represents an excellent opportunity to provide a sustainable residentially led development. There are a number of challenges that need careful consideration.

The Hoe Street Gyratory has undergone extensive works which has provided significant improvements for pedestrians and cyclists. Hoe Street remains a busy vehicular route and air quality, noise and vibrations need to be taken into account when planning new homes in this location.

To the west the terrace houses and gardens along Priory Avenue require careful attention in respect of separation distances and daylight sunlight. The apartments to the west of Travelodge will also need consideration in respect of these key aspects.

The ground floor offers an opportunity to provide amenities and facilities to help meet the needs of both residents and the wider community. There is the potential to create new areas of public realm and urban greening.

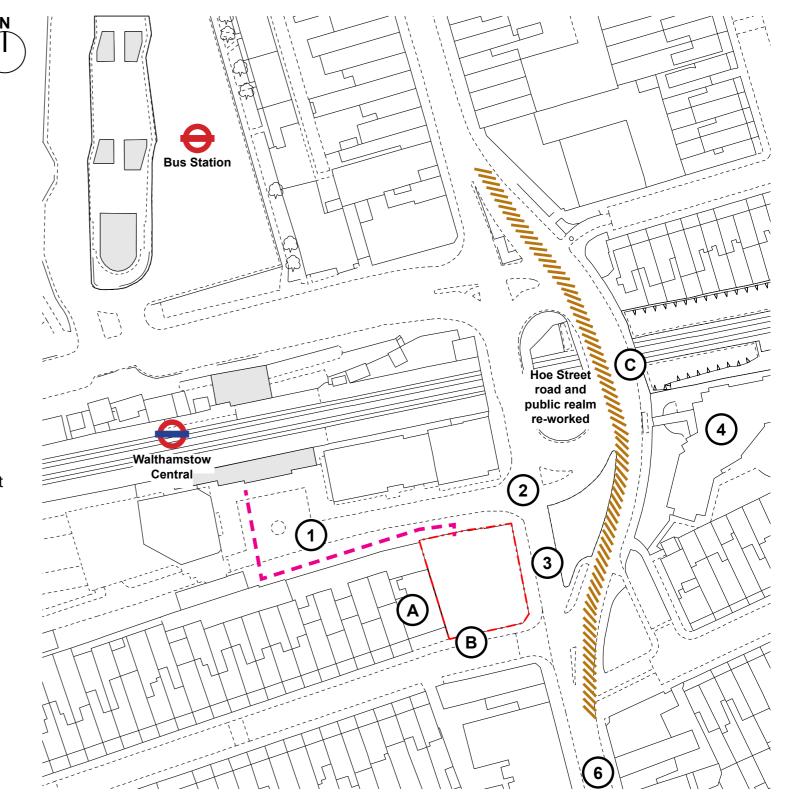
Given the tight footprint of the site the vehicular provision, access and servicing will require thorough planning. The levels of the site drop significantly from the north and the east which will result in necessary assessment of internal floor levels and entrances.

Opportunities

- 1. 3min. walk to the Underground
- 2. Gateway' potential
- 3. Positive contribution at ground floor to re-worked Hoe Street
- 4. Responding to changing context
- 5. Contributing to housing
- 6. Range of views
- Employment / Workspace / Coworking
- 8. Retail / Commercial

Constraints

- A. Relationship to neighbours on Priory Avenue
- B. Servicing and back of house limitations
- C. Noise and pollution from Hoe Street traffic



3.0 DESIGN EVOLUTION

3.1 Development of the Brief

The brief set out the client's aspiration to create a sustainable residentially focussed scheme for a key corner site in Walthamstow.

The client has placed particular focus on the quality of living and bedroom spaces as well as appropriate amenity.

Key elements included:

Connectivity

Exploration of how people approach the site, entrances and natural wayfinding

Presence

The site offers the potential to provide a building of scale and to add positively at both street level and in the wider townscape context

Homes

Well designed homes that both respond to current guidance and also take into account changing trends including working from home and access to outside space

Sustainability

Consider proposal from a Whole Lifecycle Carbon and Circular Economy perspective identifying solutions for reducing resource use, designing out waste and enabling end-of-life material recovery.

Longevity

Careful selection of materials and detailing that stand the test of time, seeking to create architecture that endures and enlivens.

Public Realm

Ensuring that the site contributes positively in respect of useable and maintainable public realm.

















3.2 The Three Sided Plot

Preliminary studies explored a range of massing options.

Initially the approach was to build up to the existing footprints – exploring the placing of a taller building to the placed in the NE corner of the site.

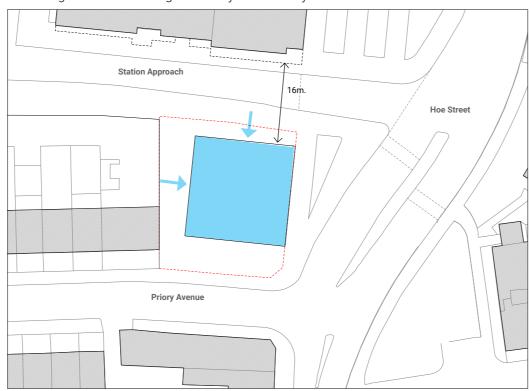
Given the site's location and proximity to a transport hub the team were keen to explore a taller building form. The taller building evolved with two 'stepping' or 'shoulder' buildings to the west and the south, which sought to transition between the scale of Hoe Street to the taller buildings – Travelodge and Juniper House to the east (currently on site).

The plan form of the tower evolved accommodating either 4 or 5 apartments to a floor. The provision of a large number of dual aspect dwellings was considered to be a positive move and a range of balcony options were considered.

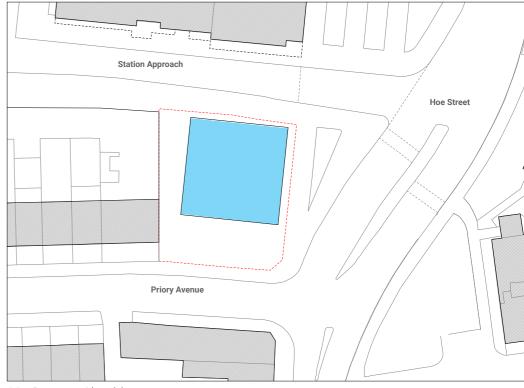
The first of two Design Review Panels held with the Design Council (10 June 2020) provided useful comment and direction (the key comments and responses are shown on the attached summary). In particular we were encouraged to look carefully at the existing context and consider a passageway to the west, as well as the potential removal of the 'shoulders'.



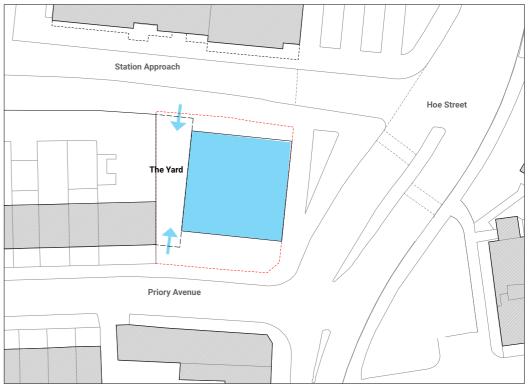
01 - Design Council Massing: 15-Storey & 2 4-Storey Shoulder Blocks



03 - Push Building South and maintain frontage



02 - Remove Shoulders



04 - Develop Area To The West



3.3 The Yard

A further site visit unearthed the secondary service routes to the rear of the Hoe Street commercial and retail units, running north south and perpendicular to the side streets. Still in use today, the Cobbled Path to the south of site off Priory Grove is an interesting example.

The existing service road to the rear of 278-284 Hoe Street has been closed for many years and now sits within the ownership boundary.

By removing the 'shoulders' and opening up the site to west the building has a new setting.

The Yard is open to all during the day and a useful cut through to the station while providing animation to the ground floor of the proposed building.



Cobbled Path Opposite to Site

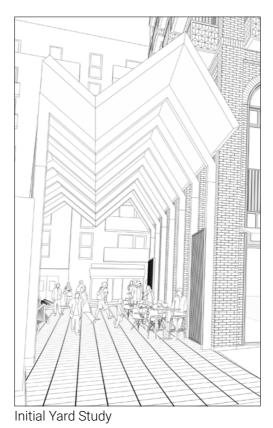
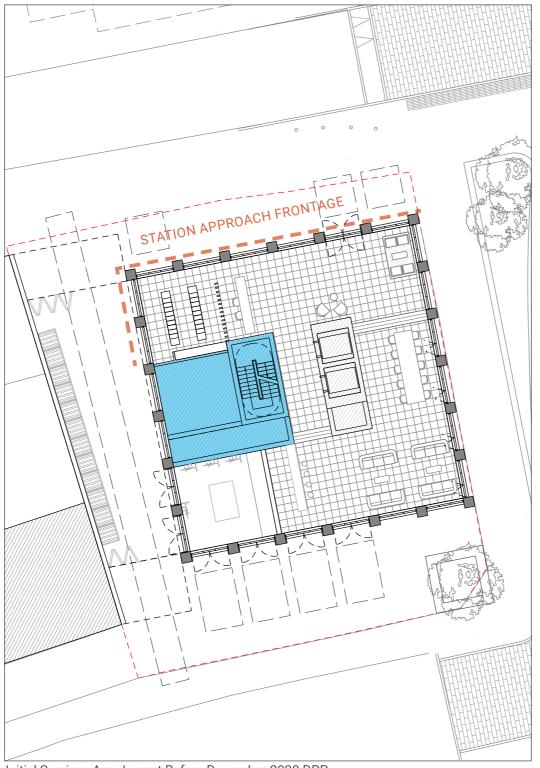


Diagram Showing Secondary Service Routes Running Parallel To Hoe Street

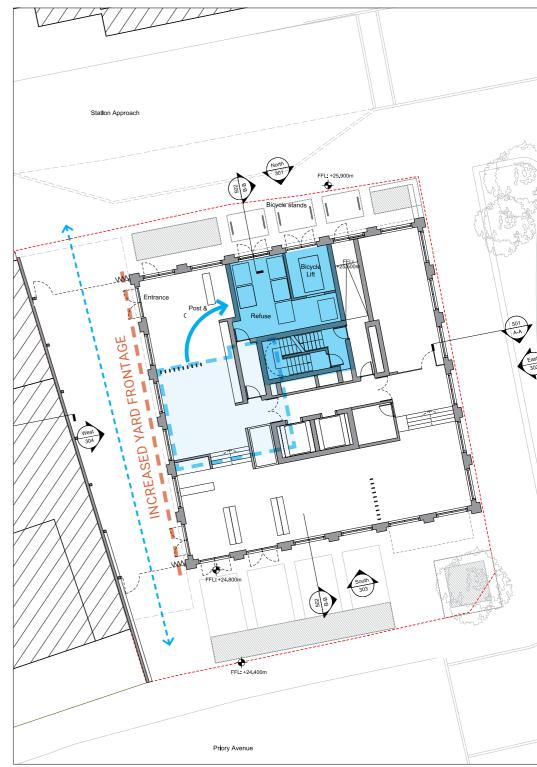
3.4 Active Frontage

During the second Design Review Panel (2 December 2020) the design team was challenged to look at a reorganisation of the ground floor servicing elements such as refuse store, cycle lift and escape route.

By moving these elements from west to north, the potential for activation and engagement with the Yard is enhanced.



Initial Services Area Layout Before December 2020 DRP



Changes Made Following December 2020 DRP

3.5 Design Review Panel (DRP)

The design team met with the Design Council Design Review Panel (DRP) and members of the Waltham Forest Planning Team on two occasions

- Wednesday 10 June 2020
- Wednesday 2 December 2020

Key comments from the DRP, and design team responses, are outlined below.

3.5.1 DRP 10 June 2020

Comments and Responses from Design Council DRP held on 10 June 2020

Achieving Balance

We suggest developing options and testing them in tandem with testing the height.....we advise that the height has to work holistically with the design and site's immediate and wider environment.

Following the DRP, particular attention has been paid to the ground floor which has given the taller form 'room to breathe'.

Heritage and Character

The current building lines to Hoe Street and Priory Avenue work well and we question why they are not being followed. Similarly, there is a squareness and symmetry to the proposed building form particularly in the way it deals with its shoulders, that we do not find convincing.

The siting of the building has responded to these comments, bringing the building line to Hoe Street and exploring the removal of the shoulder elements.

Shoulder Elements

we suggest a better understanding of the...site's immediate context....could inform the developing options. A passageway between the existing housing and the site was also suggested

The design team have embraced the suggestion of a passageway creating a clear gap between the housing on Priory Avenue to the west and the new building. This is partly informed by the service or side roads running parallel to Hoe Street and serving the rear of the commercial properties. The 'Cobbled Path' to the south is a particularly good example.

Overlooking and Privacy

we strongly recommend that this is increased to the recommended 18 metre distance between two buildings, unless the design actively addresses this, and can therefore robustly justify, a narrower distance.

The distance has been tested and has been increased to 16 metres, partly justified by the fact that around half of the facing elevation of Travelodge is blank and fenestration to the remainder is hotel bedrooms. The apartments will have their primary aspects facing east and west, rather than north.

Human scale impact

It is crucial that the proposals can be understood from a human scale to gauge their impact people and consequently, their success.

A number of studies have been undertaken from the perspective of the user or passer by which have helped to inform the approach. The change in levels from north to the south, and to the east present a particular challenge.

Arrival experience and Ground floor circulation

We think that the proposals lack a sense of arrival...we also recommend working out a cyclist's journey into the building.

The design of the ground floor has been significantly changed with the removal of the shoulder elements with a clear front door signalled from The Yard. A separate cyclist entrance to a dedicated cycle store is located to North, off Station Approach.

Green amenity space and ground level amenity

We recommend that the design team develop a green space strategy that provides a combination of spaces that have a coherent character and function

We have worked with a landscape architect to address these issues and with the removal of the shoulder elements there is now the potential for an active 'pocket park' to the south. The inclusion of the 'yard' to the west also offers the potential for rainy day outside activity.

Facades, detailing and windows

We suggest continuing to explore how to attain the quality and sense of destination that the team aspires to... we advise that (the tall windows) should be customised on each side.

Further work has been undertaken to respond to these comments with the north and east sides representing a 'civic' face with the south and west responding to the opportunities of long views and private amenity.

Sustainability

We advise that developing the social and environmental sustainability strategies at this stage will mean they are inherent in the design

We have engaged a sustainability consultant to advise on these aspects are exploring a number of issues in respect of building performance, use and reuse.

3.5.2 DRP 2 December 2020

Comments and Responses from Design Council DRP held on 2 December 2020

Sustainability

A rigorous approach to sustainability are welcome, but we advise that this should guide the entire design, including the proposed materials, to ensure a genuinely sustainable scheme.

Working with the sustainability consultant through regular review the design has evolved to take account of policy, guidance and regulations. Modern methods of construction have been further explored with the structural engineer and have a particular relevance given the restrictions of a tight site.

Contextual analysis and holistic approach

A lack of contextual analysis and and detailed information (and we) recommend that this work is carried out and provided in robust detail

While not presented at the DRP, this work has been ongoing and we are working with a townscape consultant and visualisers to better understand the building's impact.

Viability

We are still concerned that the proposals will incur a considerable cost and will have impacts on delivery and provision of affordable units.

The team are working both with a cost consultant and viability specialist in this regard. The extent of amenity has been reduced and consolidated on the ground and first floor. We believe this has the added benefit of providing ongoing activity at the ground floor.

Yard

We are concerned that different uses proposed, including the refuse collection, bicycle storage and entrance to the gym will cause tension...

We agree with these comments and have moved the 'service' elements onto Station Approach to allow the Yard to act as a communal space.

We have explored the rotating the roof but have reverted to the original geometry as this provides a simplicity in approach. The bicycle storage provision at mezzanine level provides ample and secure parking.

Landscape

We still think that there are opportunities... and we recommend being through in taking advantage of every option available to create a scheme that enhances biodiversity, manages water sustainably, improves air quality... and has a greener character overall.

Together with Studio Huw we have explored the greening the yards, the sizes of private and communal amenity, permeable surfaces and sedum roofs where appropriate.

Architecture

We think that a more integrated response is required for the balconies, windows and brick columns is required...the number of balconies may also obscure the brickwork

Further work has been undertaken in particular to simplify the approach to balconies – these are now limited to living areas and shown to the west and south (an inset balcony is shown to the north east at the busy junction of Hoe Street and Station Approach).

The layouts have been further developed while maintaining dual aspect where possible and full height windows. Apartments are tightly grouped around the core keeping corridors to a minimum.

3.6 Public Consultation

The consultation was led by Development Intelligence whose Statement of Community Consultation has been submitted in support of this application.

Given national restrictions the consultation was held virtually with a community newsletter being distributed followed by the launch of a website, www.eastridgewalthamstow.co.uk.

An online consultation event was held on 10th December 2020.

Key points covered including:

- Siting, height and massing
- Landscape proposals
- Ground floor uses
- Transport and access

Comments received have helped to inform the design, which is covered in the later stages of this DAS.

EAST RIDGE 278-284 HOE STREET | WALTHAMSTOW



We are consulting Walthamstow residents and businesses on a proposed residential building in the heart of Walthamstow.

Providence Capital Securities is a locally-based residential developer with over 20 years of experience in Walthamstow.

We will be consulting on this application throughout December. To find out more about these proposals, and to share your views on the project, please visit our consultation website at www.eastridgewalthamstow.co.uk



There will also be a virtual presentation hosted on the website at 6pm, on Wednesday 2 December where you will have the opportunity to hear from and ask questions of the project team.

THE SITE

The site is located on Hoe Street, with Station Approach to the north, and Priory Avenue to the south. This location is a sustainable location for residential development with excellent public transport links and good access to local services

Waltham Forest Council's Local Plan sets a target to deliver 27,000 new homes in the Borough by 2035, and it is intended that the majority of these homes will be delivered on sustainable brownfield sites such

WHAT IS BEING PROPOSED

The proposals are for an 18-storey building, providing 61 new homes close to the centre of Walthamstow.

The project team have worked closely with Waltham Forest Council to design a building that is suitable for this location in the town centre, and which relates well to the Travelodge and Juniper House development.



www.eastridgewalthamstow.co.uk



Hoe Street looking South As well as providing a high-quality living space for future residents, this application will also deliver several public benefits, including. · Ground floor retail units, ideal for a range of local and independent retailers A target of 35% affordable housing **NEXT STEPS** Access through the site to Station Approach, via We are encouraging residents to take part in the newly accessible all-year-round public space consultation and share their views on the proposals Public realm improvements, including an upgrade The best way to take part in the consultation is to to the junction of Priory Avenue and Hoe Street visit our website www.eastridgewalthamstow.co.uk Proposals for a new community gym Active frontages to create an interesting and Alternatively, you can get in contact with us in a improved street scene number of ways: The new public space will be incorporated to the Email: contact@eastridgewalthamstow.co.uk west of the site, providing a pedestrian link from Phone: 07788 464147 Priory Avenue to Station Approach. This will be an The design team will consider this feedback and extension of the cobble path, provide protection from the weather and be actively managed by the updated proposals will be submitted as a planning application to Waltham Forest Council building owner.

Community Newsletter

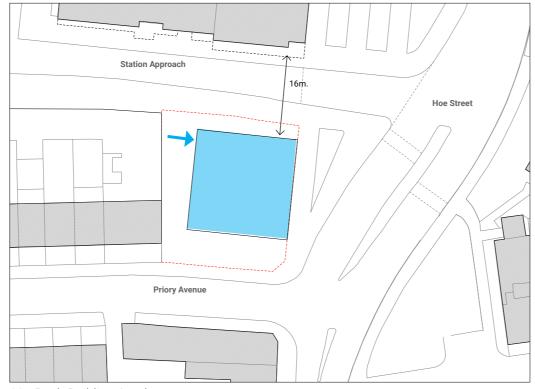
4.0 DESIGN PROPOSAL

4.1 First Moves

The building line to the east is as the existing buildings. To the north the building is set 16 metres to the south of Travelodge (part of the hotel façade is blank). This allows for a new 'pocket park' to the south of the site.

By maintaining an open gap or passageway to the west a new cut through or side street is created (this will be managed in respect of restricted access during night hours).

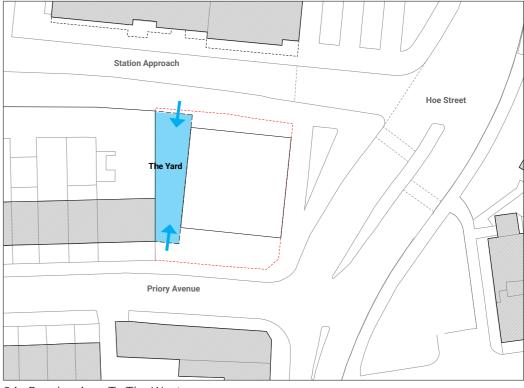
The 'Yard' will be overlooked by the concierge and provides a covered way between Priory Avenue and Station Approach.



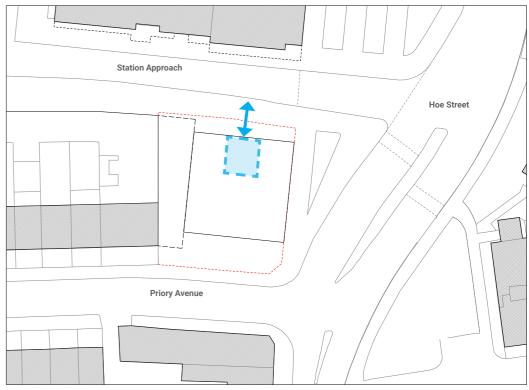
03 - Push Building South



03 - Pocket Park To South of Site



04 - Develop Area To The West



04 - Services Area Located To The North

4.2. Ground Floor

The change in level, dropping from north to south, and east to west is reflected in a change in level to the ground floor. The southern section of the ground floor is at a lower level to the entrance to the north.

We have sought to minimise inactive frontage to the ground floor. The refuse store and bike lift are located to the north which allows for the 'Yard' to be activated and a potential stopping off point at times of poor weather.

The ground floor will be managed by the building's concierge and offers residents space for sitting as well as working.

The concierge provides a first point of security and resident's services including parcel and post pick up.

A small scale coffee or delicatessen is envisaged to the south east corner which could provide a public offer.

The southern section of the ground floor opens onto a 'pocket park'. Café tables and chairs would be available on better weather days with the 'Yard' providing covered space for residents and customers.

While there are no access points along Hoe Street, full height glazing will provide an animated edge for pedestrians making their way to or from the station and town centre.



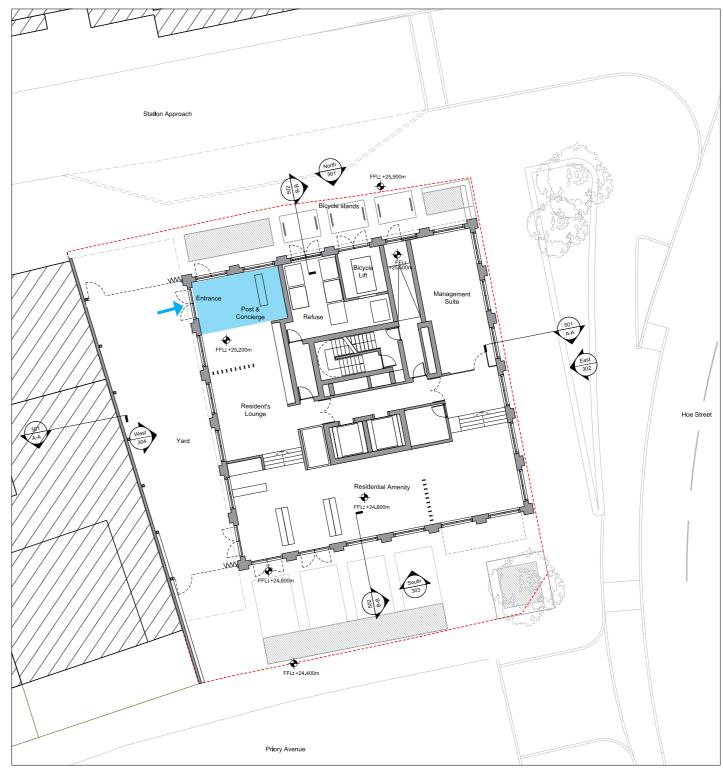
Bicycle Workshop



Cafe



BringMe Parcel System



Ground Floor Plan Highlighting Entrance & Concierge

4.2.2 The Yard

The Yard will be open to the public between 8am and 8pm and will be managed by the concierge.

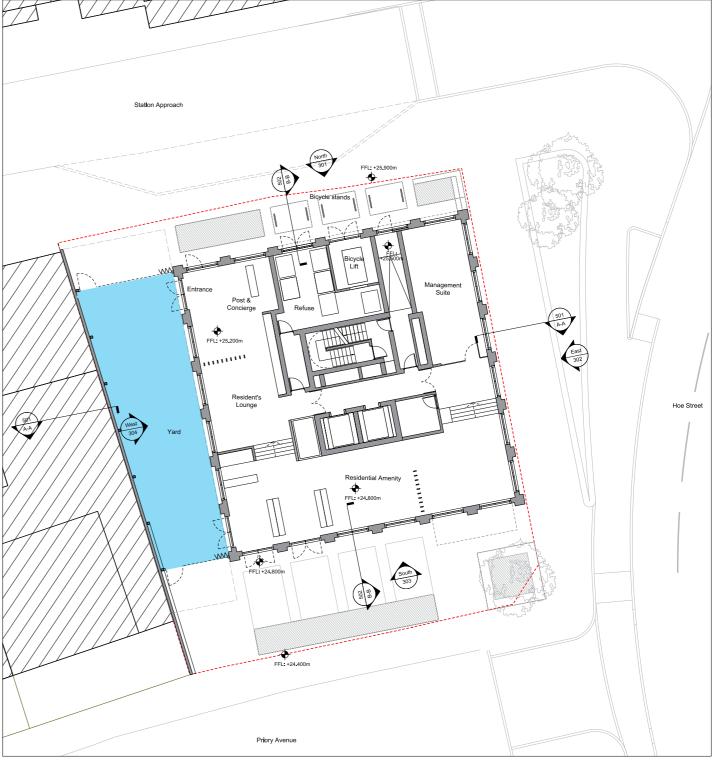
Gates are provided to the north and south allowing resident access out of hours.

The Yard will act as a natural extension to resident's amenities at ground level.





Design Study of Yard



Ground Floor Plan Highlighting The Yard

4.3 First Floor

4.3.1 Gym

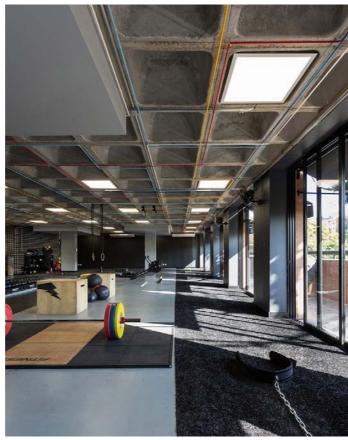
A fitness gym is located to the first floor which will be available for the use of building residents and be available on a membership basis to local residents. External gym members will check in at the concierge at ground floor and be given stair and lift access to the first floor.

4.3.2 Bicycle Deck

A platform lift provides access from ground floor – adjacent to Station Approach – to the first floor and cycle storage. At first floor there is a range of cycle storage including racks and individual stands.

Further details on the servicing and technical aspects are covered by Pulsar Consulting in their Delivery & Servicing Plan.

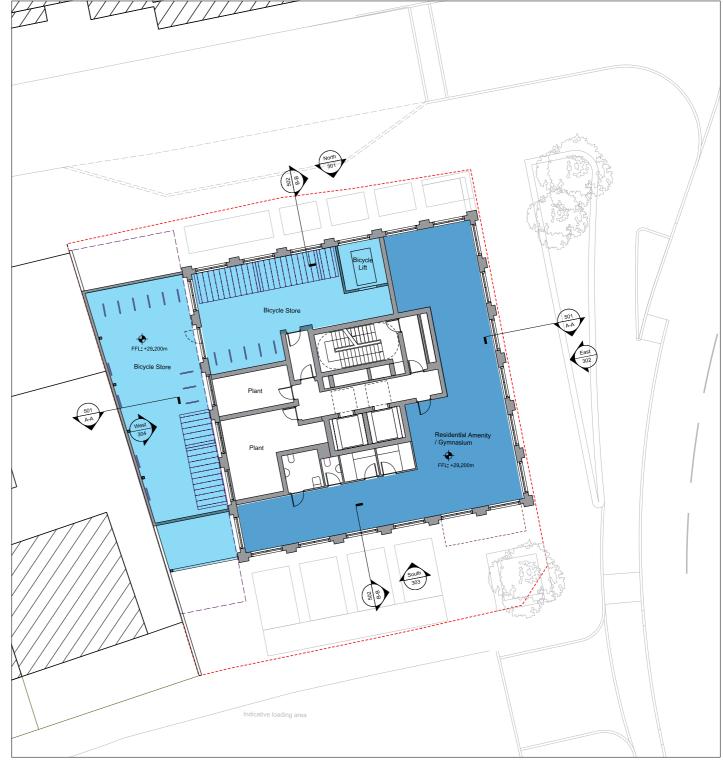
It is intended that residents moving in or out of the building will use the bicycle lift with an area set aside at first floor for furniture and possessions. In this way the ground floor entrance can be maintained without the need for domestic removals to interrupt the day to day operation.



Daylit Gym



Bike Storage



First Floor Plan With Bicycle Area Highlighted (Light Blue) and Gym (Dark Blue)

4.4 Upper Floors

Above the two storey podium are single storey residential apartments are organised around a central core.

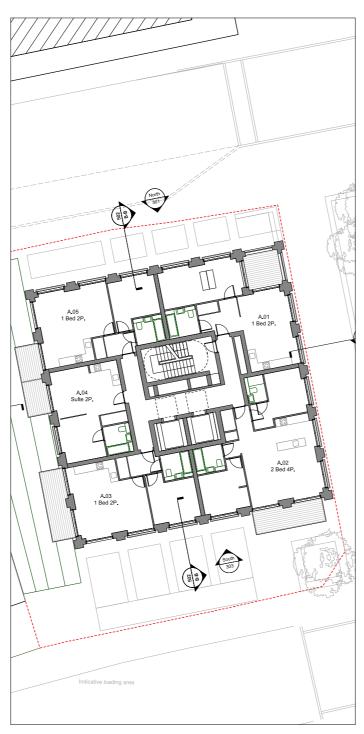
The apartments have an internal ceiling height of 2.6m and have full height glazed doors to the perimeter.

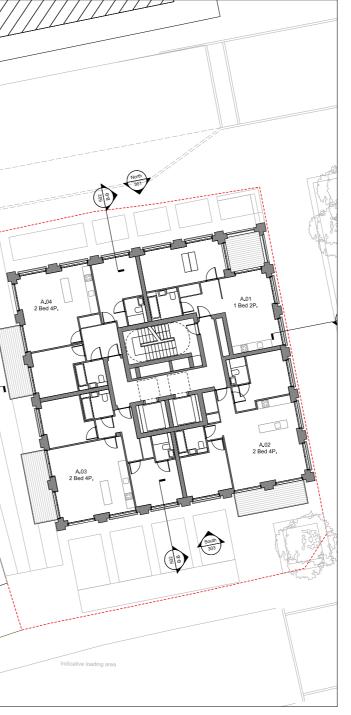
The majority of apartments (94%) enjoy dual aspect views and all apartments have a well sixed balcony that will comfortably accommodate a table and chairs.

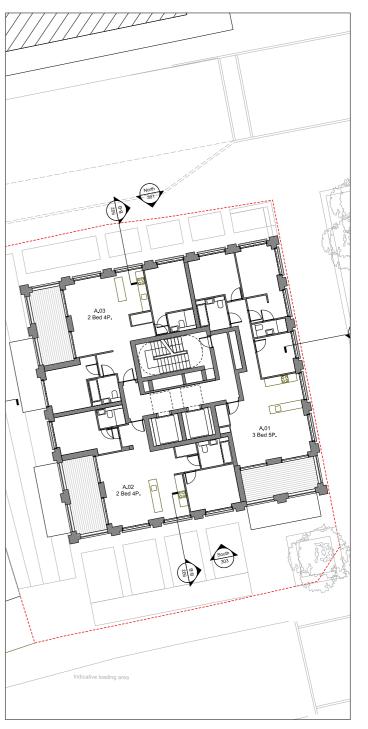
Levels 02-05 Five apartments to a floor
Levels 06-15 Four apartments to a floor
Levels 16-17 Three apartments to a floor

The apartments are designed to meet the London Plan. 90% of new homes are designed to comply with Approved Document Part M Cat 2 (Adaptable and Accessible Buildings) with the remaining 10% in compliance with Cat 3 (Wheelchair User Dwellings).

Accessibility is covered in more detail in the later stages of this statement.







Levels 02 - 05

Levels 06 - 15

Levels 16 - 17

4.5 Roof Terrace

A roof terrace at the top of the building will provide external amenity for residents.

The non-accessible services area provides locations for air source heat pumps and photovoltaic panels, on an ecological roof.

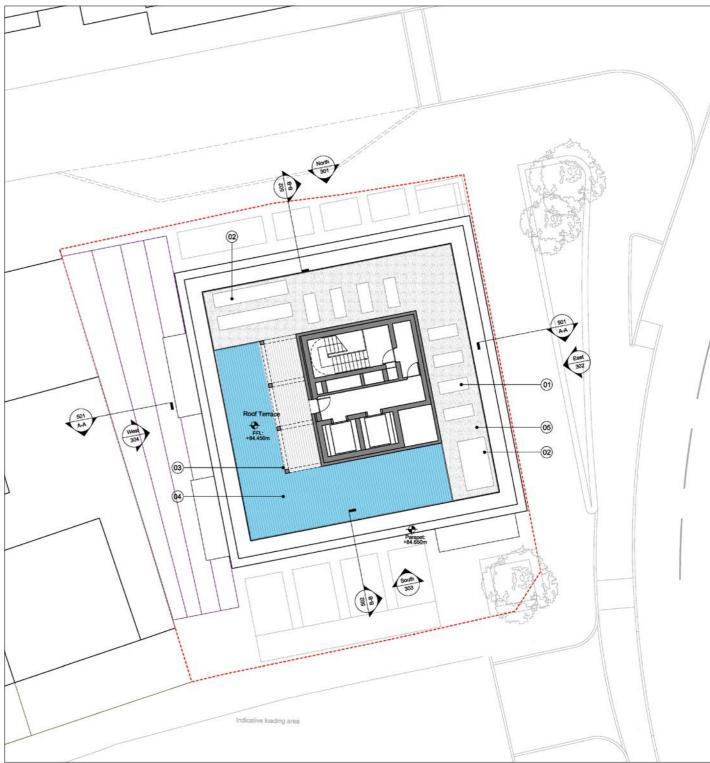
Further Details can be found in Section 5.4 in the Landscape & Biodiversity chapter.







Roof Terrace Precedent Imagery



Roof Plan With Roof Terrace Highlighted

4.6 Massing & Scale

The building footprint is located to the north east corner of the site marking the junction between Hoe Street and Priory Avenue.

The scale of the massing responds to the Travelodge building to the north and the emerging Juniper House scheme to the east.

The building has footprint of 20m x 20m and a height of 59.45m to top of the brick parapet, allowing the tower form to provide an elegant addition to Walthamstow's evolving urban context and skyline.

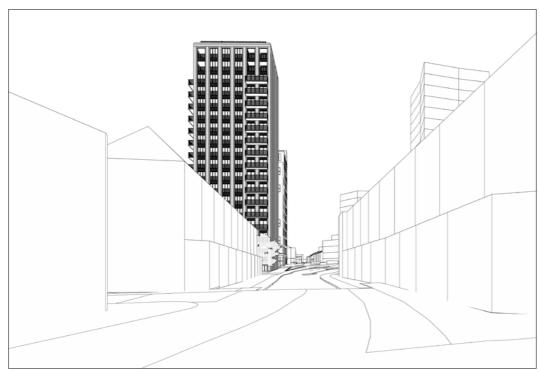
There is a clear gap between the western flank and the boundary wall – the position of the Yard. The roof to the Yard is at level 02, with a bicycle deck at level 01. This gives the building room to breathe and acknowledges the significant shift in scale to Priory Avenue.

The bottom two storeys create a podium which house the building's entrance and resident's amenities, a gym and bicycle deck. The apartments run from levels 02 to 17.

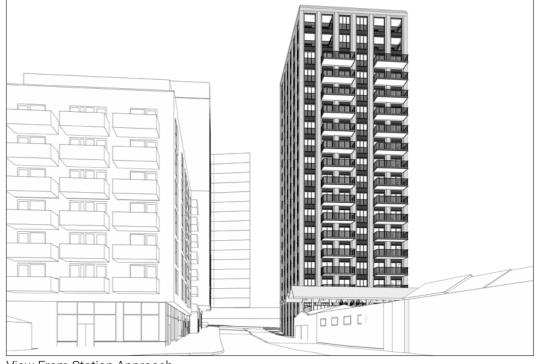
Please also refer to the Peter Stewart Consultancy Townscape and Visual Impact and Heritage Assessment, which has been submitted in support of this application.



View From Priory Avenue



View Looking North From Hoe Street



View From Station Approach



View Looking South From Hoe Street

4.7 Tenure & Accommodation

66 new homes will be provided across a range of sizes and types. These are shown in the table opposite.

Residents will also have access to concierge and communal amenity areas at ground floor, as well as the gym and bicycle deck at first floor.

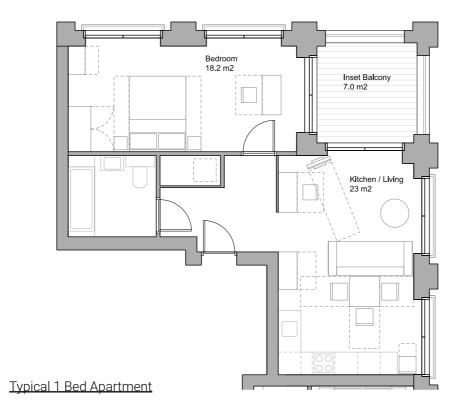
There is a communal terrace at roof level.

There will be a provision of 26% affordable housing (by units) or 21% affordable housing (by habitable rooms).

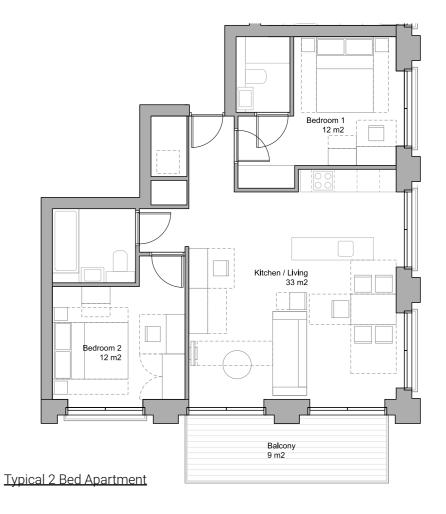
This results in the provision of 17 affordable housing units. This consists of:

- 3 x studios
- 10 x 1 bedroom apartments
- 4 x 2 bedroom apartments

The affordable housing provision is covered by a seperate Financial Viability Assessment (FVA).





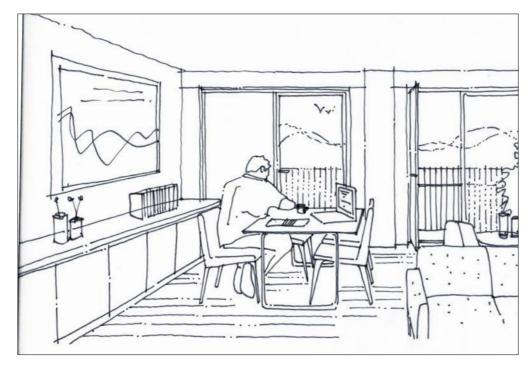


APARTMENT TOTALS				
TYPE	TOTAL	PERCENTAGE		
1 Bed Suite	4	6.1%		
1 Bed 2 Person	22	33.3%		
2 Bed 4 Person	38	57.6%		
3 Bed 5 Person	2	3.0%		
Total Units	66			

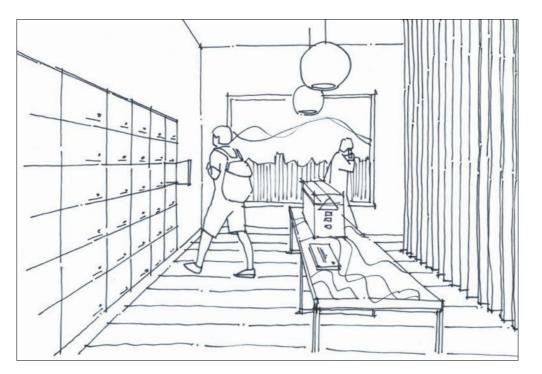
4.8 Day In The Life

During design development we spent some time imagining what it would be like to live, visit and pass through the scheme. In particular we were interested in how the residents could enjoy their apartments both for work and living, as well as benefitting from the wider amenities at ground and roof levels.

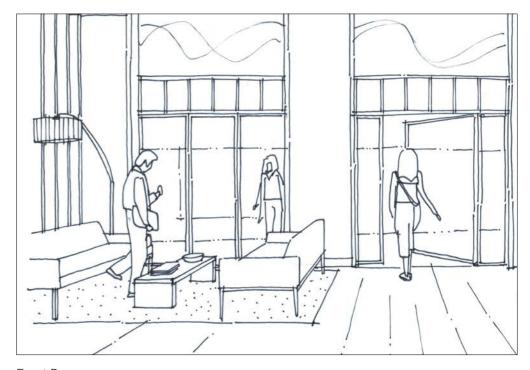
The design recognises significant changes in how people are living including working from home, exercising and travelling. The logistical issues of providing sufficient storage for parcels and online deliveries is also addressed.



Work From Home



Parcel Pick Up



Front Door

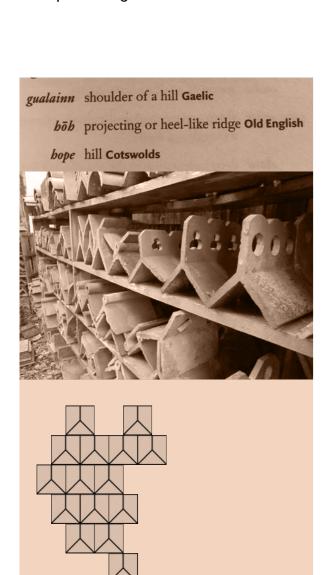


New Pocket Park

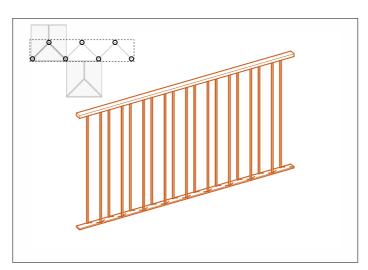
4.9 Developing The Architecture

Studies were taken of the existing buildings to explore how they might inform the architecture of the new scheme.

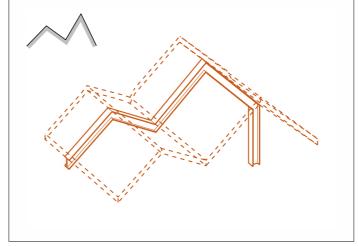
The 'ridge' motif has been used to develop the character and detail of the buildings. The 'ridge' can be found in the roof form of the Yard, the balustrade setting out, spandrel panels and solid door patterning.



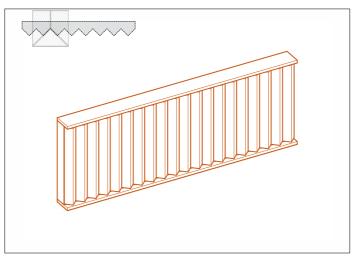
Development of Ridge Motif



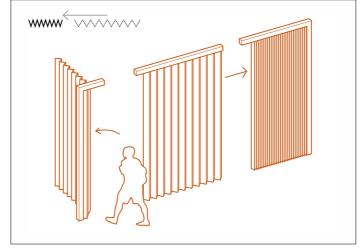
Balustrade Detail



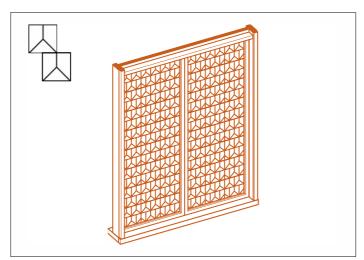
Yard Roof



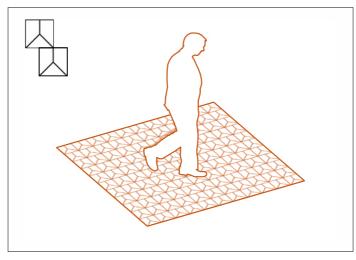
Spandrel Panels



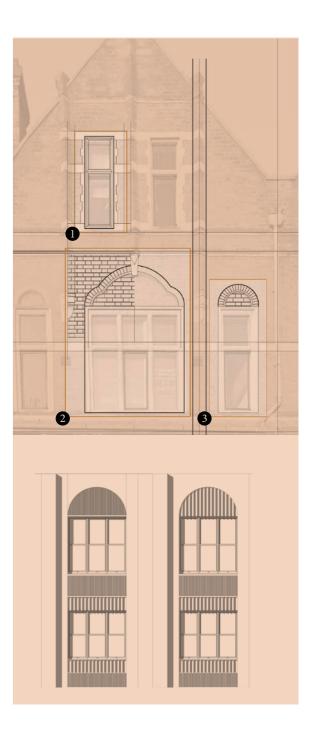
Yard Gates



Service Doors



Floor Pattern

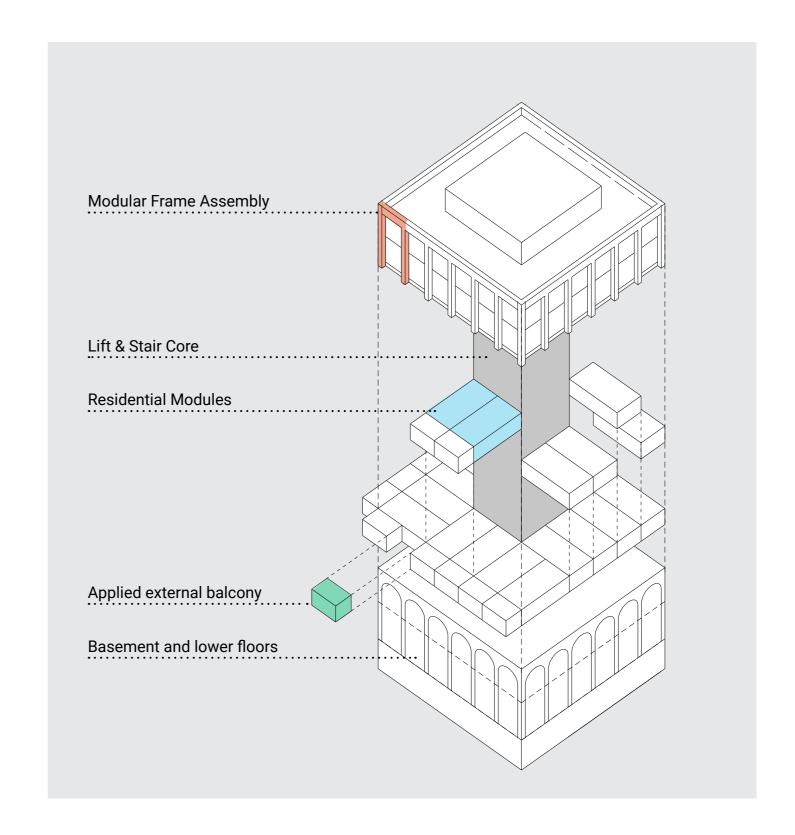


Development of Arch Form Derived From Existing Hoe Street Facade

4.10 Modern Methods Of Construction

The design team are considering the possibility of off site manufacture for key elements aas well as modular or volumetric systems.

These considerations will be further explored during the next phase of design development.



4.11 Architecture

The elevational treatment seeks to emphasise the verticality of the tower, with brick piers running from top to bottom. Between the window openings there is a spandrel panel which is finished in glazed ceramic.

There is a clear distinction between base, middle and top.

4.11.1 Base

A two storey podium with arched openings to the amenity floors.

To the ground floor a glazed brick is used, similar to that found on local examples of industrial building and public houses. The glazed brick 'kicker' provides a contrast with the stock brick above.

Window and door openings sit between the brick piers and are vertical in emphasis. The ground floor bays are split into thirds, except to entrance areas where they are split into halves.

Window and door reveals are a single brick in depth.



Elevation From South Looking Towards The Yard

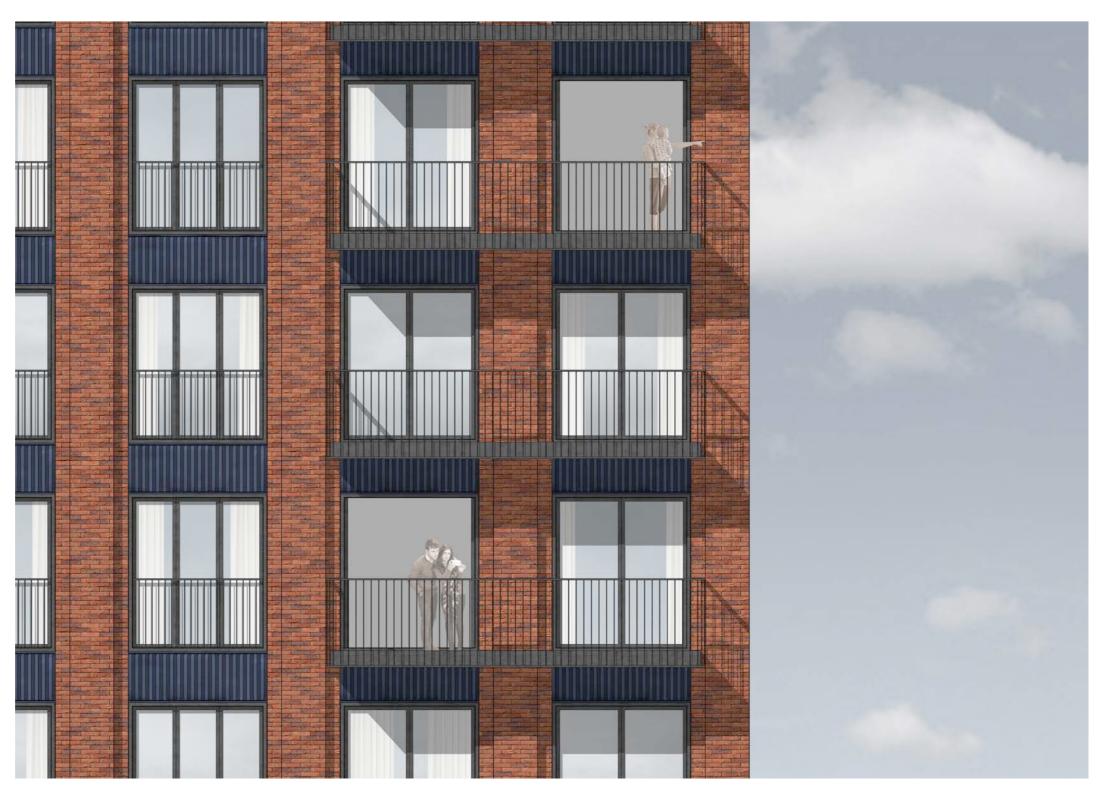
4.11.2 Middle

The brick piers that extend from top to bottom provide the order within which window openings sit.

Window and door openings sit between the brick piers and are vertical in emphasis. The window bays are split into thirds, except to balconies where they are split into halves.

Projecting balconies are located to the west and south sides are steelwork with stone tiling. The balcony to north east is inset. Juliet balconies are shown to window openings on the east and north.

The extent of projecting balconies and Juliet types will allow residents to benefit from light and air as well as great views across Walthamstow.

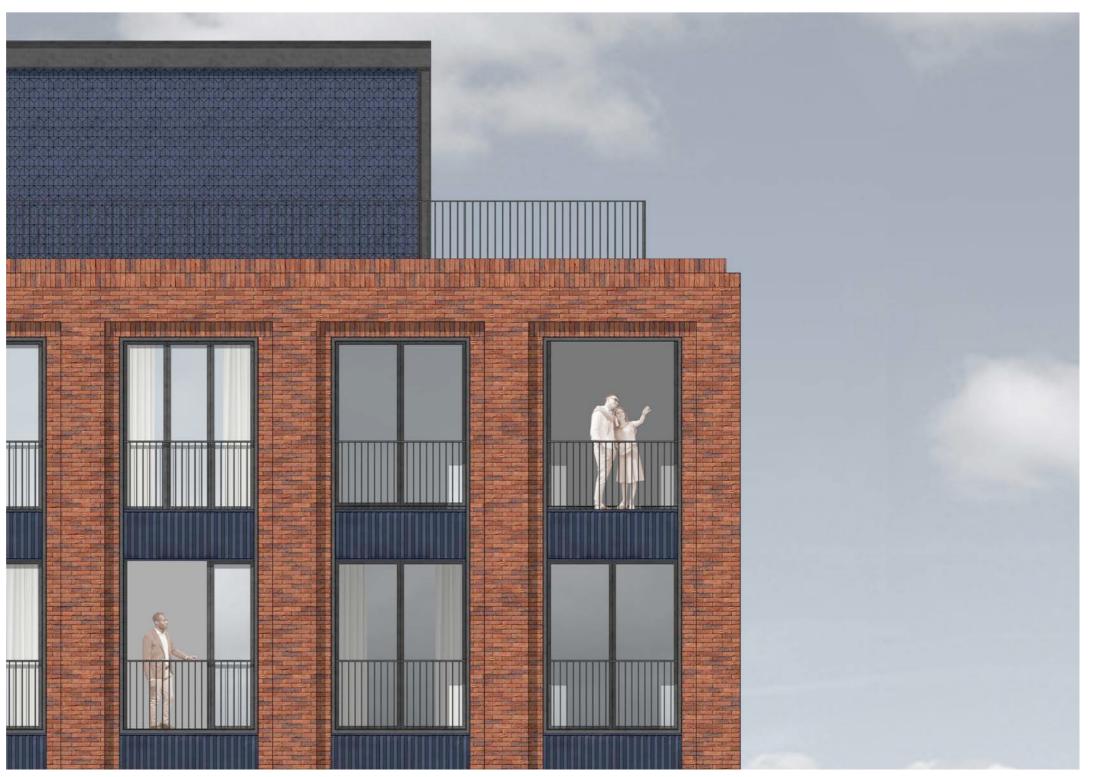


Typical Middle Bay Showing Projecting & Juliet Balcony Types

4.11.3 Top

The brick piers run through to the top of the building. The top two floors feature inset, rather than projecting, balconies. In this way the 'crown' of the building is clearly articulated.

The lift overrun and plant enclosure to roof is inset, as is the perimeter handrail so as not to impinge on townscape views.



Top Floors Showing Inset And Juliet Balconies

4.11.4 Yard

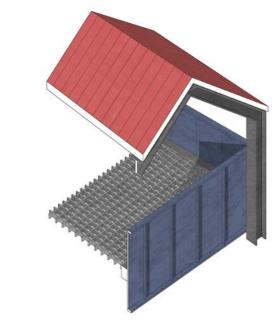
The Yard is formed from a simple steel structure in contrast to the masonry language of the main tower.

The steel structure supports a corrugated 'tin' roof which provides rain cover to the bicycle deck. The bicycle deck is seen as similar to a railway bridge in appearance with a horizontal emphasis. We see the Yard as an opportunity to add colour – 'meet you at the red Ridge'.

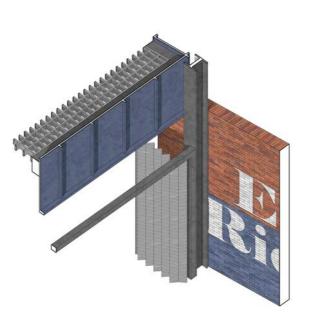
The scheme has been provisionally called East Ridge, picking up on the Anglo Saxon for ridge being Hoe. The 'ridge' shape has informed the shape of the spandrel panels and is picked up on the treatment of the service doors and the main gates to the Yard.



Section Through The Yard With Bicycle Deck To First Floor









5.0 LANDSCAPE & BIODIVERSITY

5.1 Context

5.1.1 Historical Grain

Hoe Street's existence was first noted in 1697 and its name comes from the Old English hōh, a ridge. Hoe Street station opened in 1872 at a time when the neighbourhood was still mainly dairy pasture. It is said that trains would wait at the station for would-be passengers who could be seen running across the fields. The introduction of cheap workers' fares helped ensure speedy development of the surrounding area in the late 1870s and early 1880s.

The street grain has evolved over the last 150 years but the distinctive routes between survive and reinvent themsleves with every generation. a contextual realm to be signify and remake.



Historic Coe Map









A Place Between | back street connectors familiar with the terrace form



Hoe Street | early C20th

5.1.2 Local Amenity Spaces

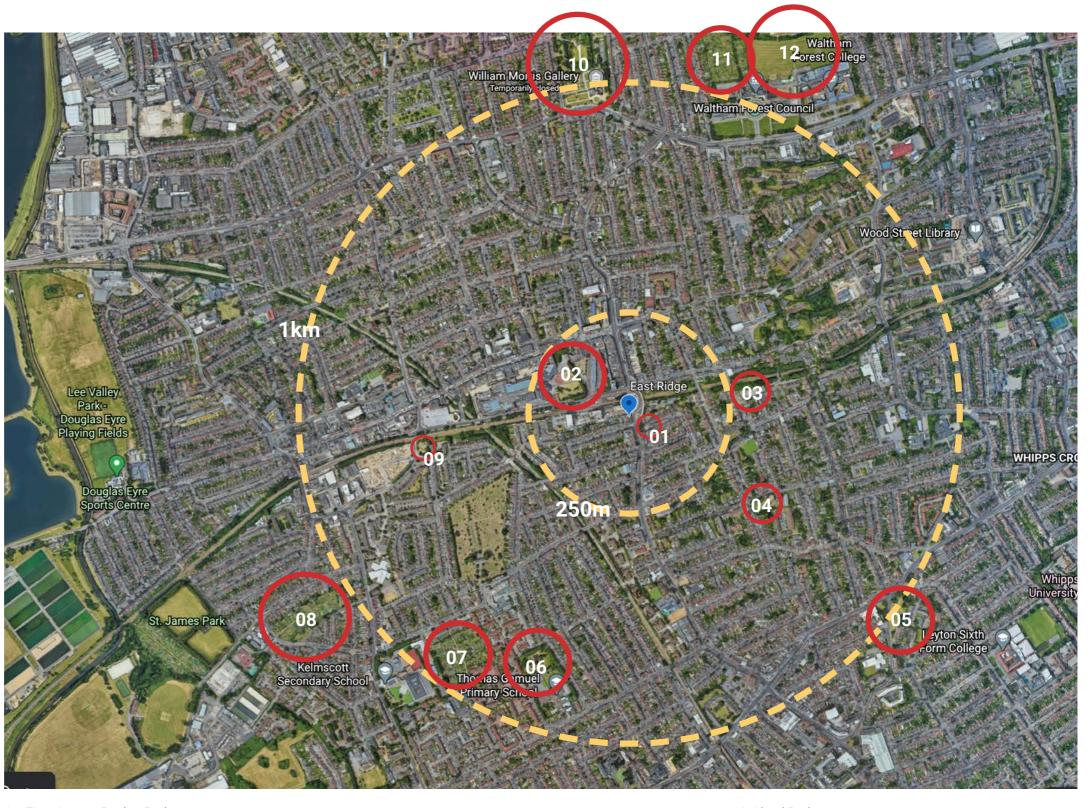
There are a number and broad variety of public amenity spaces located within walking distance (approximately 1 km) to the site, the closest being the 'First Avenue Pocket Park' which is currently under refurbishment as part of wider improvements including the Waltham Forest exemplar Mini-Holland Scheme addressing quality of streetscape and pedestrian movement.



01. First Avenue Pocket Park



02. Walthamstow Town Square Gardens



- 01. First Avenue Pocket Park
- 02. Walthamstow Town Square Gardens
- 03. Vestry Road Playground
- 04. Wingfield park
- 05. Knotts Green

- 06. Thomas Gamuel Park
- 07. Markhouse Common Allotments
- 08. Honeybone Allotments
- 09. South Grove Pocket Park

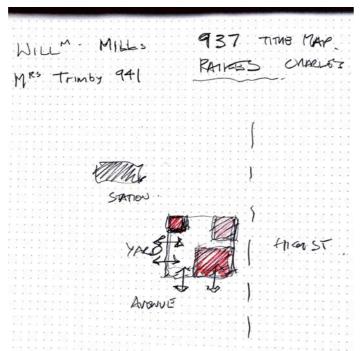
- 10. Lloyd Park
- 11. Chestnuts Farm Allotments
- 12. Chestnuts Field

5.2 Concept Development

The placemaking narrative has evolved from two local names - Hoe Street meaning heel like ridge and the Cobble Path, an historic local alleyway found to the south forming a continuation of the historic urban grain.

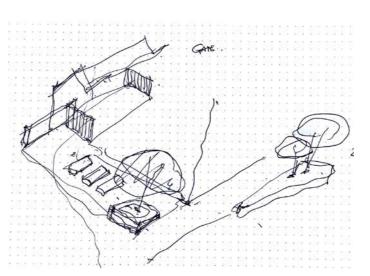
At eye-level - The creation of a distinct pitched roof form with bold colour sets an identifiable place seen from the high street and station.

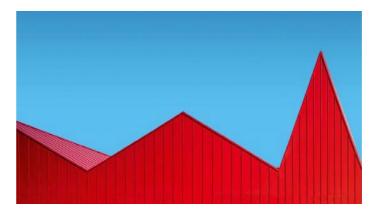
Underfoot - Cobblestones, the building material made of small, natural stones with edges smoothed by water. In England, the term cobblestone first appeared in the 15th Century when towns wanted to make trade routes and traveling from town to town more reliable and sturdier than the old dirt roads.



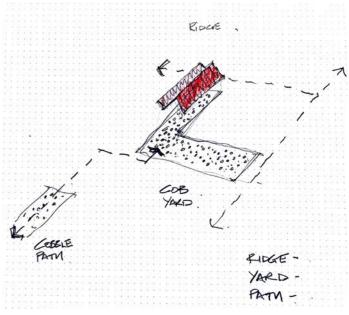


Traditional Cobblestones





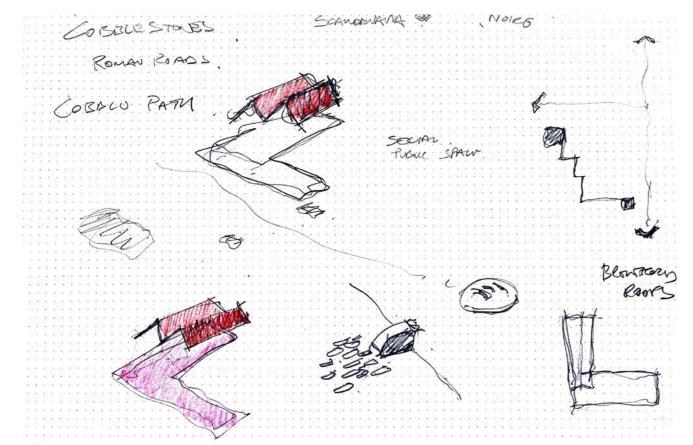
A Distinct Ridge Form + Colour



KEY TYPOLOGIES station APPROACH Hoe STREET Priory AVENUE cobble PATH cob YARD roof RIDGE



Traditional Architectural Ridge Tiles



Sketch Ideas - The Cobble Yard + Ridge

5.3 Ground Floor Amenity

The placemaking narrative has evolved from two local names - Hoe Street meaning heel like ridge and the Cobble Path, an historic local alleyway found to the south forming a continuation of the historic urban grain.

At eye-level - The creation of a distinct pitched roof form with bold colour sets an identifiable place seen from the high street and station.

Underfoot - Cobblestones, the building material made of small, natural stones with edges smoothed by water. In England, the term cobblestone first appeared in the 15th Century when towns wanted to make trade routes and traveling from town to town more reliable and sturdier than the old dirt roads.



The Yard Look And Feel



- 01. Station Approach
- 02. Loading Bay
- 03. Drop Off Parking
- 04. Visitor Bicycle Parking
- 05. Northern Planting
- 06. Cobble Paving
- 07. Permeable Stone Paving
- 08. Yard Resident + Public Amenity 09. Brompton Cafe
- 10. South Terrace Amenity Space
- 11. Southern Planting With Long Bench
- 12. Large Holm Oak Tree



Planted Southern Wall + Eclectic Pots



Amenity Opportunity Within The Yard



Illustrative Section View Of South Terrace And Yard Amenity Areas

5.4 Roof Top Amenity

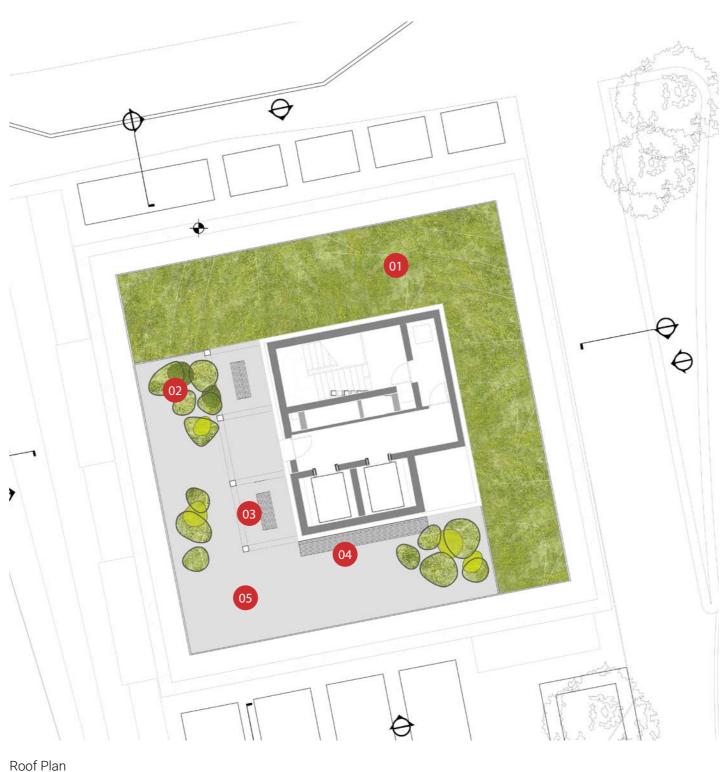
The Roof Top garden provides a tranquil setting detached from the noise and intensity of the city street scene. The feeling of being above the city is liberating, views are open all round and the sky is more visible.

The overaching design picks up on the materiality and design language of the cobble path below with a green twist. A lookout bench is located on the southern wall to give a great sunny position with expansive views with sides and top to aid micro climate. Swing seats set within the pergola structure add a playful nature. Species have been chosen to contribute to the elevated atmosphere, rustling grasses and lush green textures, pockets of larger shrubby species in the planting design add height and interest.

Viburnum opulus and Corylus avellana offer height and shelter as well as create a display of rustling leaves swaying in the breeze.



Ecologial Extensive Roof



01. Ecologial Extensive Roof

- 02. Green Cobbles With Small Multistem Shrubs
- 03. Swing Seats In Pergola Frame
- 04. Wall Bench With Roof And Sides To Protect From Wind
- 05. Decking



Swing Seats In Pergola Frame



Illustrative Section View Of Amenity Roof Terrace

5.5 Hard Landscape: Surfaces + Furniture

A high quality material palette for the site is established through the use of a natural stone paving that floats around the building connecting all interfaces and integrating with the newly established Hoe St paving.key movement and arrival moments are distinguisehd by a draker cobbel like form but with a clean top to allow inclusive movement.

This subtle approach to paving detailing provides a high quality canvas that is simple and restrained allowing colour accents form the inetgrated planting palette.

Timber furniture is a heat treated FSC wood creating durability without using exotic hardwoods.

As important as the materials themselves is the quality of workmanship in constructing the landscape, this is important for longevity of the site as public realm.

Over the majority of the site gradients will be less than 1:21, where steeper gradients are required, these will be compliant to relevant and prevalent standards (at the time of writing this is BS8300:2009). Surfaces will be designed in accordance with prevailing standards, where technical design constraints, aesthetic aspirations and access/inclusive design issues are in conflict.

consultation will take place to establish an acceptable solution.











Permeable Gravel Jointing







Heat Treated Fsc Timber Benches



5.6 Soft Landscape: Planting

The planting strategy has been designed to suit the function, use and microclimate of the space as well as enhance biodiversity and be wild life friendly. The planting is a designed version of dry grassland or meadow, using perennials and grasses to form a drought tolerant mix. Small shrubs or woody plants scattered give an extra dimension to the plantings, adds autumn leaf colour and additional flowering, and also increases the wildlife value bringing a human scale.

Trees

Quercus ilex

Small Shrubs

Amelanchier lamarkii Cornus kousa Corylus avellana Sambucus nigra 'Gerda' Philadelphus 'Belle Etoile' Viburnum opulus

Groundlayer

Achillea 'Terracotta' Allium sp. Anemone x hybrida 'Honorine Jobert' Echinops 'Veitch's Blue' Euphorbia characias Euphorbia polychroma Helicotrichon sempervirens Knautia macedonica Kniphofia 'Tawney King', Lychnis coronaria 'Alba', Lychnis chalcedonica Melica ciliata Primula veris Salvia nemorosa 'Caradonna' Scabiosa columbaria Sesleria nitida Verbena bonariensis

Climbers

Clematis vitalba Lonicera periclymenum



Holm oak - Quercus ilex





Lonicera periclymenum + Clematis vitalba Native climbers to the western edge



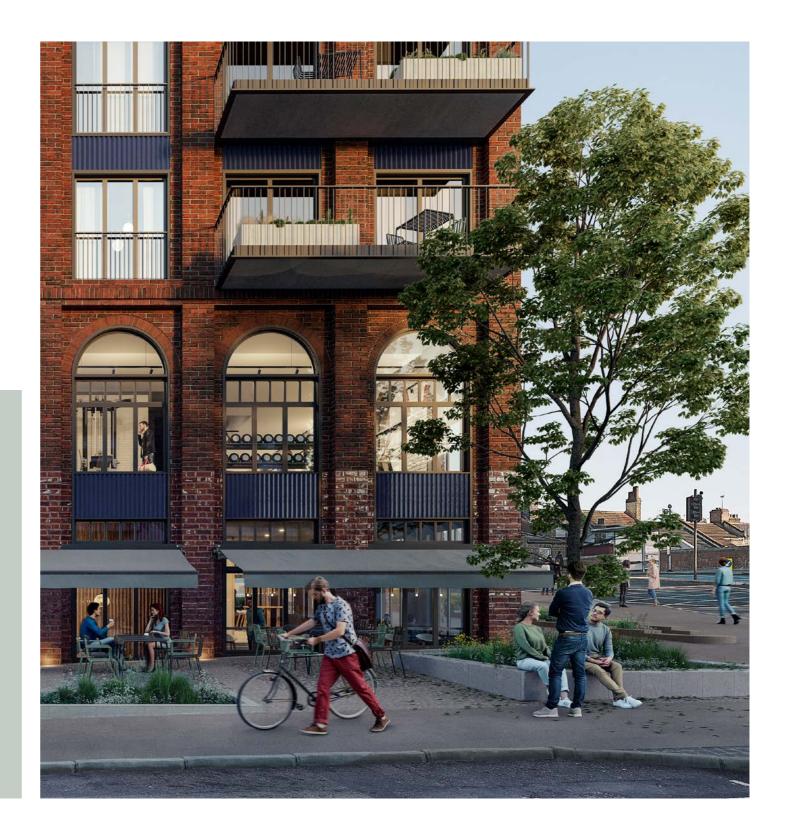
Illustrative section view through south terrace with signature Holm oak anchoring the corner of the street

5.7 Urban Greening Factor Calculations

The UGF has been calculated based on a range of factors set out below. There is no existing greenery to retain on site. The areas listed in the table cover the ground floor and roof top amenity terrace and the extensive ecological roof.

The ground floor and amenity terrace provides a range of intensive and extensive planting typologies as well as small multistem trees along with the signature Holm Oak. The yard will also provide moveable planters along with a green wall created by traditional native climbers. The majority of hard paving will be permeable with blue roofs proposed under the planting beds, ecological green roof and decking on the amenity terrace.

Site Area (Red Line)	753m²		
Green Roof (Lower)	104m ²	0.7	Extensive Green Roof
Roof Amenity (Green)	50.75m ²	8.0	Intensive Green Roof
Roof Amenity Permeable	50.75m ²	0.1	Permeable Paving
Roof Permeable Surround	74.5m ²	0.1	Permeable Paving
Tree Pit	15m ²	0.6	Soil Volume Under 25m³
GF Green	38.3m ²	0.7	Rain Gardens
Green Wall (9.65m x L x 3m H)	28.95m ²	0.6	Modular or Rooted In Soil
Permeable Paving	222.5m ²	0.1	
Sealed Paving	95.5m ²	0.0	
(0.7 x 104) + (0.8 x 50.75) + (0.1 x 50.75) + (0.1 x 74.5) + (0.6 x 15) + (0.7 x 38.3) + (0.6 x 28.95) + (0.1 x 222.5) + (0.0 x 92.5)			
= 72.8 + 40.6 + 5.07 + 7.45 + 9 + 26.81 + 17.37 + 22.5 + 0			
= 201.6 Divide by 753			
= 0.26 UGF			



6.0 ACCESS & SERVICING

6.1 Resident's Access

The resident's entrance is located on the north west corner of the building.

During the daytime access will be at grade through the main entrance doors, opposite the concierge, before taking either the stairs or lifts to the upper floors.

During the night time gates of the Yard will be closed. Residents will have fob access to allow them to enter the Yard before reaching the main entrance doors. The Yard will be managed and overlooked by the concierge.

From either stair or lift on each level it is a short walk to individual entrance doors. There are a maximum of five entrance doors at each level.

All apartments have access to the roof terrace and to the amenities at ground and first floor. The lower level to south of the ground floor has both stair and lift access.



Ground Floor Plan Showing Access Through Yard Entrance Towards Lifts

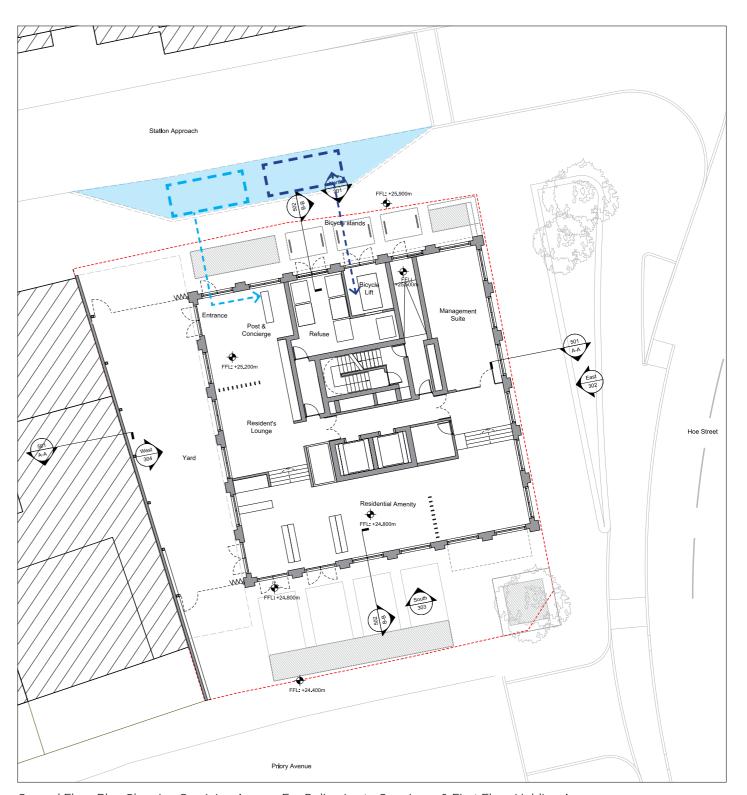
6.2 Delivery Vehicle Access

Servicing of the property is proposed from a new layby along Station Approach immediately opposite the site. The new layby will be designed flush with the footway to allow pedestrians to use this space when the layby is not in use.

The Delivery and Servicing Plan provided by Pulsar as part of this application sets out the operation of the proposed development and includes a strategy for managing servicing and delivery vehicle movements and measures to minimise delivery and service vehicle impacts.

The concierge will hold all post and parcels so that access to the residential upper floors is restricted to occupiers and their visitors.

It is intended that for large scale deliveries and moving in/moving out days, the cycle lift to the north is used to take objects to a 'holding' area on the first floor. In this way the main entrance remains unobstructed.

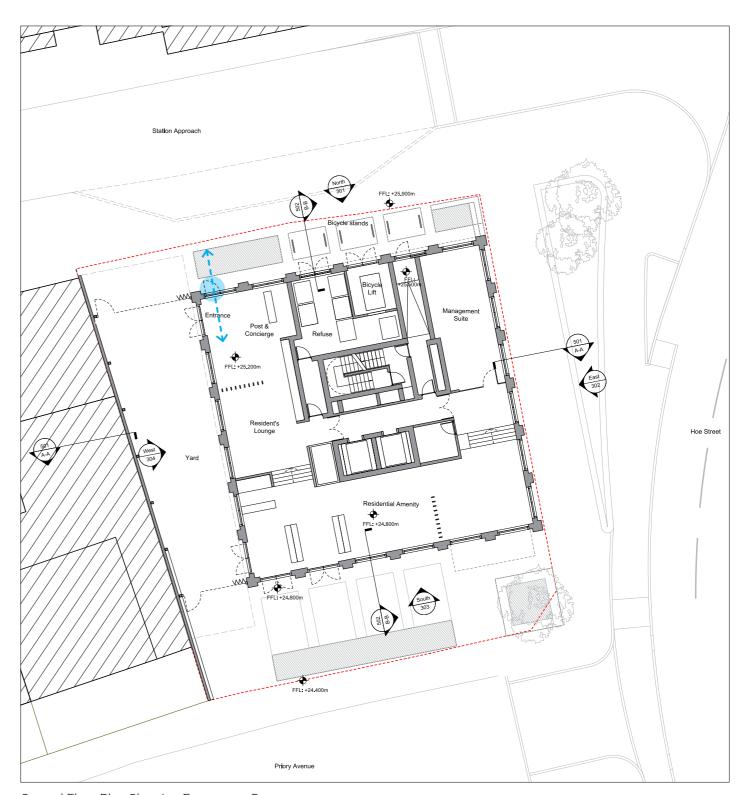


Ground Floor Plan Showing Servicing Access For Deliveries to Concierge & First Floor Holding Area

6.3 Emergency Vehicle Access

Access for emergency vehicles will be from Station Approach. There is a dedicated emergency door to the north west which will allow unimpeded access in the event of a fire or medical event.

Please refer to the Delivery and Servicing Plan provided by Pulsar as part of this application



Ground Floor Plan Showing Emergency Door

6.4 Cycle Parking and Access

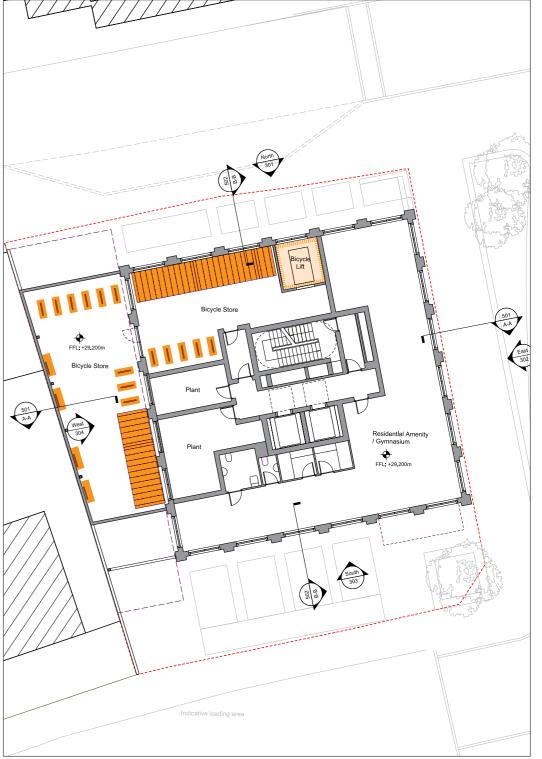
Cycle use is encouraged with generous provision of parking which is safe and easily accessible. This in line with the sustainable transport programme in Waltham Forest and the standards set within the London Plan.

At ground floor Sheffield type stands are provided to the north within easy access of the main entrance and are for occasional or visitor use.

We have also been in dialogue with Brompton Hire who provide publicly accessible lockers to allow residents to rent Brompton bikes with the advantage of not having to own or maintain a bicycle. In addition the client is in discussion with Brompton in respect of providing dedicated fold up bicycles for residents.

The main cycle storage provision is at first floor level with a dedicated platform lift from the ground floor. The storage provides both racked and Sheffield stand type provision as well as space for large or cargo type bicycles.









Ground Floor Plan

First Floor Plan

6.5 Waste Management Strategy

The waste management strategy has been developed following Local Authority guidance to ensure that it is convenient and workable on a day to day basis. The provision is based on the guidance set out in London Borough of Waltham Forest's 'Waste & Recycling Guidance for Developers', dated June 2019.

Based on the communal waste guidance in Section 5.1.1. the bin stores have been sized to accommodate in total;

- 12no 1240litre bins with additional space for residential food waste for the 66no dwellings (26no 1Bed/Studio and 40no 2Bed+)
- An area for bulk waste storage
- 1no 1240litre bin for management / amenity use.

The ground floor refuse store is adjacent to the main core and accessible to all residents. The platform lift adjacent allows for rotation of the bins by building management to the basement level store. Residents deposit rubbish to the ground floor store adjacent to the lift and stairs. The external bin doors are only openable by management.

On bin day the containers are brought to ground and left adjacent to the loading bay for collection, before being returned to the refuse store.

Basement Plan













Ground Floor Plan



6.6 Inclusive Access

The scheme has been designed to be inclusive, with access at grade.

All housing is designed to Building Regulations Approved Document M4 Category 2 Standards and will include:

- Level thresholds and covered access weather protection to the main entrance
- Iluminated entrances
- Appropriate effective clear widths to doors and side nibs
- Easy rise communal stairs with closed risers and contrasted step edge nosing
- Accessible communal lifts with clear landings for turning
- Appropriate internal door and corridor widths to allow turning
- Good circulation space clear of furniture within rooms, including WC's and bathrooms
- Appropriate kitchen layouts
- Bathroom/WC capable of adaptation from bath to level access shower with floor drain to appropriate units
- Walls to bathrooms and WC's suitable for firm fixing of grab rails and adaptations
- Ceiling structure to main bedroom and bathroom capable of supporting ceiling hoist, Living room window cill glazing with handles or controls not higher than 1200mm above floor level
- Switches, sockets and service controls at accessible height



Ground Floor Plan Showing Lower Level Accessed By Lift Or Stair



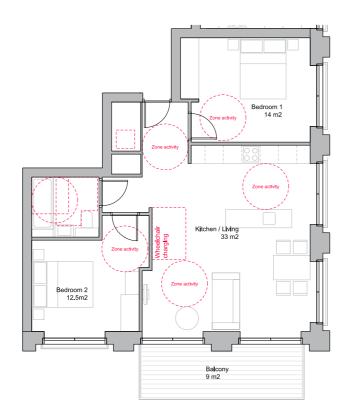
Typical Upper Floor Plan Showing Level Access To Apartment Front Doors

6.7 Wheelchair Apartment Types

10% of homes been designed in accordance with Part M4 Category 3 standard and will be fully wheelchair accessible. These these will either be fully adapted from the outset or designed to be fully adaptable and fitted out upon purchase of the new home. Wheelchair accessible homes are located as shown here.

All apartments are entered either by a communal corridor to the upper levels. All internally-entered wheelchair accessible units have access to two lifts.







2nd Floor Plan Showing Location of Wheelchair Apartment Types

6.8 Safety and Security

The scheme has been designed from the outset to be a safe and secure new addition to the Walthamstow Town Centre and follows the principles outlined in Approved Document Part Q 2015 as well as recommendations from Secure by Design officers.

The ground floor is active and animated with service provision or 'blank' facades minimised. There is extensive glazing to all four sides of the building with encourages active and passive surveillance and will be combined with good levels of lighting and CCTV coverage.

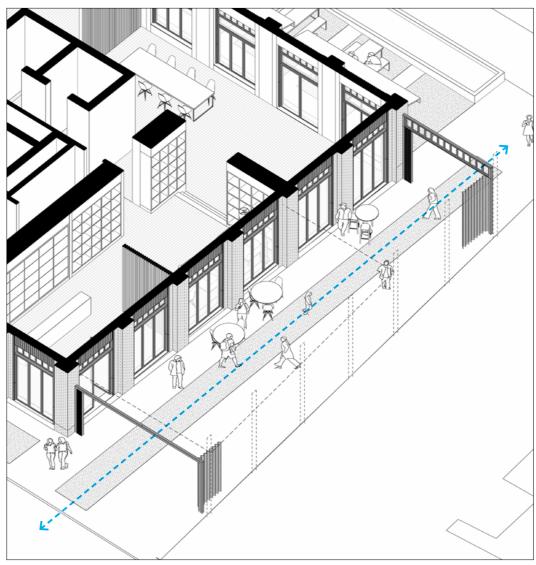
The main entrance door will be fob accessed by residents and benefit from a 24/7 concierge service. In consultation with Secure by Design officers the gate access to the Yard has been adapted to ensure that during night hours there will be two lines of security.

The location of the cycle store at first floor offers advantages in respect of security and will also be monitored by CCTV.

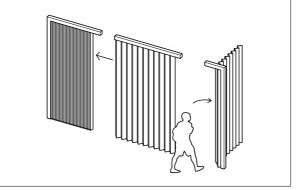
The management of the Yard will need to be carefully managed to ensure that it offers a public benefit while remaining a safe environment at all hours of the day and night.

All apartments and communal areas are sprinklered. Residents will exit via escape stairs to the dedicated escape route that exits onto Station Approach.

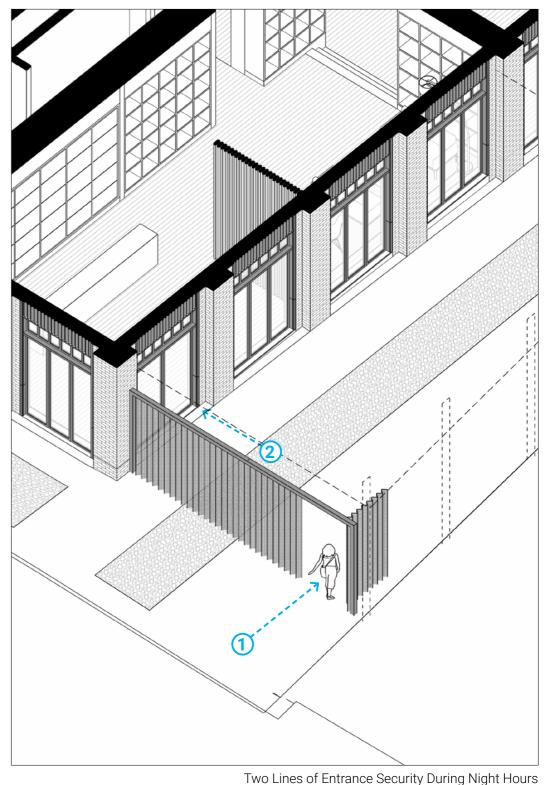
A separate statement regarding Fire Safety in being submitted by Hoare Lea in support of this application.



Open Yard



Flexible Gate/ Door Design



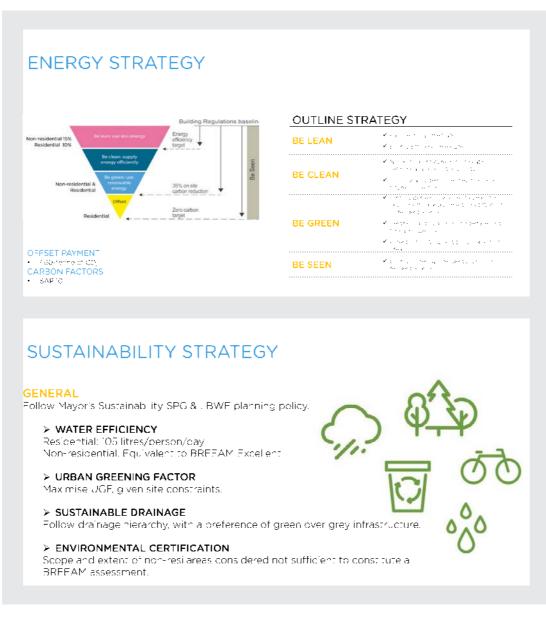
7.0 SUSTAINABILITY

7.1 Sustainability

The development's energy strategy follows the GLA's energy hierarchy and has been determined through early stage modelling to inform the fabric's thermal performance, using an allelectric heating strategy through Air Source Heat Pumps and the utilisation of roof-mounted PV panels. The fabric first approach has also informed the overheating strategy which has designed out the need for cooling through carefully positioning balconies, influencing glazing configurations and incorporating external roller blinds.

The proposed sustainability strategy is the result of a collaborative process driven by the design team and given the constraints of the existing site, the development aims to deliver a resource efficient scheme. The proposals include maximising the site's urban greening, which compliments the drainage strategy through incorporating SuDS techniques, including green and blue roofs, rain gardens and permeable paving. The development's approach to water will prioritise demand reduction, through specifying low-consuming sanitary ware and equipment in order to achieve the target usage of 105 litres/person/day.

The proposals have been interrogated from a Whole Lifecycle Carbon and Circular Economy perspective which has identified solutions for reducing resource use, designing out waste and enabling end-of-life material recovery. Priority has been given to proposing alternative materials for the most impactful building elements (i.e. structure and façade) and key opportunities include using cement replacements, adopting pre-fabrication techniques, where possible and prioritising mechanical connections.



A Circular Economy statement will be submitted to bemonstrate how. D. Materials from demoltory remodiation works are optimised. Material demands will be reduced and enable disassemby. Weste is managed on site. Persycling and re-use will be subborded. Much waste is expected.

WHOLE-LIFE CARBON

WLC emissions will be calculated and opportunities for reducing emissions will be explored.

APPROACH:

- ✓ Model base ine scenario
- ✓ dentify significant contributors
- ✓ Appraise opportunities
- ✓ implement solutions.



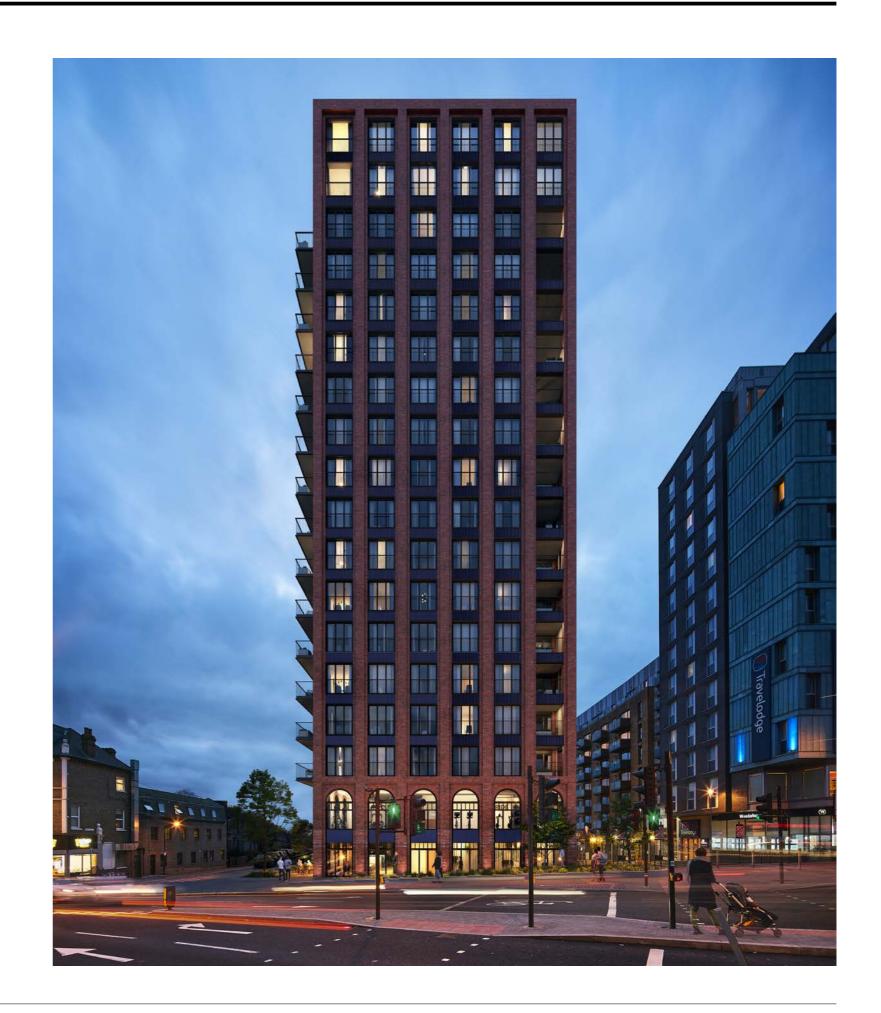
8.0 CONCLUSION

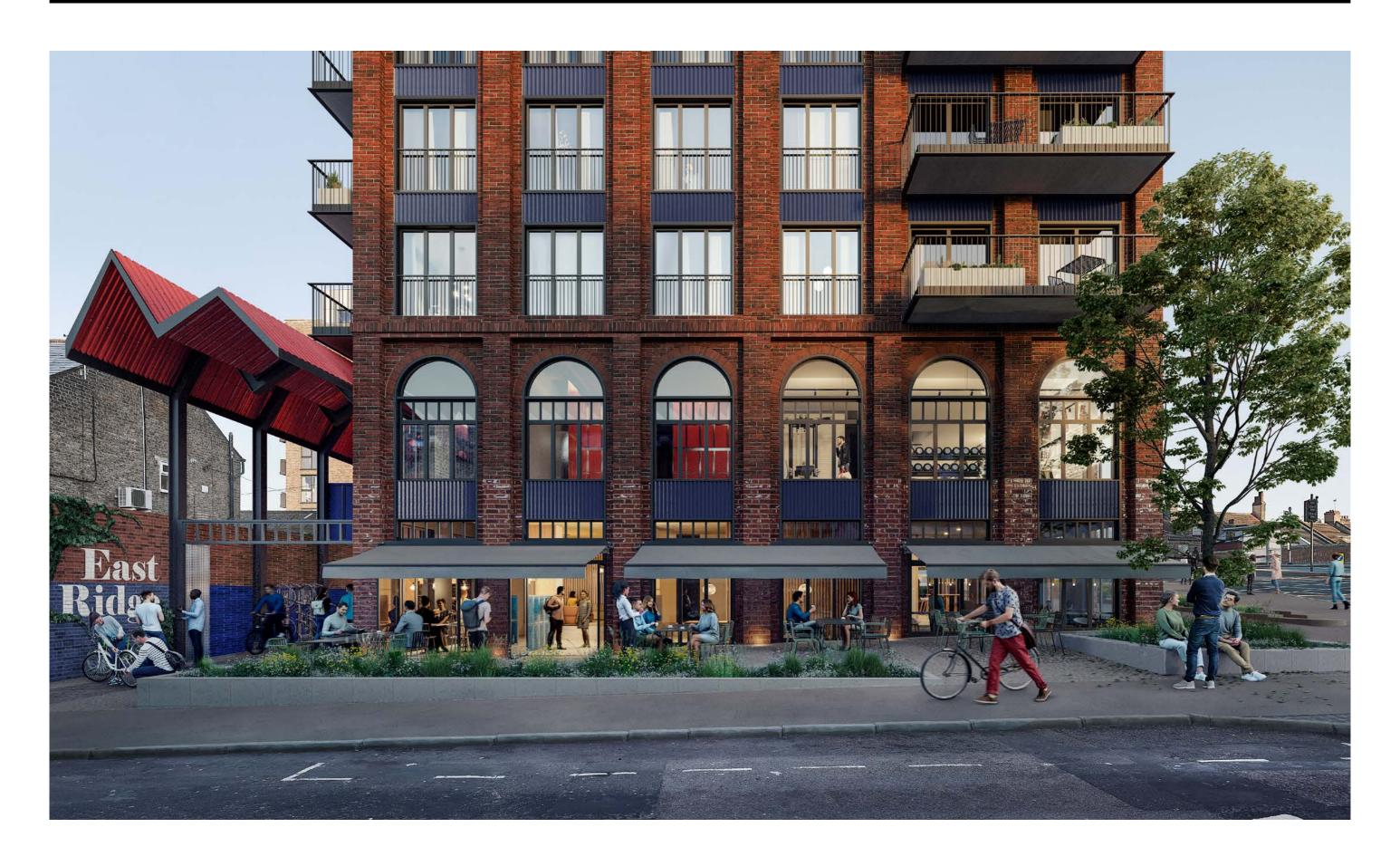
8.1 Conclusion

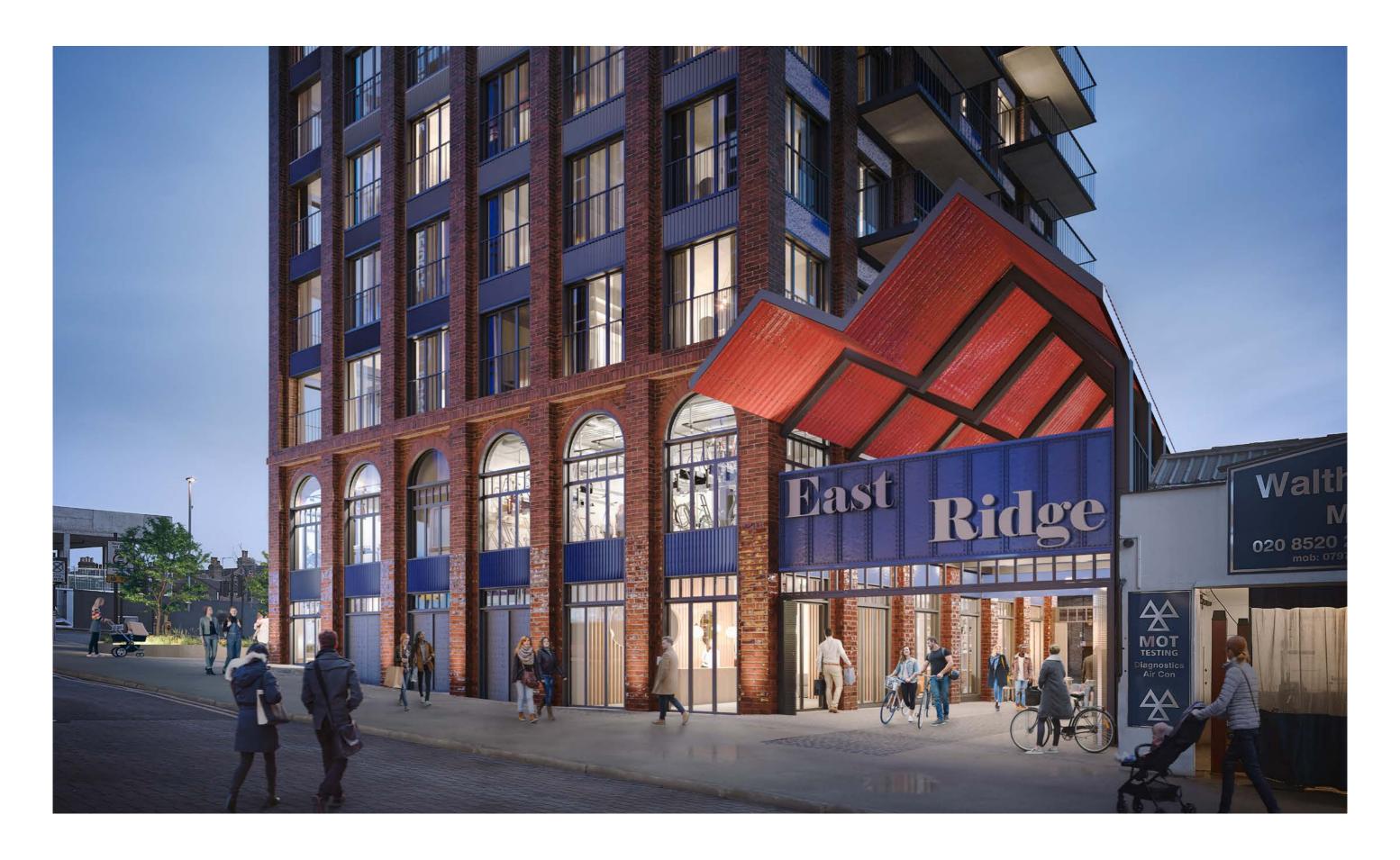
The evolution of the scheme over a two year period has been widely informed by consultation with the Local Authority, the CABE Design Review Panel and local residents.

The scheme will provide 66 well designed apartments which follow the recommendations of the London Plan and described space standards.

- 10% of homes will be provided as a combination of adapted and adaptable wheelchair accessible appartments
- All apartments have generous projecting or inset balconies as well as access to a communal roof terrace
- An active and animated ground floor
- A new 'pocket park' to the south will complement a range of outdoor spaces across the Town Centre
- A new link through the Yard reinstates the service lane to the west and provides a shortcut to the station
- Sustainablity as a key driver considering a wide range of objectives including Whole Lifecycle Carbon and Circular Economy







9.0 APPENDIX

HAL

Client Providence Capital Securities

Project Hoe Street
Address Walthamstow

The Building Society
55 Whitfield Street, London, W1T 7AH
tel +44 (0)20 7580 2359
e-mail info@halarchitects.co.uk

				PL PL	
Orawing Register &	Issue Sheet - Page 1		DAY	26 4	
			MONTH	2 3	
VORK STAGE	RIBA Stage 3		YEAR	21 21	
RAWING NO.	DRAWING TITLE	SCALE	SIZE		
Planning Application	n Drawings				
28-HAL-DR-A-EX-010	Site Location Plan	1:1250	A1	00	
28-HAL-DR-A-EX-050	Existing Ground Floor Plan	1:100	A1	00	
28-HAL-DR-A-EX-051	Existing First Floor Plan	1:100	A1	00	
28-HAL-DR-A-EX-052	Existing Second Floor Plan	1:100	A1	00	
28-HAL-DR-A-EX-100	Existing Roof Plan	1:100	A1	00	
28-HAL-DR-A-EX-301	Existing North Elevation	1:200	A1	00	
28-HAL-DR-A-EX-302	Existing East Elevation	1:200	A1	00	
28-HAL-DR-A-EX-303	Existing South Elevation	1:200	A1	00	
28-HAL-DR-A-EX-304	Existing West Elevation	1:200	A1	00	
28-HAL-DR-A-DEM-050	Ground Floor Demolition Plan	1:100	A1	00	
	First Floor Demolition Plan	1:100	A1	00	
	Second Floor Demolition Plan	1:100	A1	00	
28-HAL-DR-A-DEM-100		1:100	A1	00	
52 200		1.130	1		
28-HAL-DR-A-GAP-099	Proposed Basement Plan	1:100	A1	00	
	Proposed Ground Floor Plan	1:100	A1	00	
		1:100	A1	00	
28-HAL-DR-A-GAP-101		1:100	A1	00	
28-HAL-DR-A-GAP-106		1:100	A1	00	
28-HAL-DR-A-GAP-116		1:100	A1	00	
				00	
28-HAL-DR-A-GAP-118	Proposed Floor Plan, Level 18	1:100	A1		
28-HAL-DR-A-GAP-119	Proposed Roof Plan (19)	1:100	A1	00	
28-HAL-DR-A-GAE-301	December 1 March 5 Investigation	1.200		00	
	Proposed North Elevation	1:200	A1	00	
28-HAL-DR-A-GAE-302	Proposed East Elevation	1:200	A1	00	
28-HAL-DR-A-GAE-303	Proposed South Elevation	1:200	A1	00	
28-HAL-DR-A-GAE-304	Proposed West Elevation	1:200	A1	00	
20 1141 DD 4 C45 F04	December 4 A	1.200		00	
28-HAL-DR-A-GAS-501	Proposed Section A - A	1:200 1:200	A1 A1	00	
28-HAL-DR-A-GAS-502	Proposed Section B - B	1:200	AI	00	
	Proposed Typical Bay Details - Levels 00 - 01	1:20	A1	00	
	Proposed Typical Bay Details - Levels 03 - 04	1:20	A1	00	
		1:20	A1	00	
28-HAL-DR-A-GAE-704	Proposed Yard Details - Levels 00 - 01	1:50	A1	00	
28-HAL-DR-A-DET-501	Typical Sketch Details Sheet 01	1:5	A1	00	
28-HAL-DR-A-DET-502	Typical Sketch Details Sheet 02	1:5	A1	00	
URPOSE OF ISSUE	For Planning			X X	
	For Information				
	Construction				
	For Preliminary				
	For Approval				
	For Tender				
	For Comment				
•					
ISTRIBUTION					
	Planning Authority			D D	
	Client			D D	
	Planning Consultant			D D	
				D D	
	M&E Consultant				
	Structural Engineer			D D	

D-Digital Copy/Quantity



