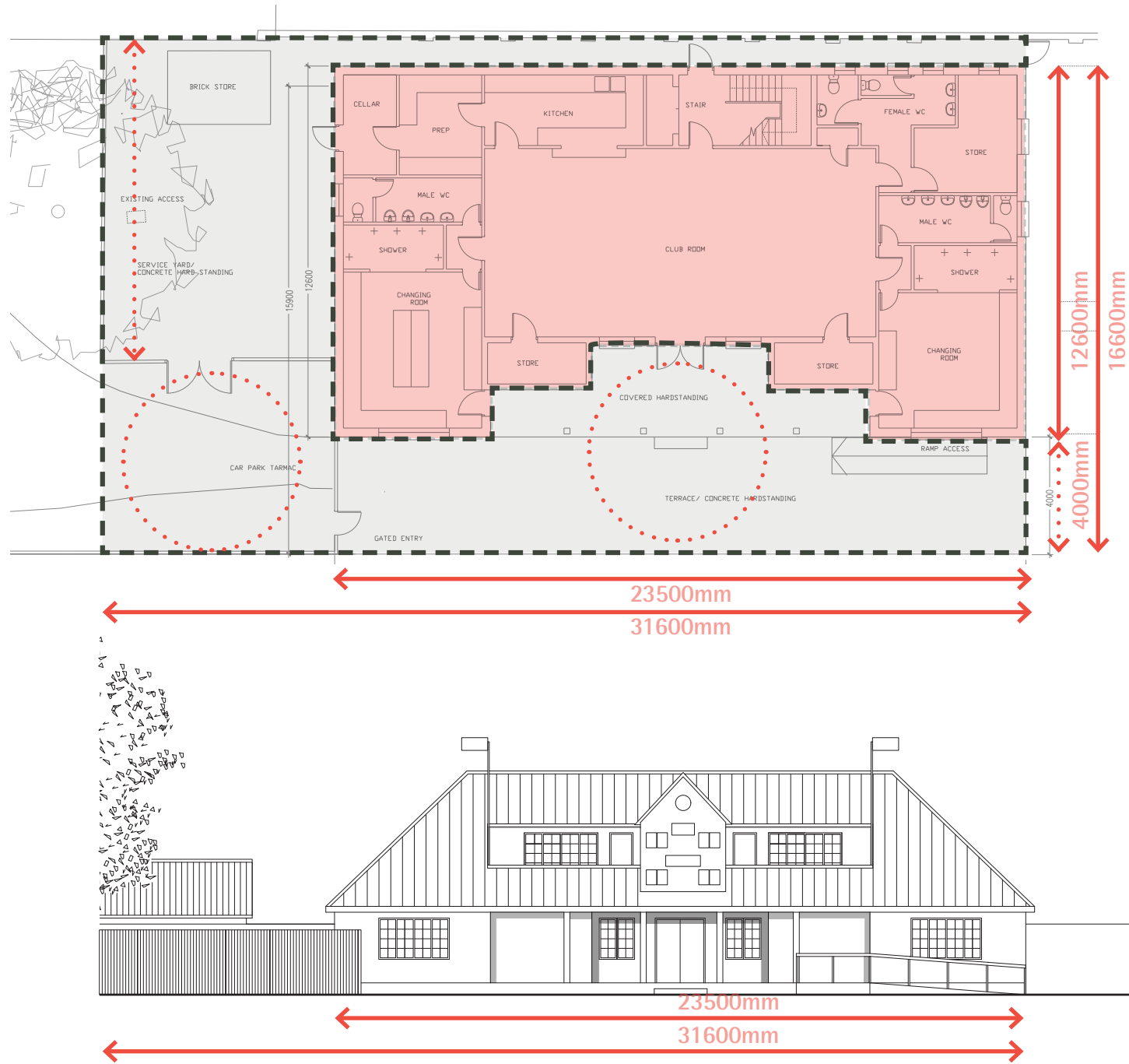


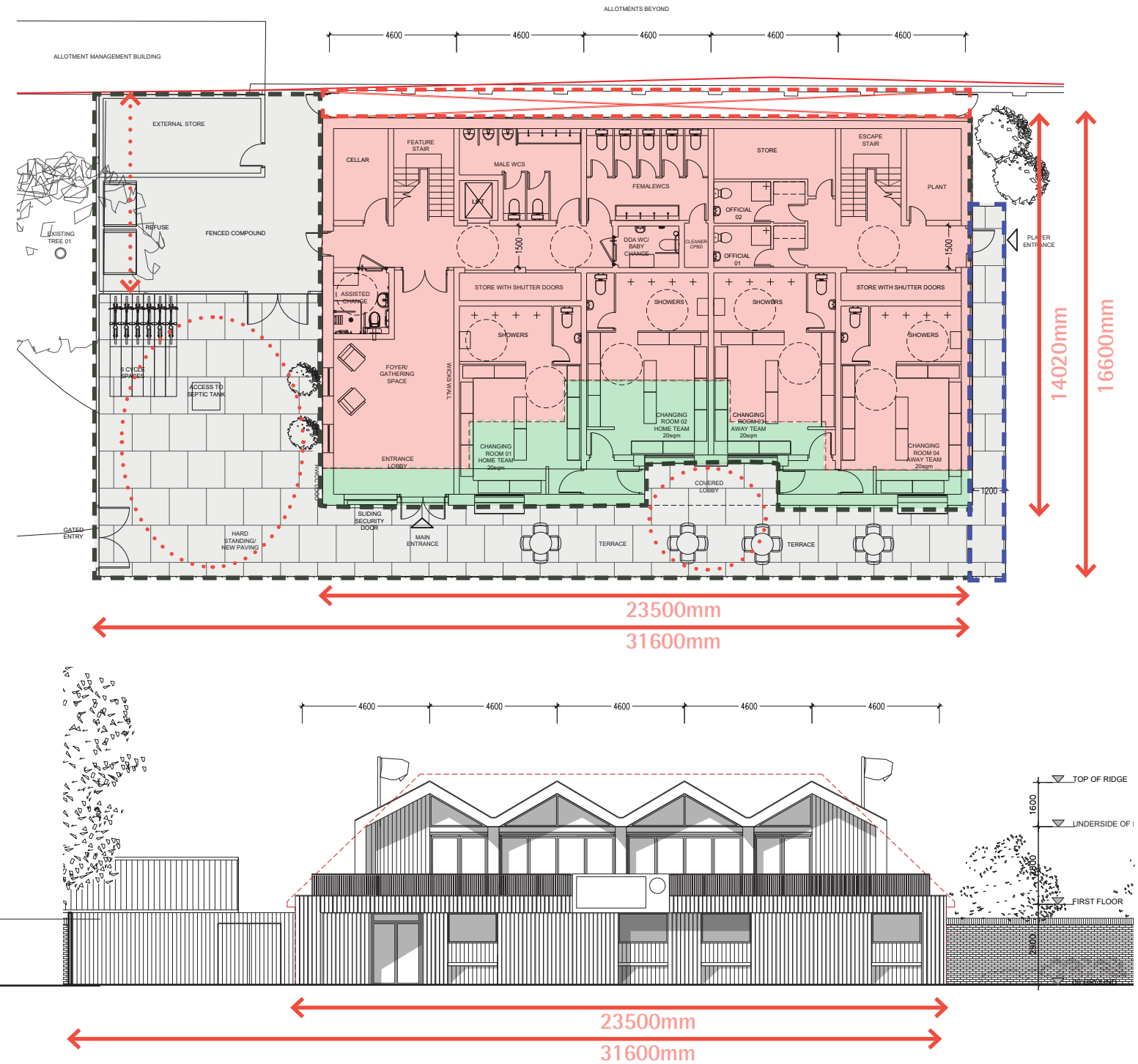
4.0 Scale & Setting

4.1 Size & Setting- Former vs Proposed - Ground Floor



Former Ground Floor Plan

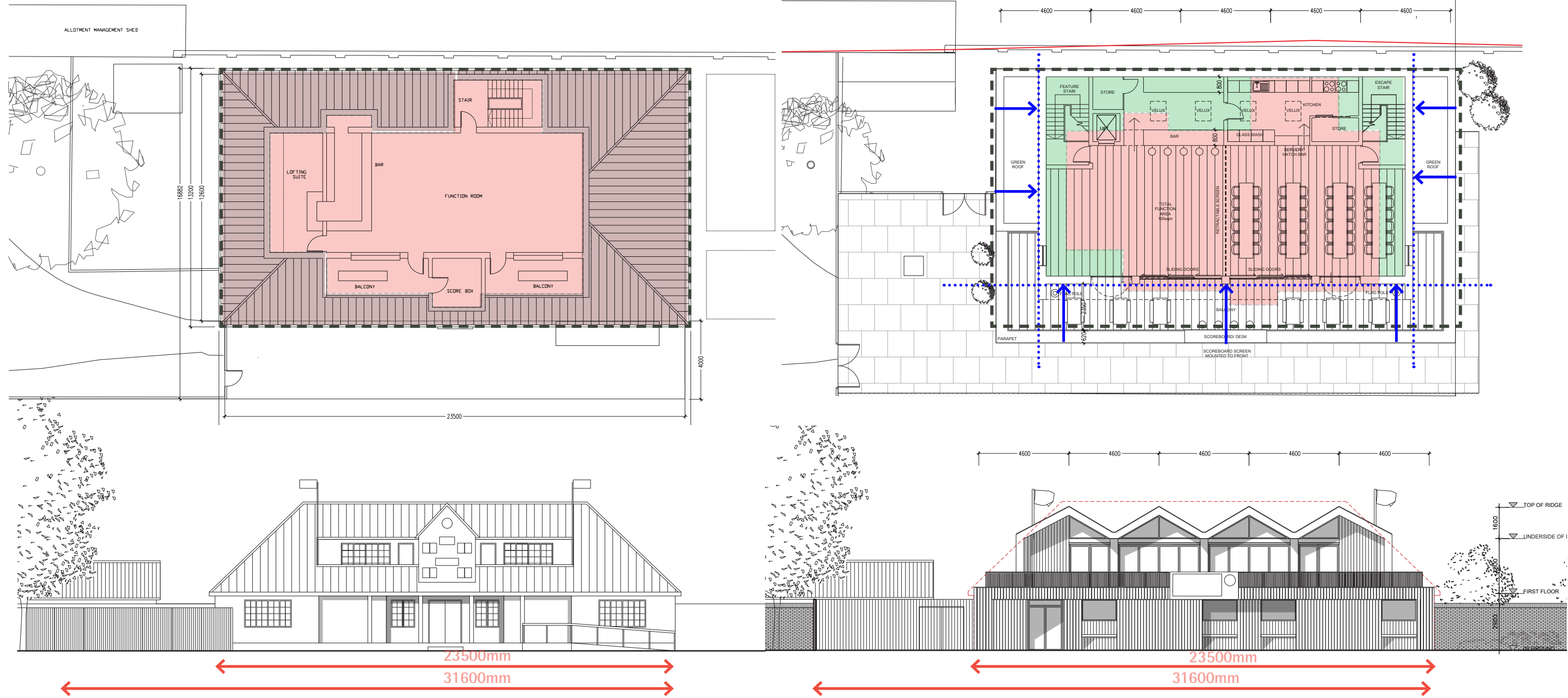
- Existing footprint of former pavilion is shown in red in the diagram above. The wider extent of hardstanding is shown by the grey hatch.
- Hardstanding wraps around pavilion extending beneath the external enclosure to the left of the pavilion, towards the pitch and behind the pavilion for the external fire escape route/ path.



Proposed Ground Floor Plan

- Proposed footprint of the new pavilion is the exact width of the former footprint, designed to be within the extent of the former hardstanding, therefore no green space has been lost.
- The Pavilion is extended at the front into the area of the former hardstanding (green shading), to follow Sport England suggestions and to ensure changing rooms comply with ECB guidelines (green).
- The footprint follows former, therefore avoids any interference with any of the existing trees in proximity to the site.
- Enclosure to left reduced in size. Area of hardstanding re distributed to social area to allow for wider access to septic tank.
- Rear paving related to the right of the Pavilion (blue dashed line) to allow for fire/ means of escape from the second escape stair and an entrance point for players & officials on match days. Re distribution of hard standing within previous/former amount.

4.2 Size and Setting- Former vs Proposed - First Floor



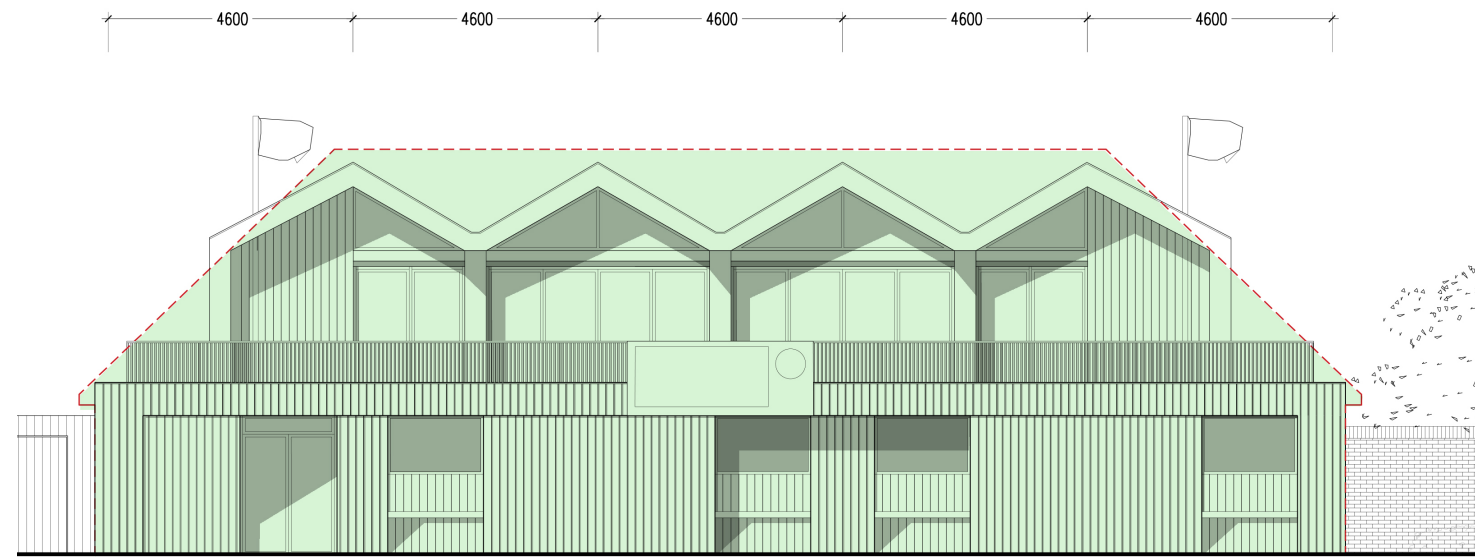
First Floor

- Former mansard roof resulted a large amount of unused space under the previously large elongated.
- Extensive, bulky form with little windows, small balcony with large volume of unusable space.

First Floor

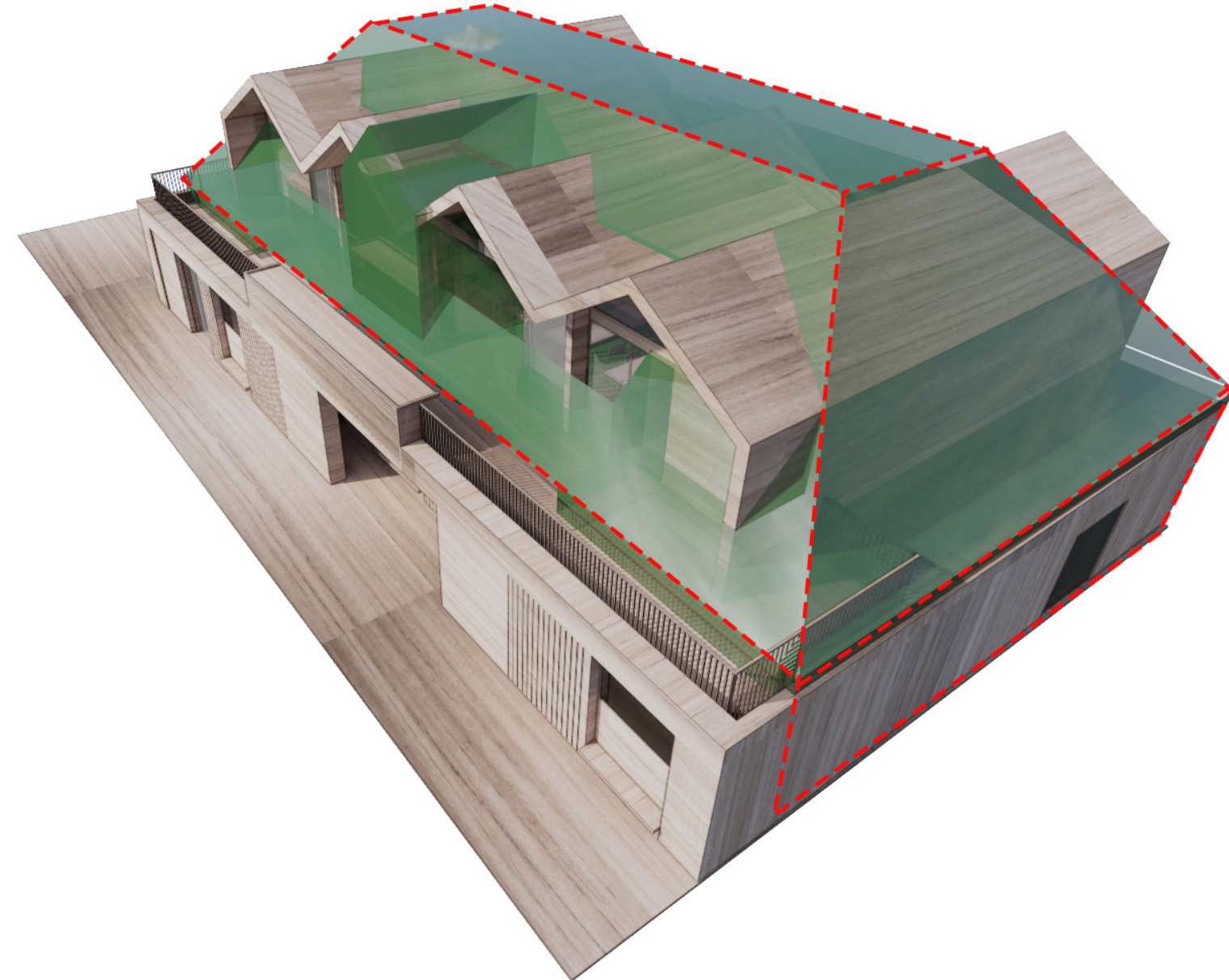
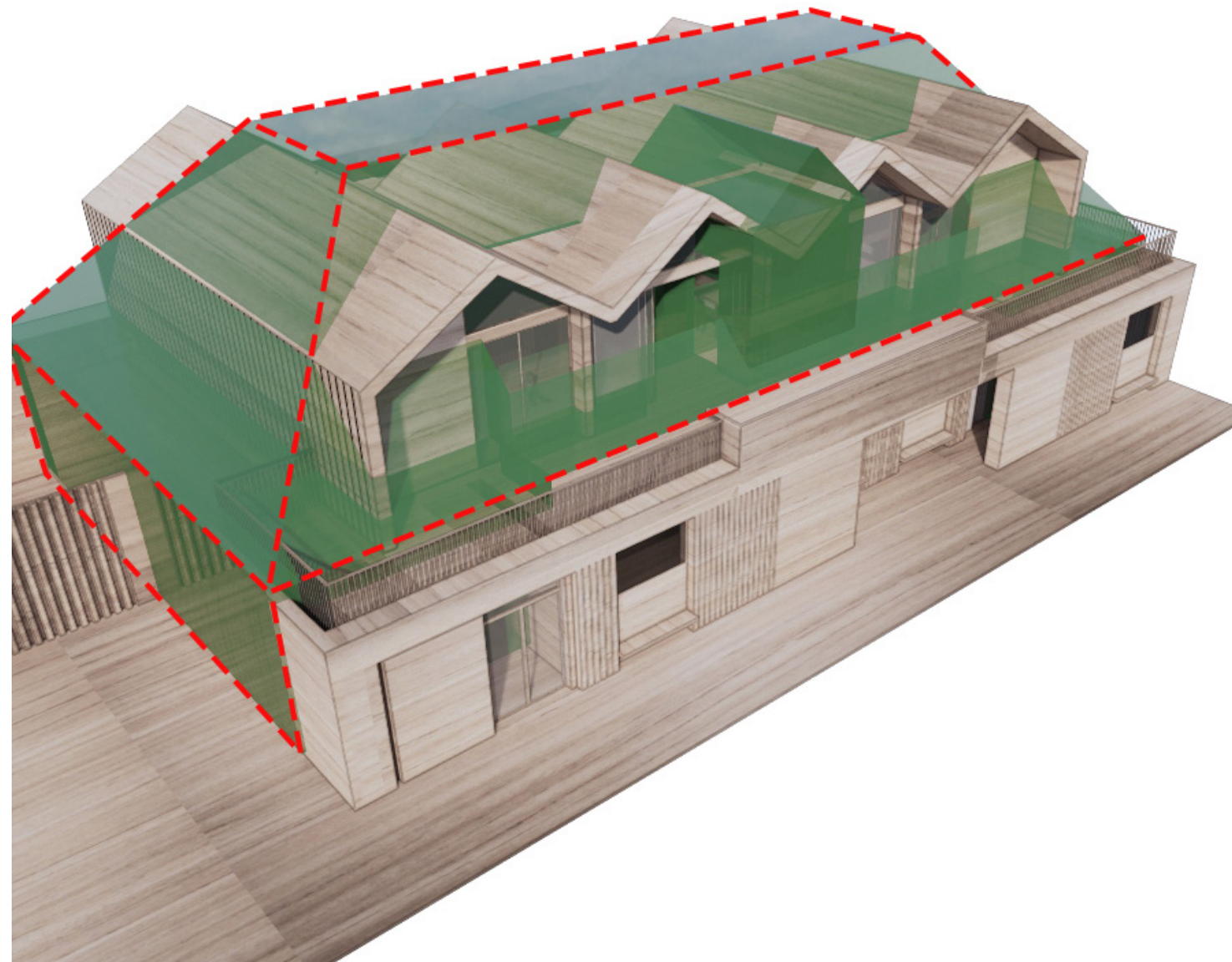
- Proposed First floor layout is a more efficient use of the volume at the upper level, previously unused space under the elongated eaves now used for supporting facilities, kitchen, bar and storage (green shading). Better management strategy.
- Proposed upper level steps in to allow space for green roof and balcony. Bulk reduced to a similar proportion as shown by red dashed line on elevation but revised form allows more openness and interest.
- Function space area now rationalised and reconfigured for similar use as former Pavilion.
- Footprint of upper floor is smaller than the former Pavilion as shown by the black dashed line with stepped in facades. Improvement to the openness and massing. Metropolitan Open Land is actively being protected and retained.

4.3 Scale & Massing - Volume comparison



The diagrams below demonstrate the re distribution of space within the original pavilion volume (green tone), to re-create the proposed form as shown by the wooden models. The dotted outline of the Former Pavilion is very large and bulky. The diagram shows the height of the proposed scheme is lower, the form is more intuitive and dynamic to take full advantage of views and the orientation. The four pitches, the rhythm and rigor would create a more fluid and open form, breaking up the previous mass.

The previous large expanse of roof was an inefficient use of space and by re distributing the space previously under the large eaves the layout is not more rationalised and the upper-level form has more rigor, in keeping with the look and feel common to pavilion structures. This design approach would preserve the openness of the park and would be an improvement of the former design. The siting is exactly as before but the volume has been better distributed as a more efficient, future proofed facility for the club and its requirements to function effectively.



5.0 Design & Appearance

5.1 Form & Articulation

The diagrams below demonstrate the step by step process behind the design development of the proposed form of the scheme, the articulation of the replacement structure within the footprint, size and volume of the former pavilion.



Diagram 1 – Former Mass & Scale

- Principals of the traditional symmetrical form will be re worked to create a more contemporary addition to the Bushy park landscape.
- Key details and features to be retained and re imagined in a more contemporary way. Centered gable dormer is a notable feature and the centred scoreboard.
- Large mansard roof created a top heavy bulk, unusable space at first floor within the inefficient form. Imposing mass on the treeline.

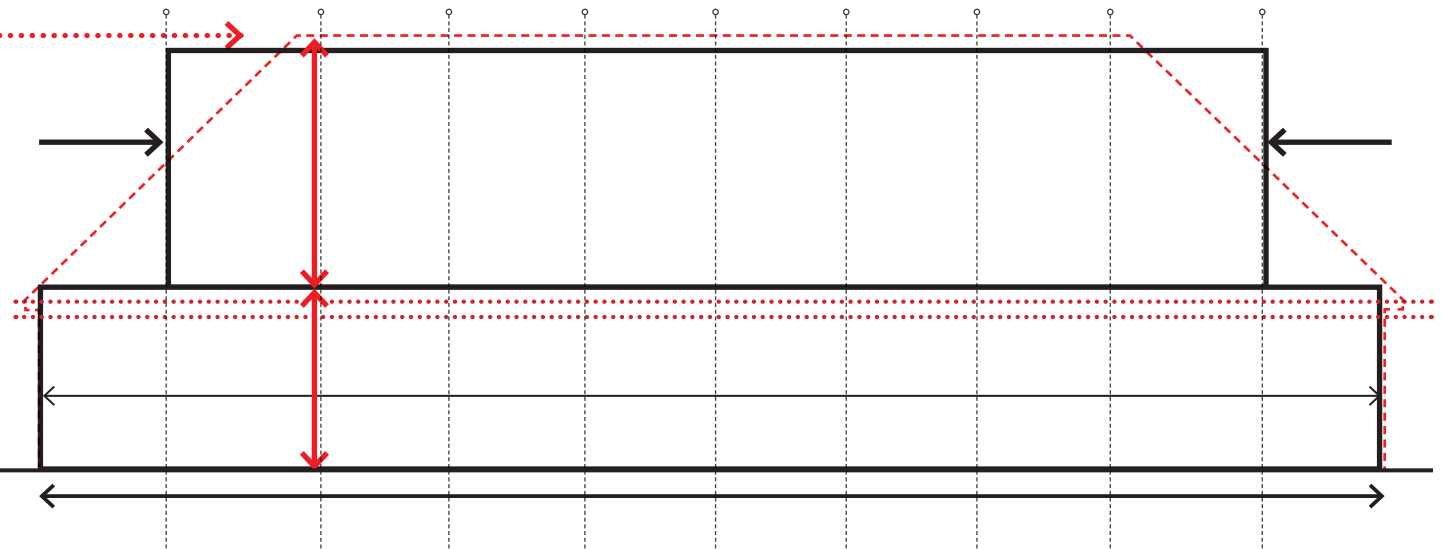


Diagram 2 – Proportion & Scale

- Ground floor and first floor height follow the heights of the former pavilion. Kept below highest point.
- Ground floor mass to be designed to feel like a plinth to the roof form/ canopy above, distinguishing the uses clearly from one another.
- Mass at first floor to be broken up and adapted to allow for views through and to open up the skyline. A more permeable solution creating more openness.

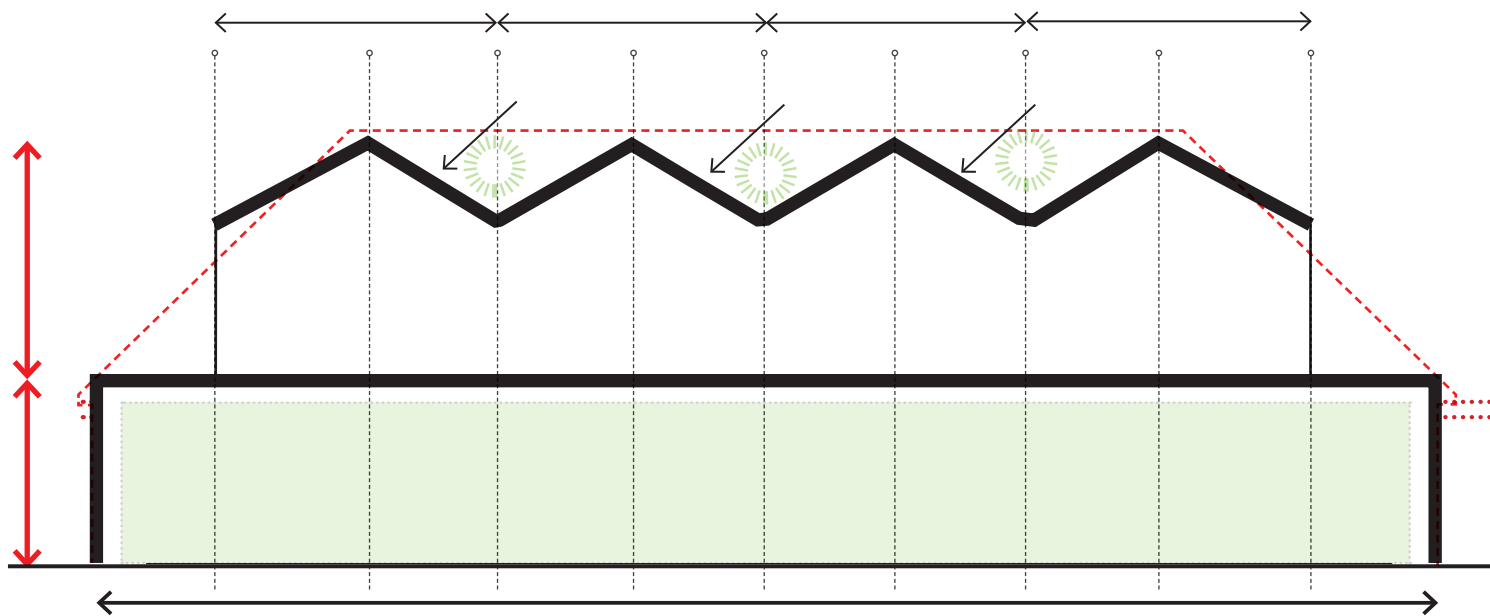


Diagram 3 – Form & Function

- First Floor roof form echoes traditional terraced, pitched roof scapes of cricket/ sports pavilions, repetitive canopies, which allow for a more animated roof.
- Broken up mass, repetitive design allow more sky to be seen from the pitch/park towards the Pavilion and beyond, softer and less oppressive. Opportunities for PVs as part of sustainability strategy.
- Clear language to Ground and First floor. Match operations at Ground within a solid base and a more open permeable, animated roof scape at first for socialising and spectating.

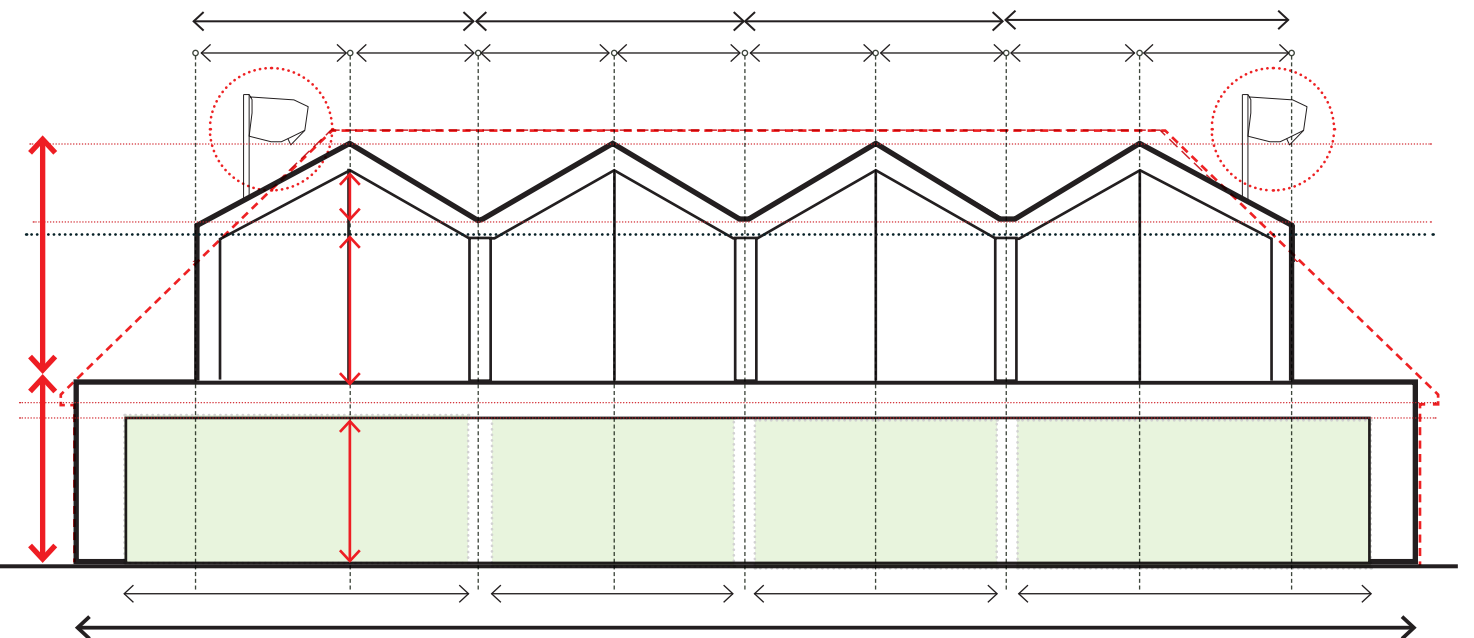


Diagram 4 – Depth & detail

- Play on depth within the facade with framed openings adding definition to spaces.
- Repetition and rigor adds elegance to the playful roof design.
- Opportunities for large areas of glazing, optimising views towards the cricket pitch.
- Sustainable design principles optimising natural solar gain for both heating and energy production.
- Form adds interest to the location. A traditional form re imagined in a contemporary way.

5.2 Precedent - Traditional vs Contemporary Pavilion Design



Oxford University Cricket Pavilion, University Fields



Stirling Cricket Club by JM Architects



Reigate Priory Cricket Pavilion



Merrion Cricket Club by TAKA Architects



Gonville and Caius College Summerfield

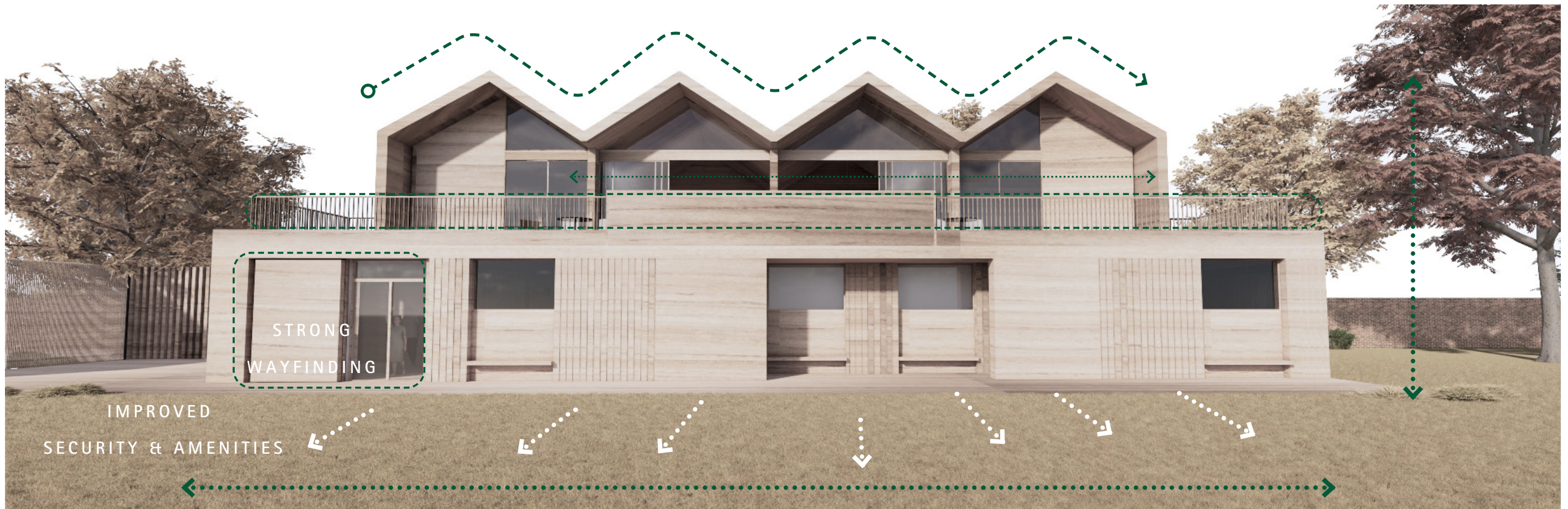
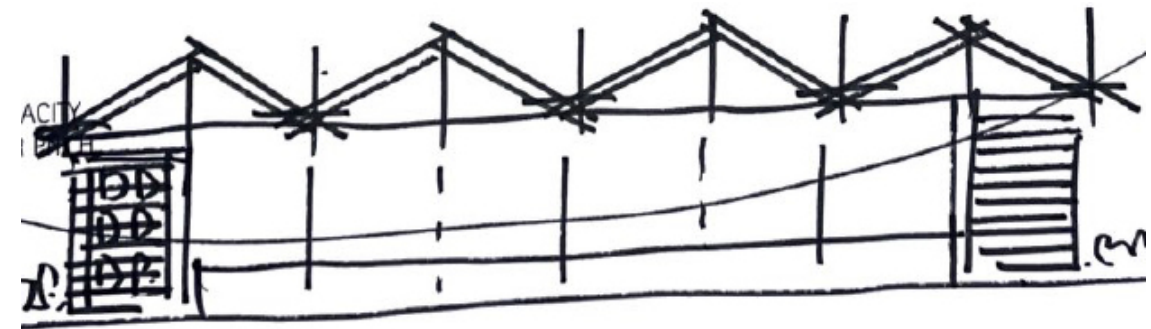


Teddington Cricket Club in Bushy Park by Reed Watts

5.3 Design Intent

The character of the proposed Pavilion is in keeping with the traditional typology of Pavilions common to the Royal Park and of the Victorian era from which the game originates. The pitched roof forms, which have historical precedent within the local area are both simple, practical, robust, and elegant, offering a positive contribution to the setting. Large, framed openings with full height glazing, will capture views across the pitch, proving an elegant backdrop to the game play.

All social spaces will be located to the front of the building to allow stunning views across the pitch and towards the park beyond. All supporting ancillary uses, plant and storage will be placed towards the rear of the building out of sight. The repetitive forms will provide an animated foreground existing treescape, contributing positively to the unique setting.



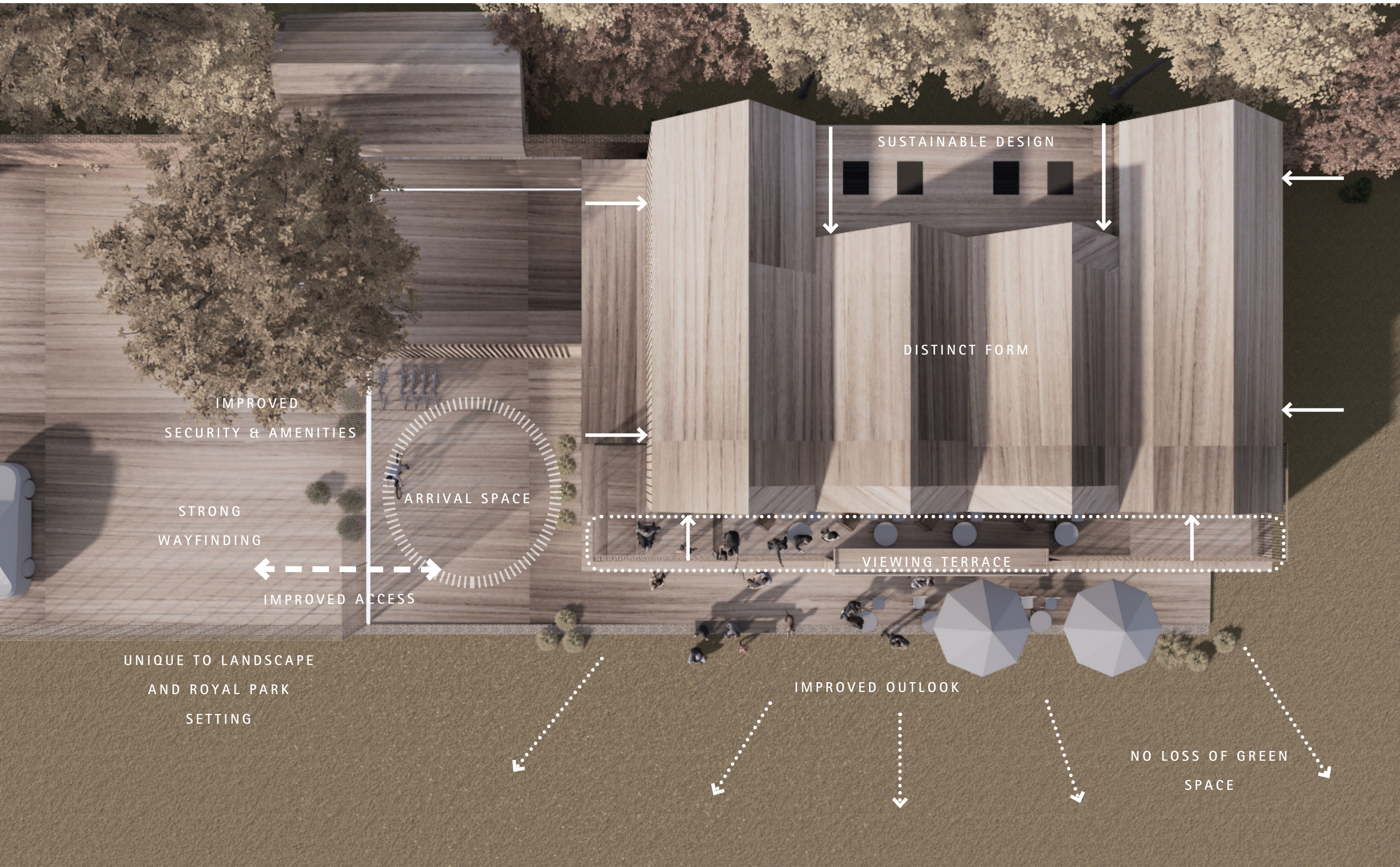
5.4 Precedent - Form & Function

The repetitive rigor of the pitch roof forms is structurally simple allowing for strong thermal performance and large unobstructed views. The repeated form will allow for easy adaptability and modification, contributing to the sustainable approach to the design and the overall lifetime costs of the design. The proposed design is a timeless, common form for sporting venues as shown below.

The precedent examples are recently built, award winning schemes, which demonstrate simplicity, rigor in repetition and a high level of elegance with the continuous rhythm of roof pitches.



5.5 Design Intent



5.6 Design Intent



DISTINCT FORM

SUSTAINABLE DESIGN

VIEWING TERRACE

SIZE, HEIGHT AND VOLUME
IN KEEPING WITH PREVIOUS
PAVILION

ARRIVAL SPACE

IMPROVED OUTLOOK

ENHANCED BIODIVERSITY
IMPROVED
SECURITY & AMENITIES



IMPROVED ACCESS