# Design & Access Statement for 94 Temple Sheen Road

Rev A - January 2025



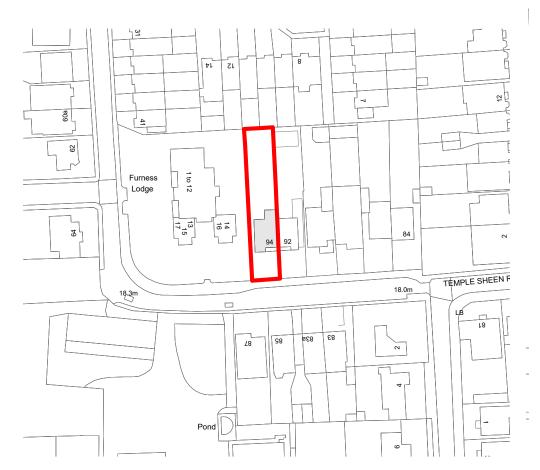


Chiswick Business Park, Building 3 W4 5YA, London T +447342843559 www.allza.org

## 1.1 Introduction

This design statement is prepared as an integral component of the comprehensive planning application for the loft conversion of 94 Temple Sheen Road, London. Originally conceived as two asymmetrical units, our approach is dedicated to preserving the property's inherent architectural integrity while seamlessly integrating the proposed addition to align with the property's initial design ethos.

This document should be reviewed alongside the accompanying existing and proposed architectural drawings.



Site location plan showing the site and buildings in context. For reference only. Not to scale.

## **2.1 History** Lesly Gooday

The property, a creation of architect Lesly Gooday in 1957, boasts a unique architectural identity, distinct from its counterpart due to intentional design variations. Gooday's vision often embraced the principles of "post-war modernism," where he skillfully juxtaposed primitive and traditional forms to create captivating compositions.

Utilizing contemporary construction techniques, he crafted notable works distinguished by their open, airy, and well-lit interiors. Employing fullheight glazed walls, he masterfully harnessed natural light, a signature feature evident in his personal residence. Historic England has lauded his approach, citing it as an exemplary demonstration of "the more ambitious use of glazed curtain walling."



Rear Elevation of St. George's Hill, Weybridge, Surrey



Interior of St. George's Hill, Weybridge, Surrey

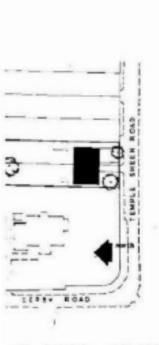
The property was originally conceived as a semidetached private house, tailored to accommodate the distinct requirements of two different clients. This resulted in a unique configuration, with the house divided into two unequal halves, yet visually unified by a cohesive gabled roof.

Initially designed to cater to the needs of the original occupants the layout prioritized four bedrooms over a spacious living area, with the inclusion of an integrated garage. However, this design deviated from the original vision of expansive "through living rooms," a compromise made to suit the specific needs of the initial tenants.

Now, with the current residents, a young family seeking more space and increased sunlight, our proposal aims to retain the property's distinctive asymmetry while carefully realigning its internal layout. By preserving the essence of the original design while introducing modern updates, we strive to create a harmonious living environment that pays homage to the architectural vision of Lesly Gooday.

## i-detached Houses at East Sheen

et: LESLIE GOODAY



AN SCALE: IIN=88FT

TT is most unusual to encounter a pair of semi-detached private houses which were designed by an architect, for individual clients, and which are in addition of a high quality architecturally. Perhaps this example may have some lessons for the design of semi-detached houses in other fields, which is usually so unfortunate. The main differences from the conventional semi-detached design are, firstly the two halves are of different sizes, secondly the roof is gabled, not hipped, with trussed purlins spanning between the cross-walls, and thirdly the whole building is treated as one unit with unifying roof and balcony.

The sites were long and narrow, each of 29ft frontage, and 3ft below pavement level. The clients agreed at an early stage to the principle of a semi-detached house, thereby appreciably reducing costs for the same amount of accommodation, and both they and the Local Authority wanted the two houses to appear as one. The requirements of the clients were different—their

### BARNES, SURREY

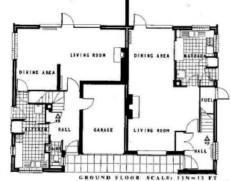
families were different sizes—but both wanted living rooms going right through the house with windows on the south and also on the garden at the back, and both required garages.

In the outcome, the client who required four bedrooms had to sacrifice a "through" living room, and the larger house incorporates a garage: the garage of the smaller house is detached.

The larger house contains a hall with a cloakroom containing w.c. and handbasin, and a built-in coat cupboard at the foot of the stairs; entrance to the garage is also off the hall. The kitchen is a small working room with built-in cupboard units, solid fuel boiler, and a high level larder of which the lower section—accessible from the outside of the house—contains the dustbin.

The living-dining area is accessible from both hall and kitchen; the ceiling over the dining table is lower that that in the rest of the room. The living room fireplace wall is fair-faced brickwork in buff 218





THE ARCHITECT and Building News, 14 February 1957

#### Semi-detached Houses at East Sheen

Uxbridge Flints and has a slate shelf and hearth with a slow combustion fire; a recess in the wall is provided for books. One end of this room has a high level window to the west, and the garden windows and door are double glazed.

On the first floor are four bedrooms with built-in cupboards to each room. Bedroom Four acts as a bcd-sitting room with access to the balcony.

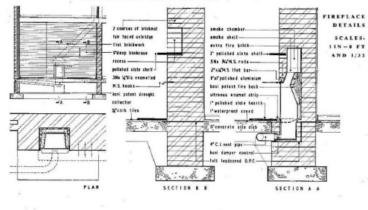
The smaller house has one large living-dining room. The wall dividing the kitchen from the dining area is covered in parana pine boarding and has a serving hatch. The first floor contains three bedrooms and a bathroom.

Floor finishes are cork in the larger house ground floor and woodblock in the smaller, with thermoplastic tiles in kitchens, etc., and boarding upstairs.

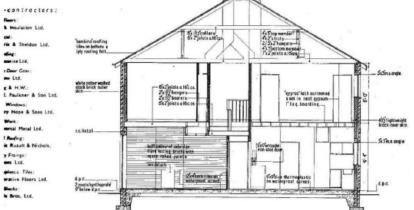
The roof is of interlocking clay tiles carried on a trussed purlin construction which spans between the cross walls.

Heating is by hot water radiators in all rooms supplied from solid fuel Agamatic boilers in the kitchens. There are electric immersion heaters for use in summer.

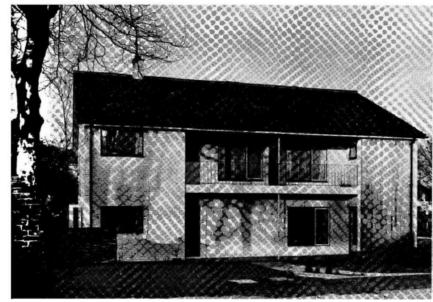
The cost of the larger house was £3,560 and of the smaller £3,000.



5 ARCHITECT and Building News, 14 February 1957 SECTION SCALE: ere! Contractor : Ê DGE BROS. LTD.



south elevation of the pair of houses



219

11N = 8 FT

**3.1 Existing Building** The Semi-Detached Property

The existing half of the semi-detached property stands strong in its structural integrity but beckons refurbishment to rejuvenate its appearance. A rear conservatory, added at a later date, currently graces the premises.

Recognizing the current owner's role as a software developer who works from home, there is a pressing need for additional flexible working space to support his professional practice.

Our proposed intervention is an addition to the roof area in the form of a box dormer, installation of solar panels as a continuation of those on the neighboring property and a skylight.



Front View of the Property



Rear View of the Property

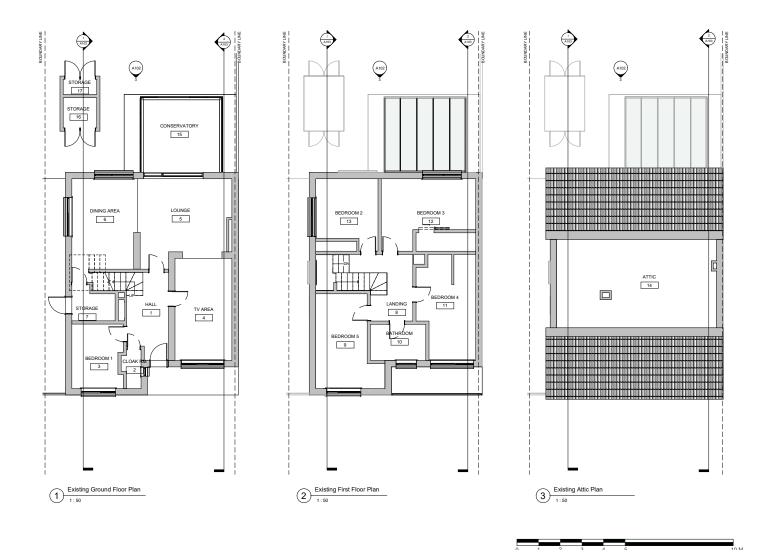
## **3.2 Existing Building** The Adjacent Property

The neighboring property underwent extensive renovations, including the expansion of both ground and first floors, aimed at augmenting the living space for its occupants.

Granted planning permission and/or permitted development approval in 2021, the enhancements encompassed a single rear extension, a rear dormer roof extension, installation of rooflights to the front elevation, removal of chimneys, and erection of an outbuilding at the rear of the garden.



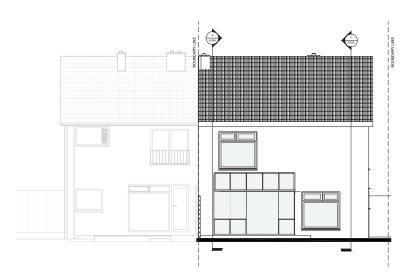
Front View of the Adjacent Property



ALLZA Design & Creative

## 3.3 Existing Building The Property

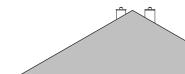


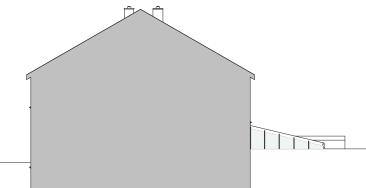














3 Existing Rear Elevation

Elevations

## **4.1 Proposed Extensions** The Property

We endeavored to ensure that the proposed extension seamlessly integrates with the original design intent of the building while addressing the requirements of the current family. Our proposal includes a rear roof dormer extension accessible via the staircase, providing convenient access to the loft area for the family's use as a versatile mixed-use room. Additionally, we propose adding solar panels consistent with the adjacent property.

Our proposed addition is less than 50 m<sup>3</sup> and we paid special attention to leave enough space around it to keep the existing roof space visually and structurally intact.

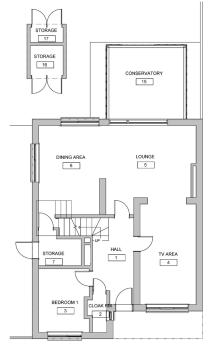


Front and Rear Elevation of the Property

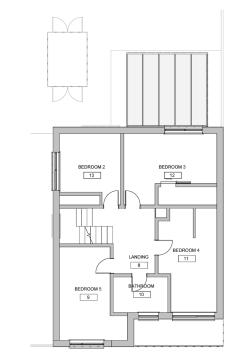
Our goal is to enhance the sustainability of the house by incorporating solar panels on the roof to significantly reduce the building's carbon footprint. This initiative aligns with the recent addition of solar panels on neighboring property, fostering a unified approach to environmental responsibility and maintaining a cohesive architectural aesthetic.

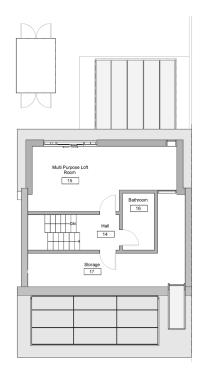
To further improve sustainability and optimize energy efficiency, we plan to maximize natural ventilation and sunlight by integrating large openable windows and a skylight in the roof area.

The new extension will be seamlessly integrated into the existing building featuring double-glazed glass windows. The roof as well as the dormer facade will be covered with tiles that match as closely as possible the color and texture of the original tiles.



Proposed plans of the property







**Roof Tiles** 

In conclusion, the proposed loft addition to 94 Temple Sheen Road has been thoughtfully designed to enhance the existing property while respecting its context and surroundings. We believe that the design successfully balances the functional requirements of the occupants with the aesthetic and environmental considerations of the site. These high quality and sensitive alterations will give the house a new lease of life and ensure the building is fit for purpose for years to come.