## SQUIRE & PARTNERS

Colebrook Court - 'The Sloane'

**Public Consultation** 

December 2020















0 – 4 Storeys

5 – 6 Storeys

7 – 8 Storeys

9+ Storeys























1. Draycott Place

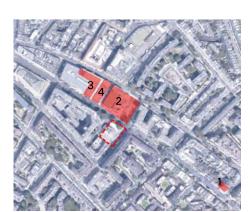
2. New Marlborough School, Draycott Avenue





3. 151 Draycott Avenue

4. 50 Sloane Avenue





1. The Clearings. Granted.

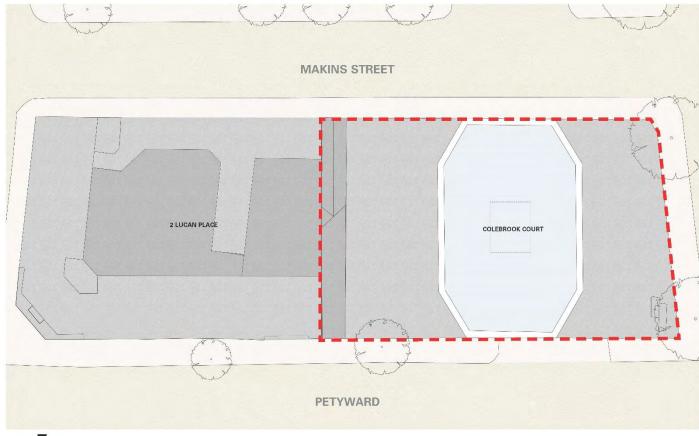


3. 2 Lucan Place. Granted



2. 60 Sloane Avenue,







**Existing Building** 

4 x 2 bed units per floor

5297\_2

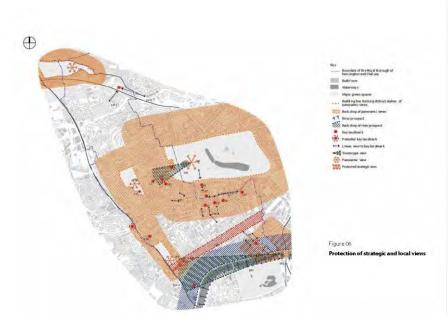
Total 12 units

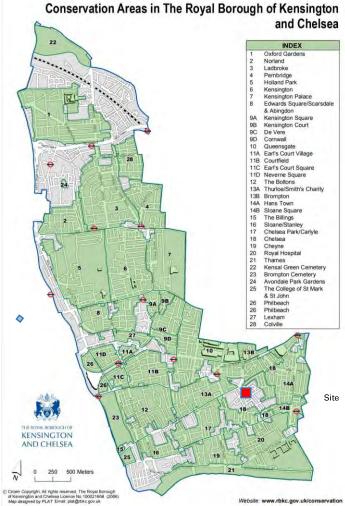




Colebrook Court									
Schedule of Existi	ng Gross	Interal A	Areas						
09/03/2020									
Floor	RESIDENTIAL		СОММЕ	COMMERCIAL		CAR PARK		TOTAL	
		2		2					
	m <sup>2</sup>	ft <sup>2</sup>							
Ground	100	1,076	364	3,918	315	3,391	779	8,385	
Level 01	330	3,552	-	0	-	0	330	3,552	
Level 02	330	3,552	-	0	-	0	330	3,552	
Level 03	330	3,552	-	0	-	0	330	3,552	
Total	1,090	11,733	364	3,918	315	3,391	1,769	19,042	

## Local Protected Views







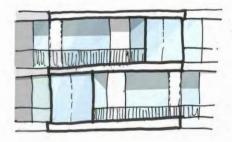




















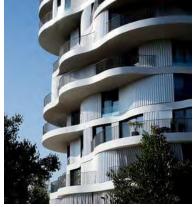






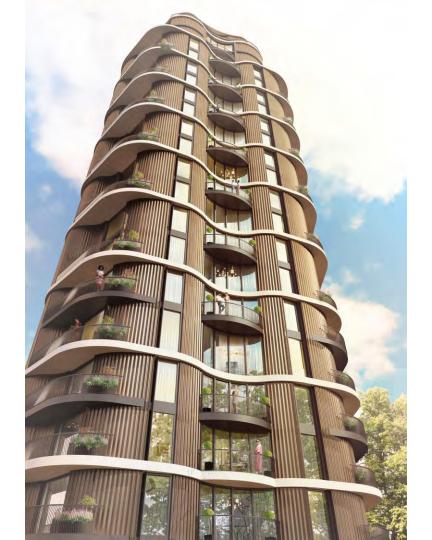














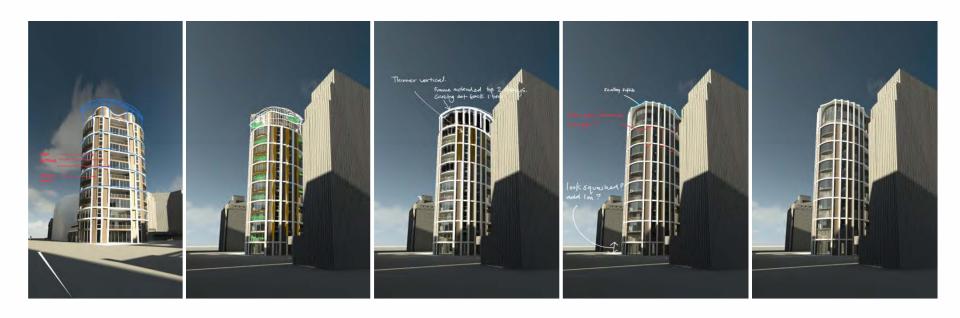
2019 scheme GF + 26 Floors

35% Affordable on site

Policy compliant



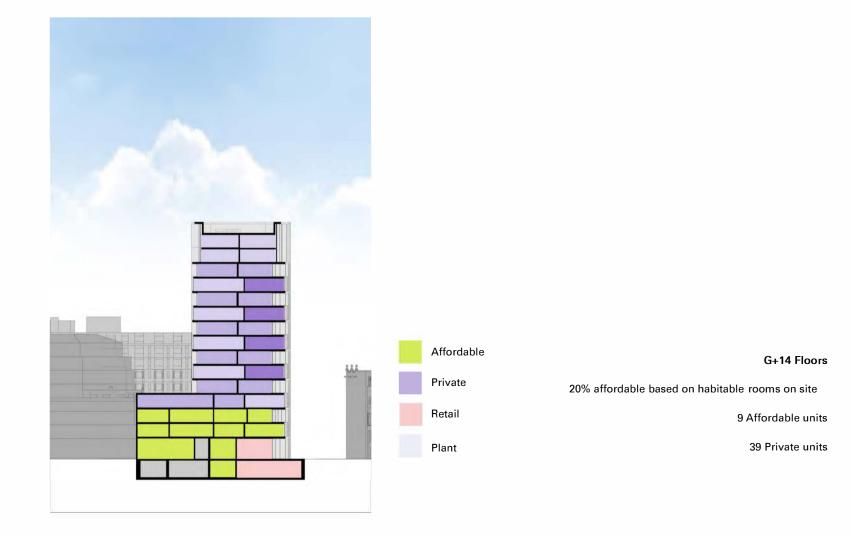








Revised elevation treatment - change to more traditional materials



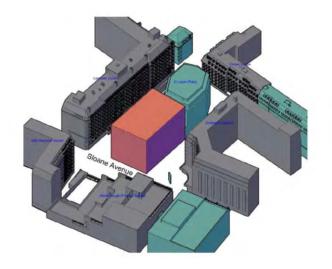
## DAYLIGHT/SUNLIGHT IMPACTS ON NEIGHBOURS

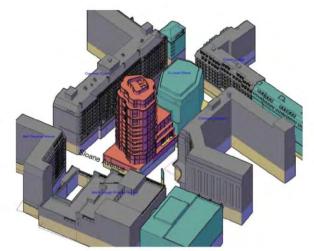
The results of the Vertical Sky Component analysis ('VSC' - a 'spot' measure of the skylight reaching the mid-point of a window from an overcast sky) show that the percentage losses of VSC will be well in excess of 40% and in some cases exceed 50% within Cranmer Court if a 'Mansion Block' approach were to be followed (top diagram).

Such levels of loss when expressed as a percentage coupled with the low levels of actual remaining daylight following the development would significantly fail to meet the advice and recommendations of the flexibility that the London Plan and Planning Inspectorate have considered to be acceptable.

In order to maintain a reasonable VSC value and continue to maintain a reasonable amount of internal daylight penetration into each of the rooms in the neighbouring buildings. The logical conclusion was to preserve light passing around, rather than over the new building and therefore pointed towards a "tower and podium" form of massing (lower diagram).

As assessed by specialist company, Lumina in a Daylight and Sunlight Massing Study Report – May 2020









When compared to a mansion block form (top massing diagram) we consider that a tower and podium approach creates a more open aspect along both Makins Street and Petyward.

In addition greater public realm/space is provided at street level with the proposed scheme due to the shape of the tower (bottom massing diagram).





When compared to a mansion block form (top massing diagram) we consider that a tower and podium approach creates a more open aspect along both Makins Street and Petyward.

In addition greater public realm/space is provided at street level with the proposed scheme due to the shape of the tower (bottom massing diagram).



View looking south east along Sloane Avenue



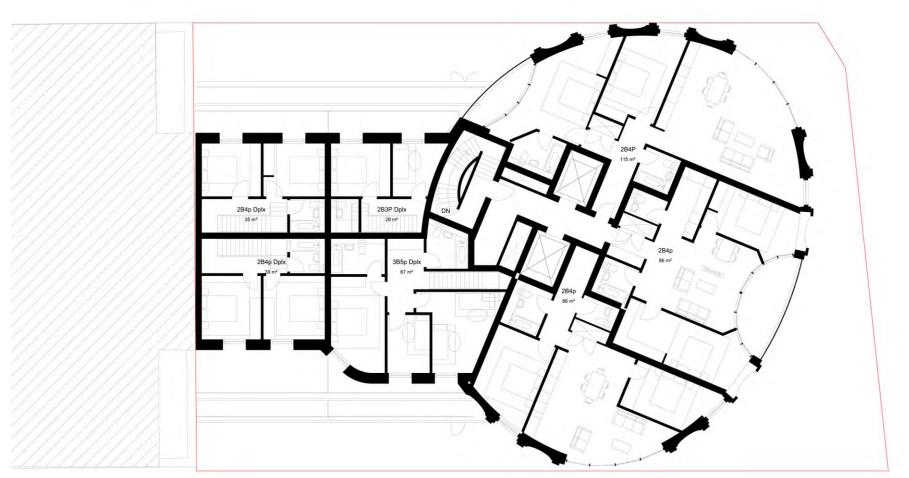
View looking north west along Sloane Avenue

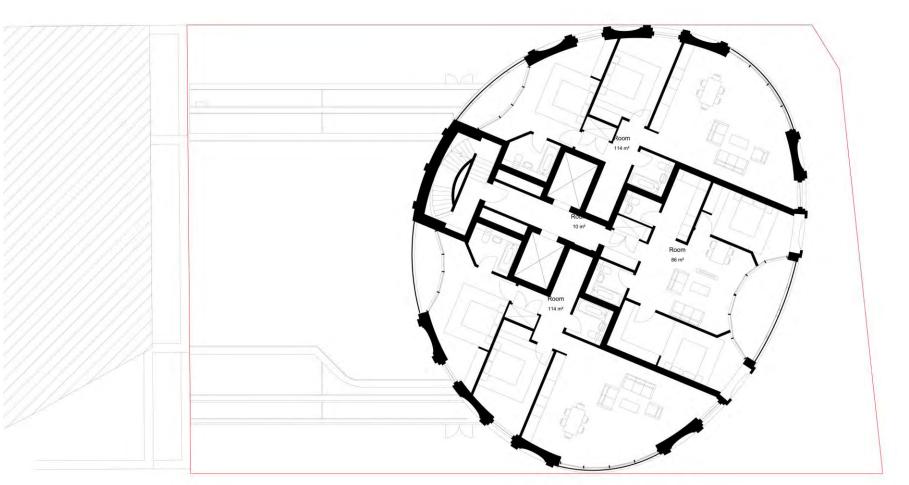


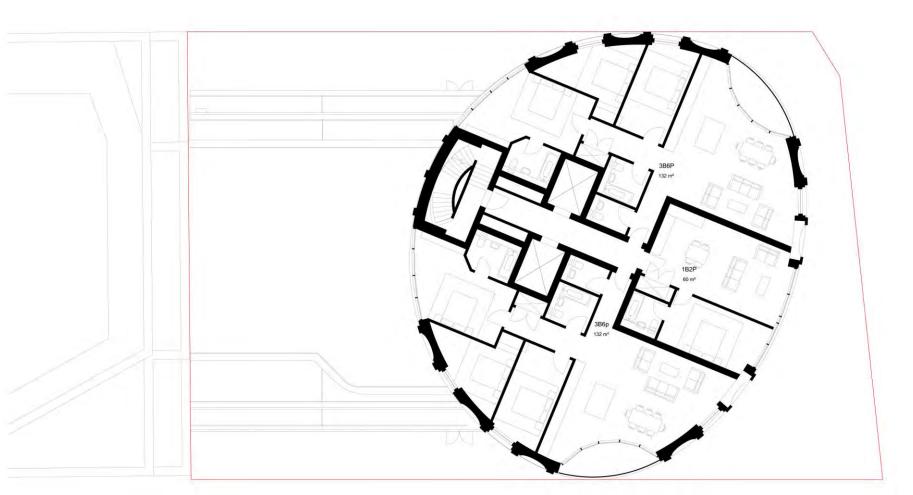
Street view from Sloane Avenue

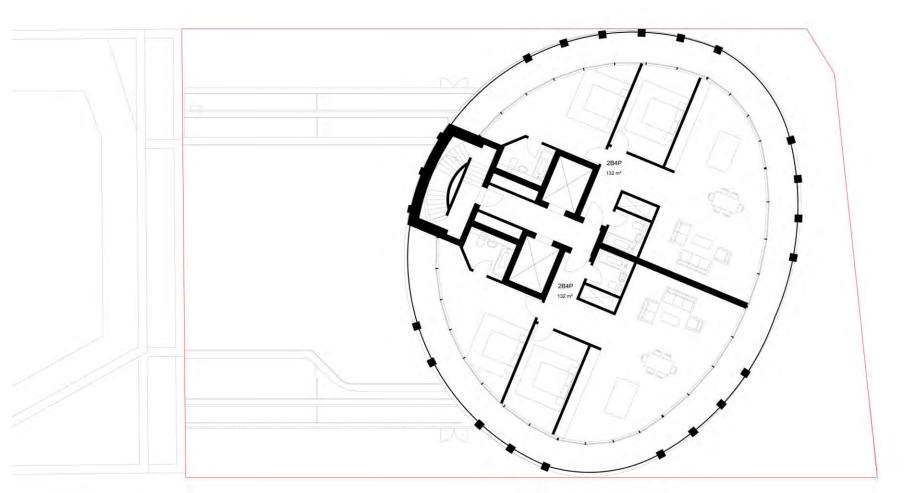
G+ 12 Floors G+14 Floors







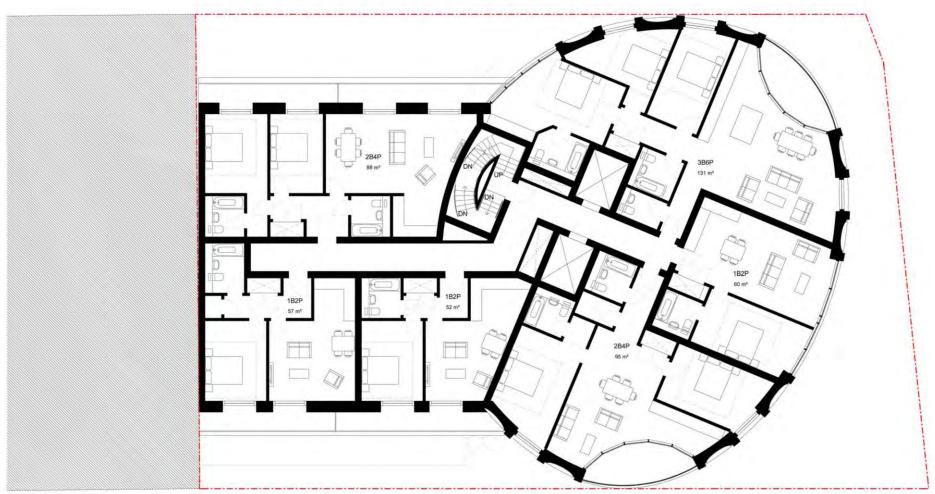












## Two options G+12 and G+14 seen from different viewpoints



























































Thank you

or use the email address below.

or contact Martin Hughes on 0207 242 3969.

We would very much welcome the opinion of the local community on the two options shown in

this presentation. You can give us feedback via the online comment form at www.thesloane.info

For more information or if you have any questions, please email consultation@thesloane.info