

# 03 THE SQUARE

MEDICAL USE REDESIGN + REFURBISHMENT  
DESIGN + ACCESS STATEMENT  
05 | 02 | 2024



# SCALE + APPEARANCE 09

BUILDING FORM  
MATERIALITY  
EXTERNAL VIEWS  
BUILDING APPEARANCE

# SCALE + APPEARANCE

## Building Form

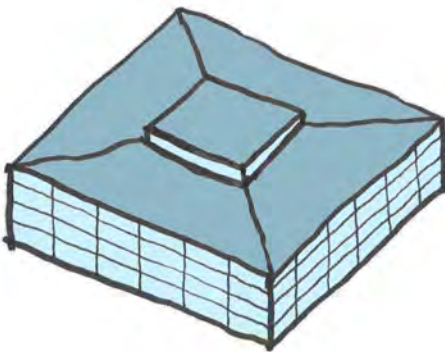
09.1

### CONCEPTUAL THINKING

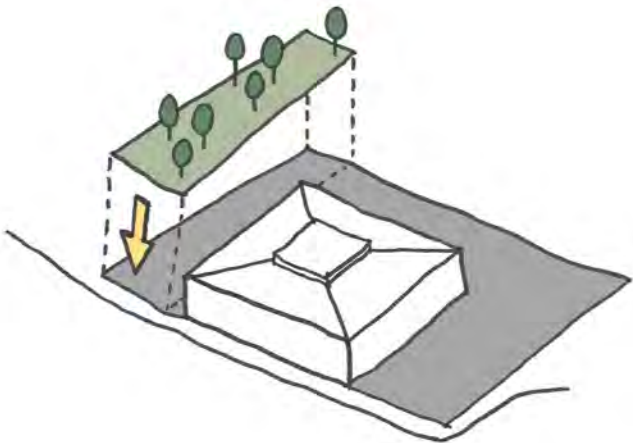
The core methodology for the change of use is to retain as much of the existing form and structure that has been inherited for both sustainability targets and heritage targets whilst still providing an adaptive medical reuse.

The Aim of activating the existing winter gardens is to enhance the current offer on site as well as bring movement into the previously stagnant spaces.

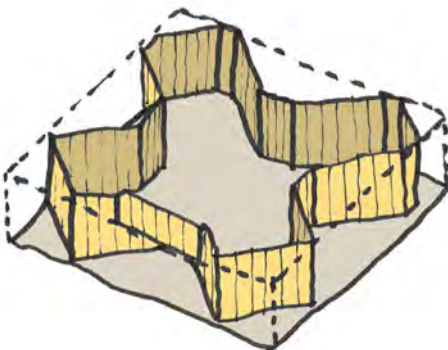
Using the 4 wings of the internal cruciform to form separate complimentary medical spaces allows for a greater division of space and a flexibility of use.



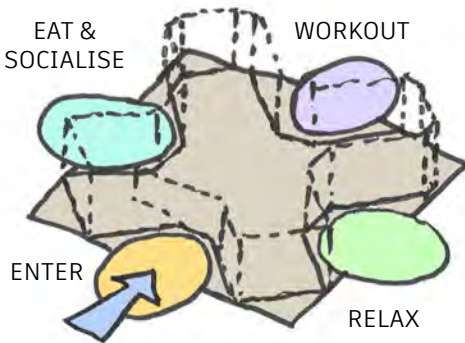
**RESPECT & RETAIN EXISTING ENVELOPE WITH LIGHT TOUCH REFURBISHMENT**



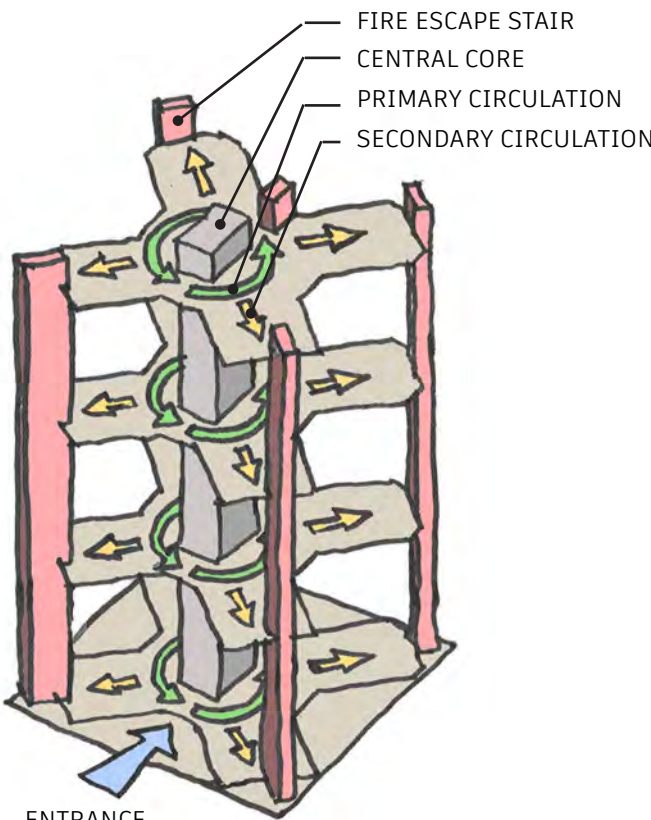
**ADD GARDEN OVER EXISTING PARKING AND ADD PATIENT AMENITY AND INCREASED BIODIVERSITY**



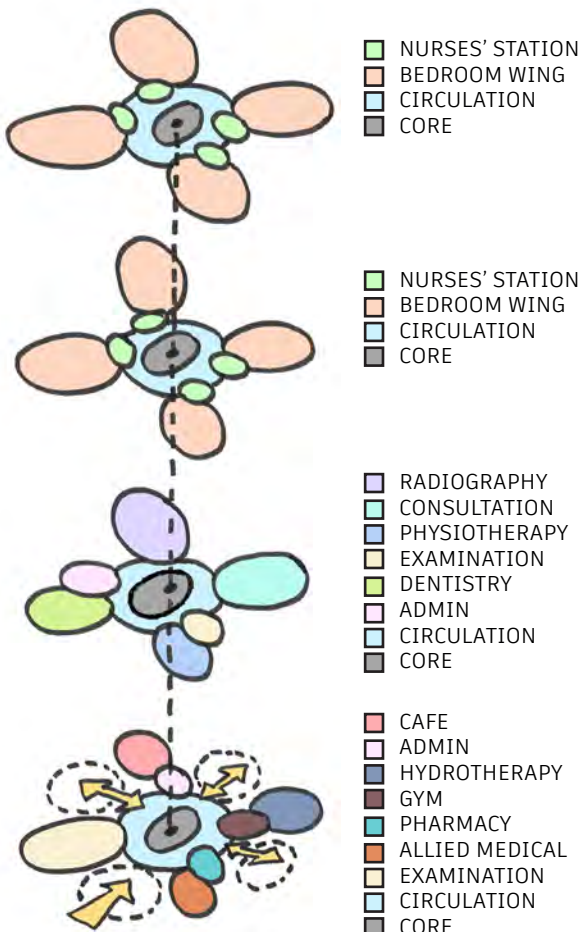
**REPLACE INTERNAL ENVELOPE TO APPROPRIATE THERMAL PERFORMANCE & FIRE REGULATIONS**



**INVIGORATE EXISTING ATRIUMS**



**DIAGRAMMATIC CIRCULATION**



**PROGRAMMATIC ARRANGEMENT**



SCALE +  
APPEARANCE  
Materiality

09.2

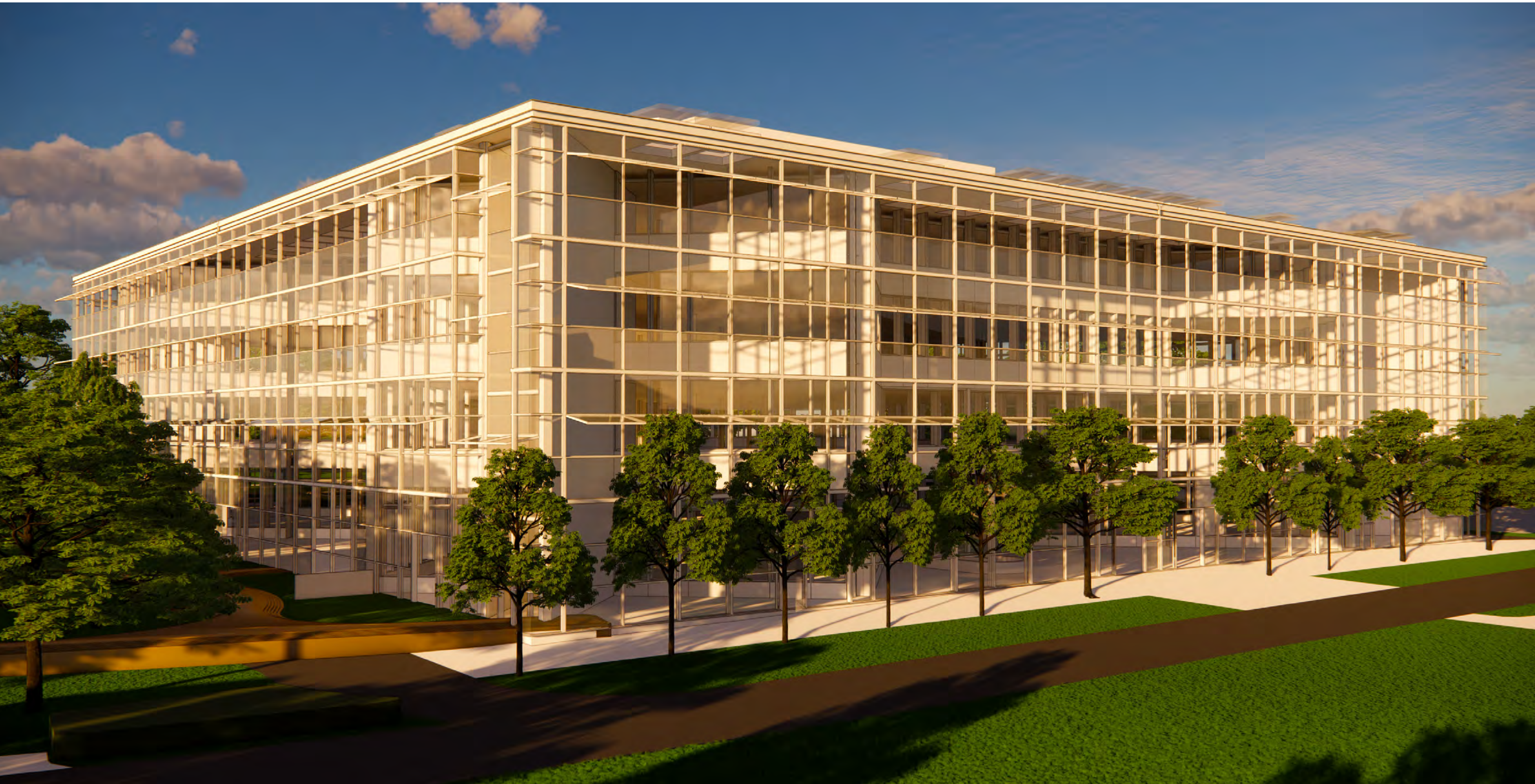




# SCALE + APPEARANCE

09.3

External Views





# SCALE + APPEARANCE

09.3

External Views





# SCALE + APPEARANCE

09.3

External Views

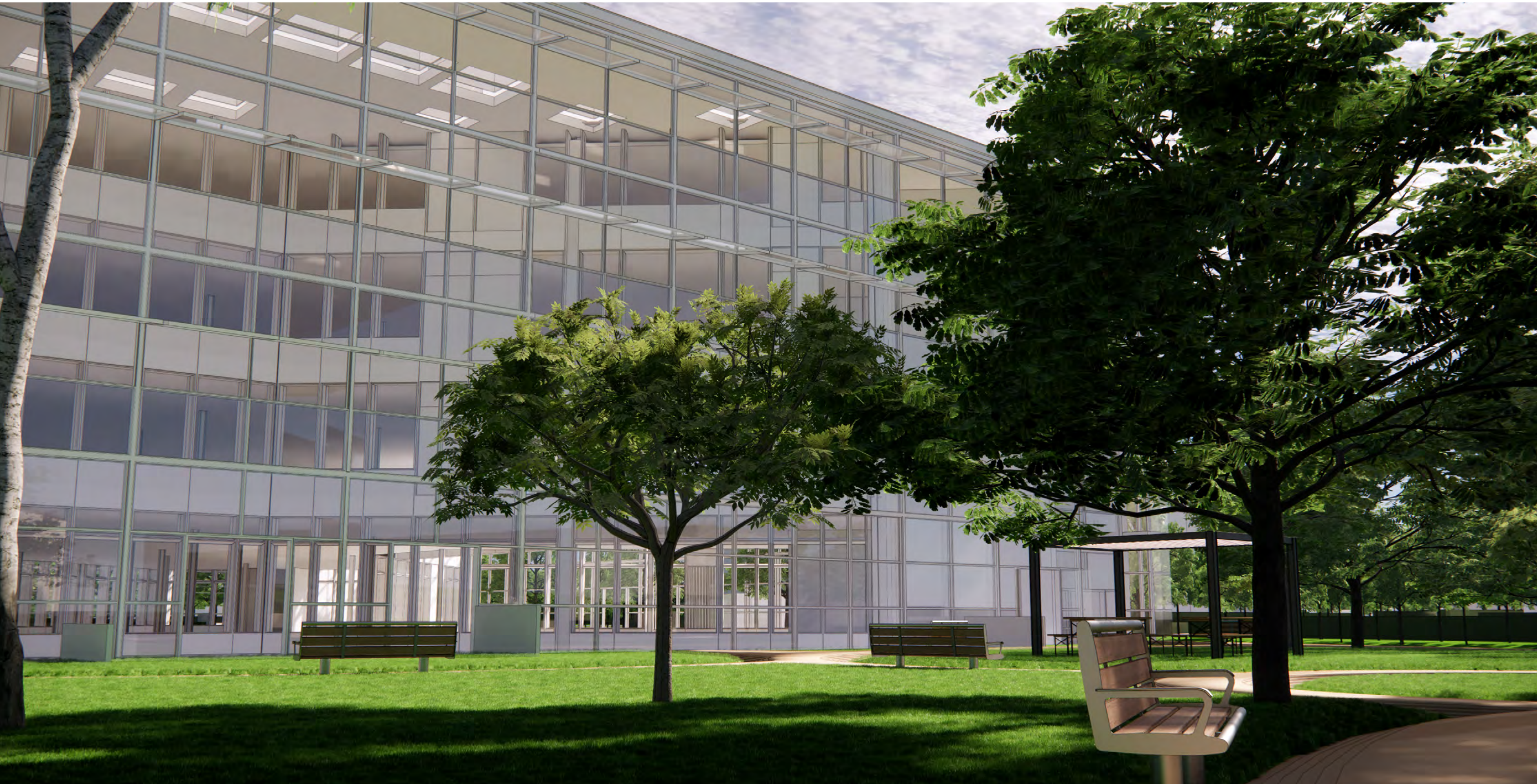




# SCALE + APPEARANCE

09.3

External Views

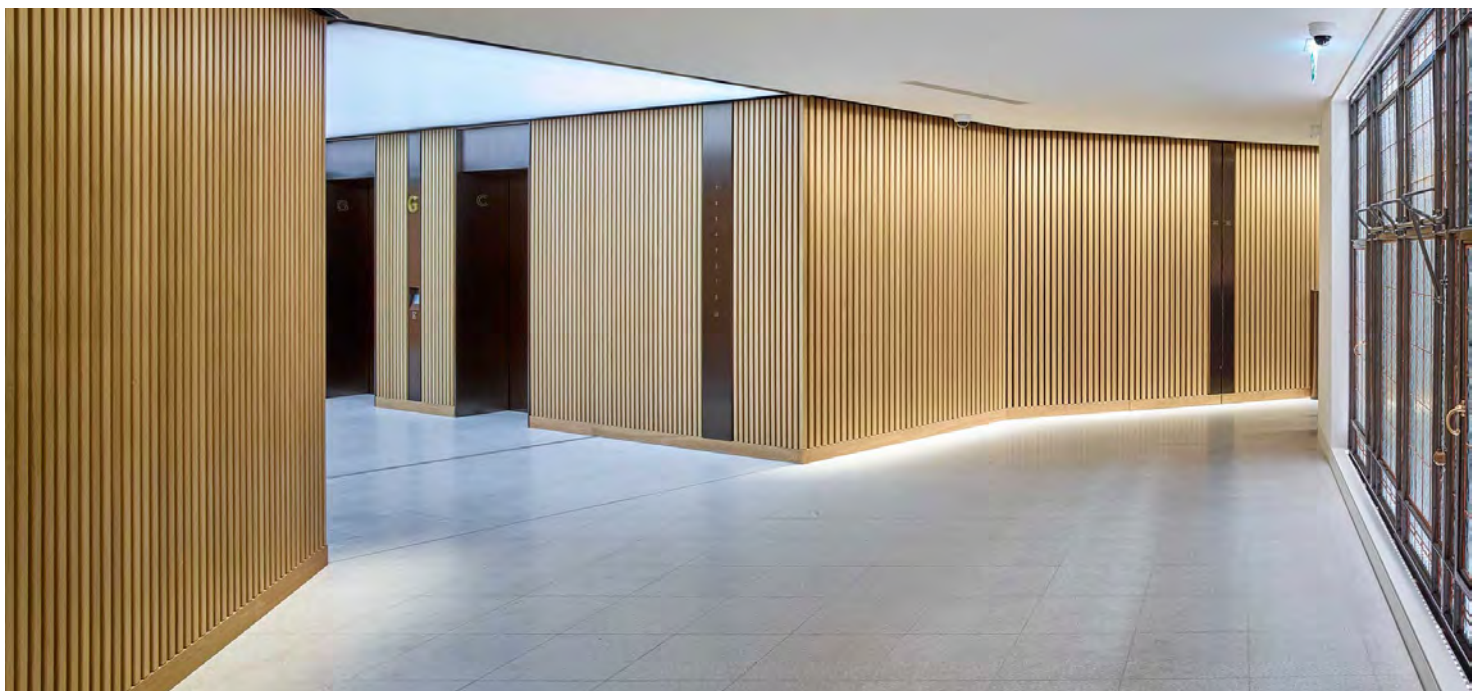




SCALE +  
APPEARANCE

09.4

Building Appearance









# LANDSCAPE PROPOSAL 10

LANDSCAPE PRECEDENTS

PLANTING

SITE DESIGN DEVELOPMENT

PLANT SPECIFICATION

HARD LANDSCAPE DESIGN



# LANDSCAPE PROPOSAL

## Landscape Precedent

10.1

### DESIGN & INSPIRATION

The landscape design for 3 The Square will feature naturalistic, perennial planting geared towards a low maintenance approach that offers interest throughout the seasons.

Plants species will be chosen for their sensory qualities with an emphasis on touch, smell and sight, to help deliver a space that is appealing for all users and abilities. A mix of native, non-native and RHS accredited, pollinator friendly species will be used in order to provide not only an aesthetically pleasing garden, but one that is environmentally conscious and relatively easy to maintain.

Pathways through the garden will be designed with accessibility in mind and will allow for users of all abilities to use the space in a safe and engaging way. Materials and finishes will be chosen to help embed the landscape into the wider setting, all the while providing a step free and easily navigable route through the space.





# LANDSCAPE PROPOSAL

10.2

## Planting

### Urban Greening

The site currently features rows of existing mature trees which are spaced according to the existing car park layout. This existing layout could lend itself to creating an interesting space in which to plant the restorative garden, with each row of bays becoming its own room with a different planting style in each.

In terms of the planting, native species will be used where possible and these will be supplemented with both RHS Pollinator-Friendly plants as well as some non-native species. This will help to create a resilient and climate-change ready plant palette with an emphasis for low maintenance plants that offer maximum interest. Grasses and groundcover species will be interspersed through the garden to provide both structure and sensory qualities.

Due to the current level of canopy cover, it is thought that a mix that has some tolerance to shade would be appropriate. Native ferns and grasses will work well in this instance and could be used across the site to provide a clear identity and link through the spaces.

Currently the trees found on the site consist of predominantly *Quercus palustris*, with the formal layout of the car park featuring only this species. Any supplementary tree planting will therefore be a species of a different variety to create a more resilient landscape.





# LANDSCAPE PROPOSAL

## Site Design Development

10.3

### AN OVERVIEW

In terms of how the site could be designed, the existing layout could play a large part in how we set out the gardens. The existing yew hedgerows could be retained in places where they serve a purpose and translocated to different positions where we feel necessary.

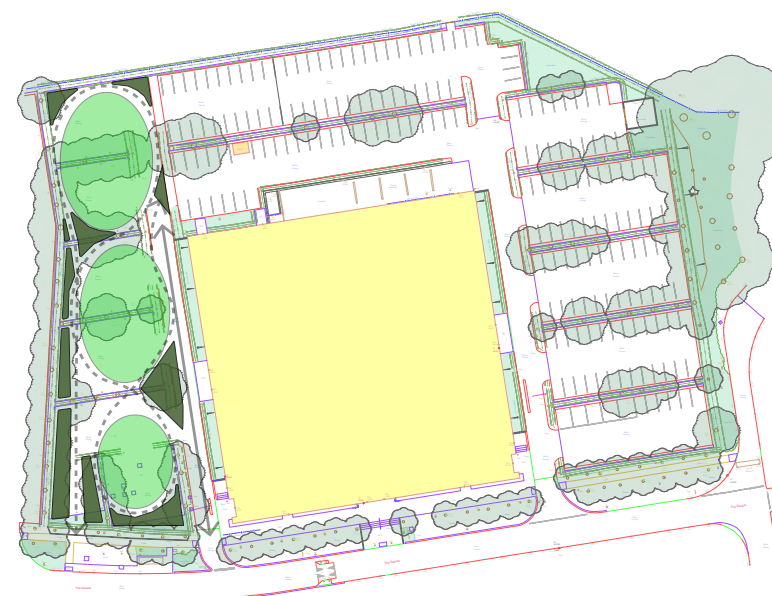
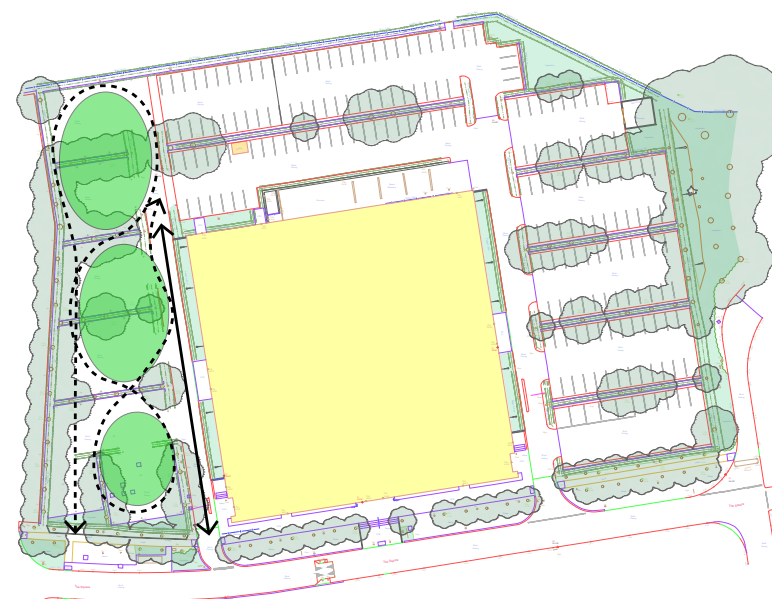
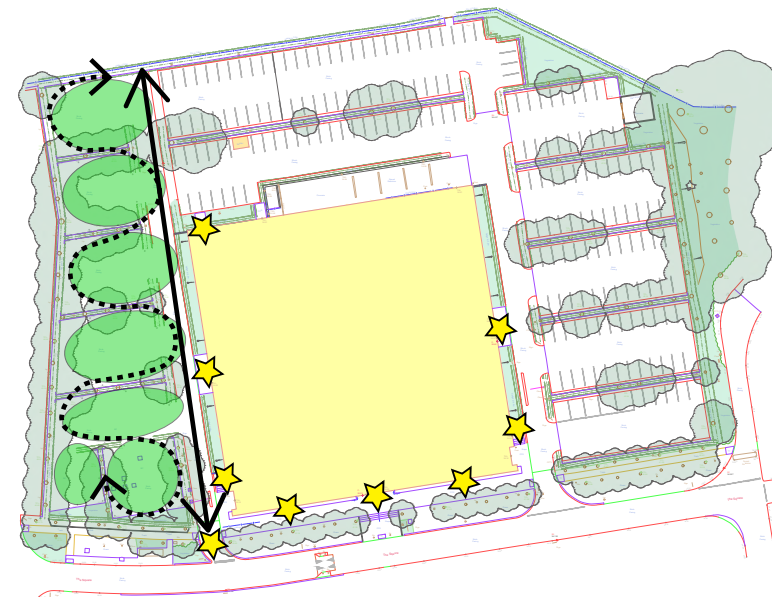
As shown on the first image to the right, the car park is currently segmented by the hedgerows and trees. Each area forms its own space with a north-south axis running from the existing car park entrance.

These individual spaces could be combined to best maximise the space on offer while still creating intimate spaces in which to relax and recover with loops running through the gardens, allowing patients to change their route and perhaps go further as they get better.

An additional entrance to the space could be located in the south-west corner of the car park, where a gap in the line of trees lends itself to easy access, aligning perfectly with the bus stop adjacent to the road.

Using these loops and potential desire lines, spaces in which to plant present themselves and could be used to distinguish different parts of the gardens and create different identities. Where there is likely to be more sun, in the northern corners of the garden, a slightly more sun-tolerant mix of ornamental grasses could be used to inject movement and texture to the space while a circular lawn area in front offers a space to sit and relax.

Due to the existing canopy cover on site, a large part of the planting space available to us will be semi-shady to shady and so the plant species will be tolerant of that and will be largely foliage driven, with varying shades of green supplying valuable interest and a calming influence into the space.



Potential new entrance to site located in south-western corner of car park.



The existing hedgerows and lines of mature trees could be used to inform the design.



The existing entrance to the car park creates a north-south axis in which to navigate the site easily, allowing for clear sight-lines across the space



# LANDSCAPE PROPOSAL

10.4

## Plant Specification

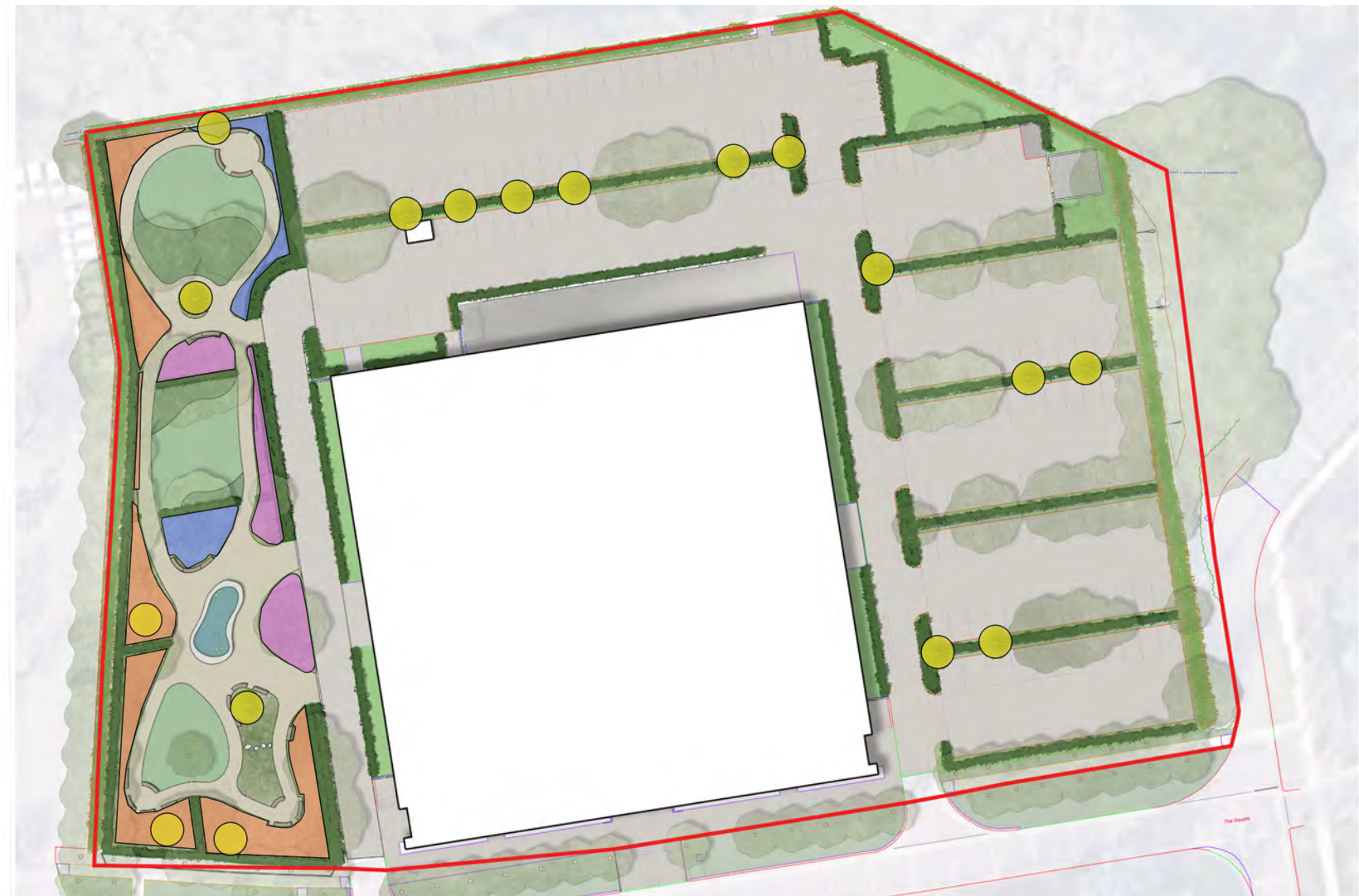
### Planting Strategy

The choice of plants will look to introduce foliage and texture into the garden which will provide the backdrop for splashes of colour throughout the different spaces. Varying shades of green will allow the colours of the Geraniums, Nepetas and Astrantias to stand out to maximum effect, set against the backdrop of the existing yew hedging which will provide a key link to the wider site and its history.

- Sun Mix - Plants to include:
- Astrantia 'Florence'* - Masterwort
  - Euphorbia mellifera* - Honey Spurge
  - Geranium macrorrhizum* - Cranesbill
  - Hakonechloa macra* - Hakone Grass
  - Melianthus major* - Great Honey Flower
  - Nepeta x faassenii 'Junior Walker'* - Catmint
  - Pennisetum alopecuroides* - Chinese fountain grass

- Shade Mix - Plants to include:
- Asplenium scolopendrium* - Harts tongue fern
  - Acer palmatum 'Dissectum'* - Japanese Maple
  - Blechnum spicant* - Deer fern
  - Carex divulsa* - Grey Sedge
  - Digitalis purpurea 'Alba'* - Common Foxglove
  - Geranium macrorrhizum* - Cranesbill
  - Pachysandra terminalis* - Japanese Spurge
  - Tiarella cordifolia* - Foamflower

- Central Mix - Plants to include:
- Acer palmatum 'Sango Kaku'* - Japanese Maple
  - Astrantia 'Florence'* - Masterwort
  - Dryopteris filix-mas* - Male fern
  - Geranium macrorrhizum* - Cranesbill
  - Hakonechloa macra* - Hakone Grass
  - Nepeta x faassenii 'Junior Walker'* - Catmint
  - Pennisetum alopecuroides* - Chinese Fountain Grass





# LANDSCAPE PROPOSAL

## Hard Landscape Plan

10.5

### EXTERNAL WORKS

Pathways and surfaces will be designed to facilitate ease of use and accessibility across the site and will look to draw upon the wider principles used in the design of the historic park and gardens.

1.8-2m wide pathways will allow both wheelchair users and those accompanying them to walk side by side through the garden. Where these pathways meet planting beds, small upstands of around 100-150mm will stop wheelchair users from accidentally entering the beds and provide a safe place to stop.

A permeable, resin-bound pathway will take users around the site while helping to drain the site sustainably. In order to accommodate the pathways into the wider landscape, a natural/buff coloured stone similar to that found within the wider park will be chosen. In using a resin-bound finish, the gardens will be usable throughout the year, with little maintenance required to make sure it stays a safe and accessible space for all.

A water feature will add a calming presence to the gardens and will offer a chance for reflection and a place to sit and be still or chat with friends.

The seating throughout the site will be in wood, helping to create a natural and calming place that fits with the wider landscape. The benches will feature space on either side in which to park a wheelchair so that users are able to enjoy the space together.

The wider site will be paved reusing the existing block paving, which once cleaned and maintained will provide a clean and usable space.





