

3.2 The Manor & extension

3.2.1 Design references

In the absence of any information regarding the original designer of Wickenden Manor, we have been guided by the work of Sir Edwin Lutyens.

- Little Thakeham, West Sussex (1902), in the overall composition of the stone clad façade, the plan layout and the design of the roofs. Perhaps the most decisive inspiration was Lutyen's change from stone to brick for the buildings where he places the ancillary spaces, such as kitchens, staff rooms and other domestic elements, and attaches them to the side of the main building.
- Great Dixter (1910-12) where the composition of hipped and gabled roof forms, using clay tiles on the roof and vertical hung tiles on the wall.

These features became our companion throughout the design process, informing the massing and material approach to the new additions.



3.2.1 / i
Little
Thakeham,
Edwin Lutyens
(1902). Note
the change
from stone to
brick.

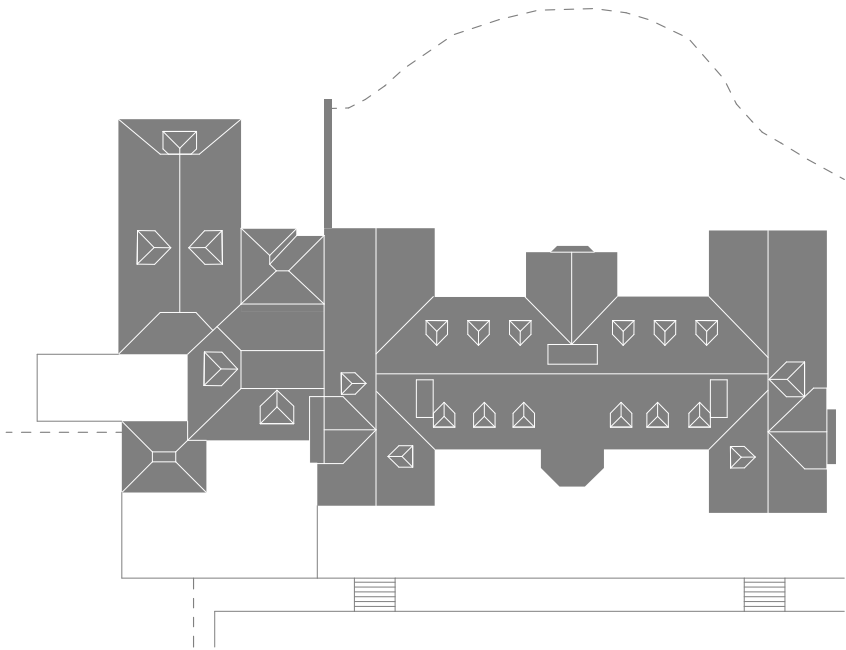


3.2.1 / ii
Great Dixter
(1910-12)
where vertical
hung tiles
have been
applied on
the facade.

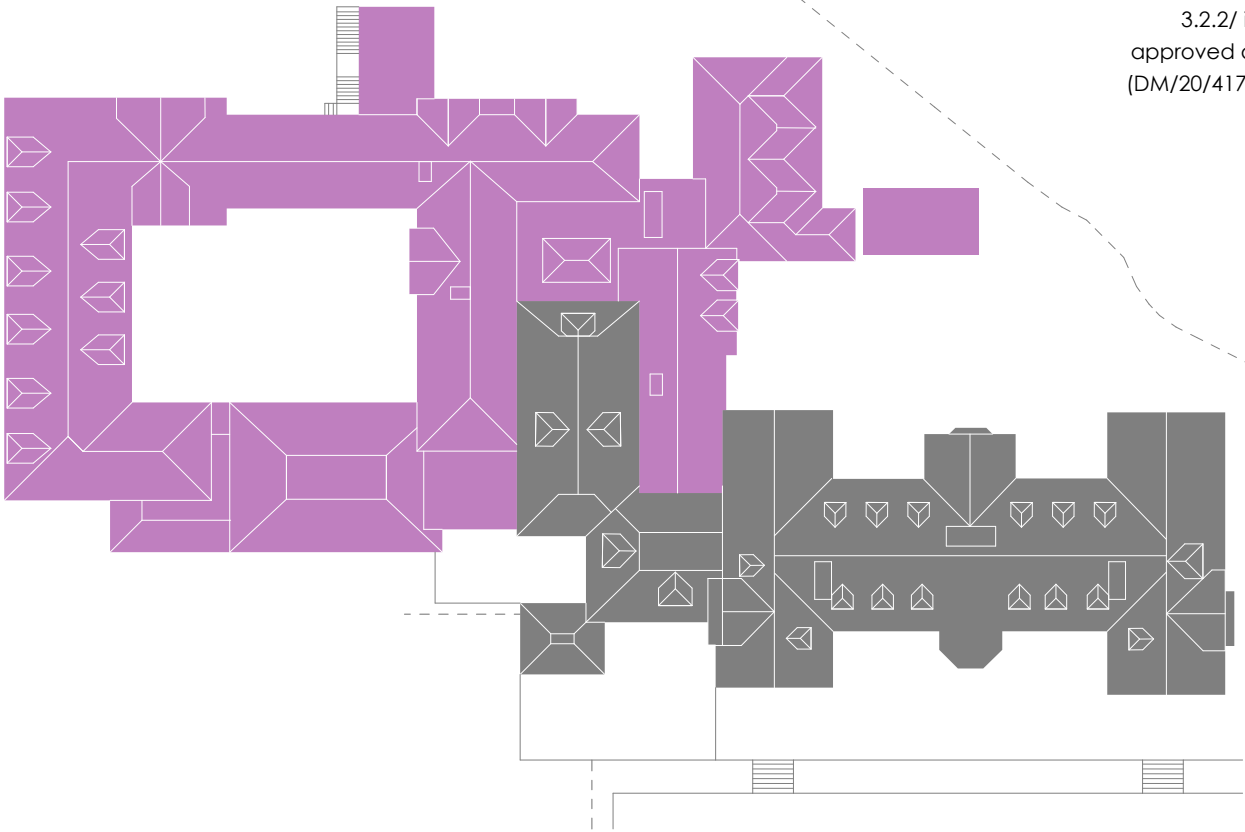
3.2.2 Figure ground

The scale of the proposal has been substantially reduced in scope from the previously approved application(DM/20/4179), in response to a reduced brief. This change has allowed the scale of the scheme to be substantially reduced.

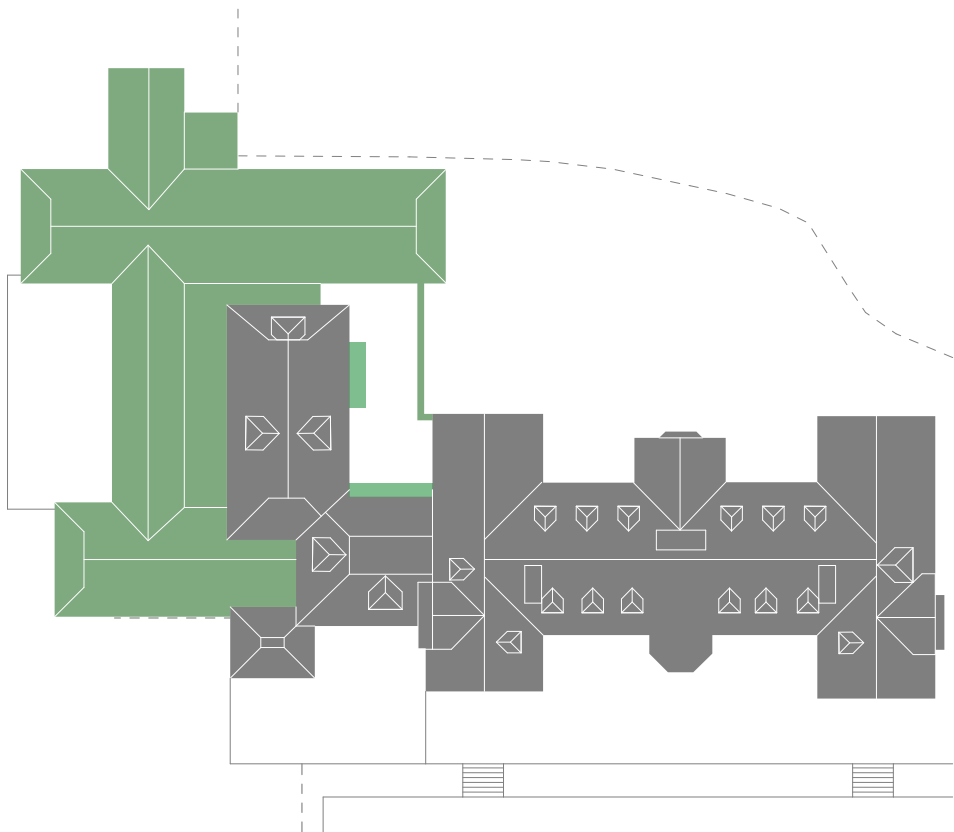
The diagrams below compare the exitsing footprint of the manor, the previously approved appliaction (DM/20/4179) and the revised proposal. The revised proposal is designed to the west and north of the existing building, ensuring that the experience of guests to the manor is predominantly of the original fabric.



3.2.2/ i Existing manor footprint



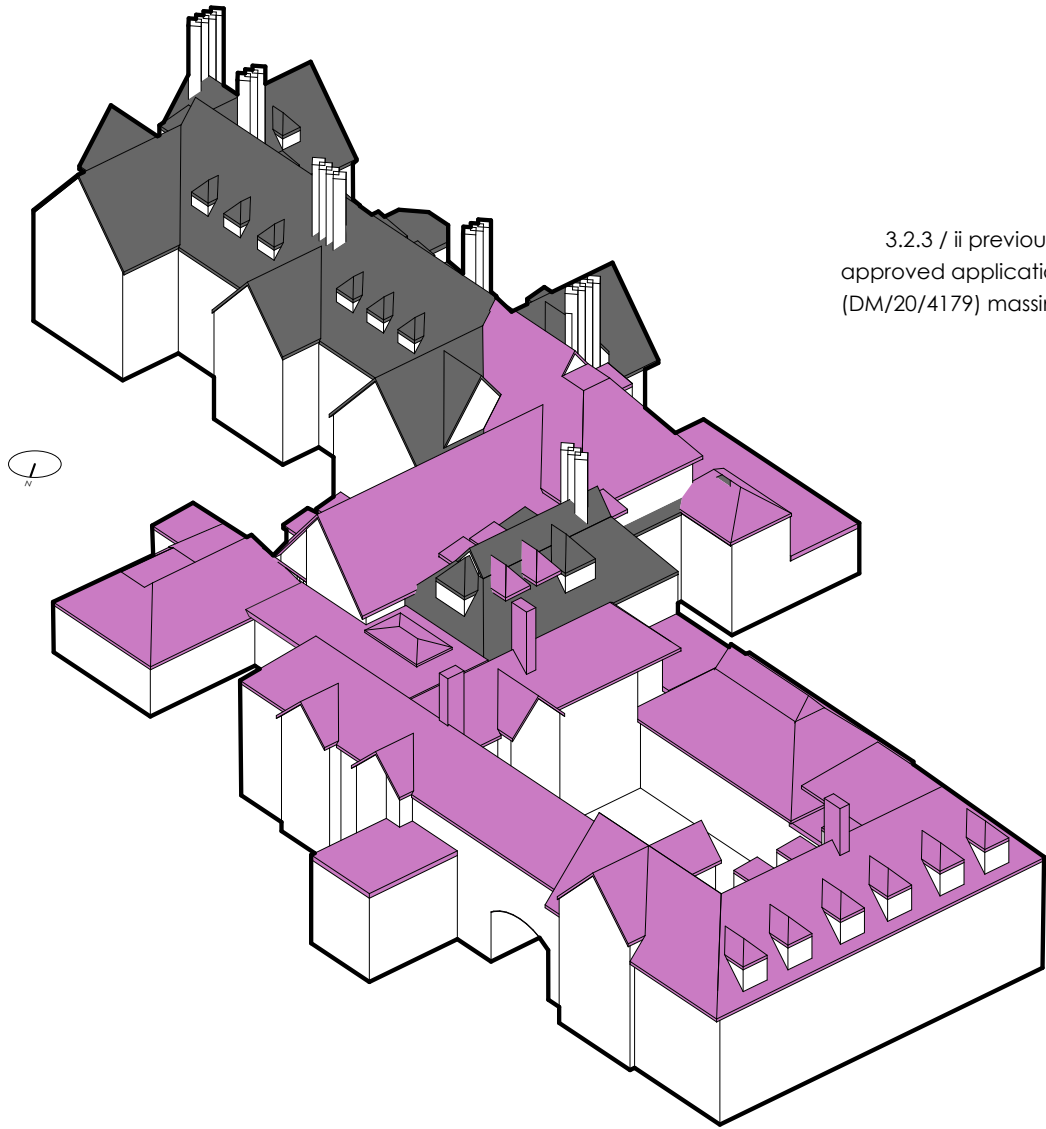
3.2.2/ ii previously approved application (DM/20/4179) footprint



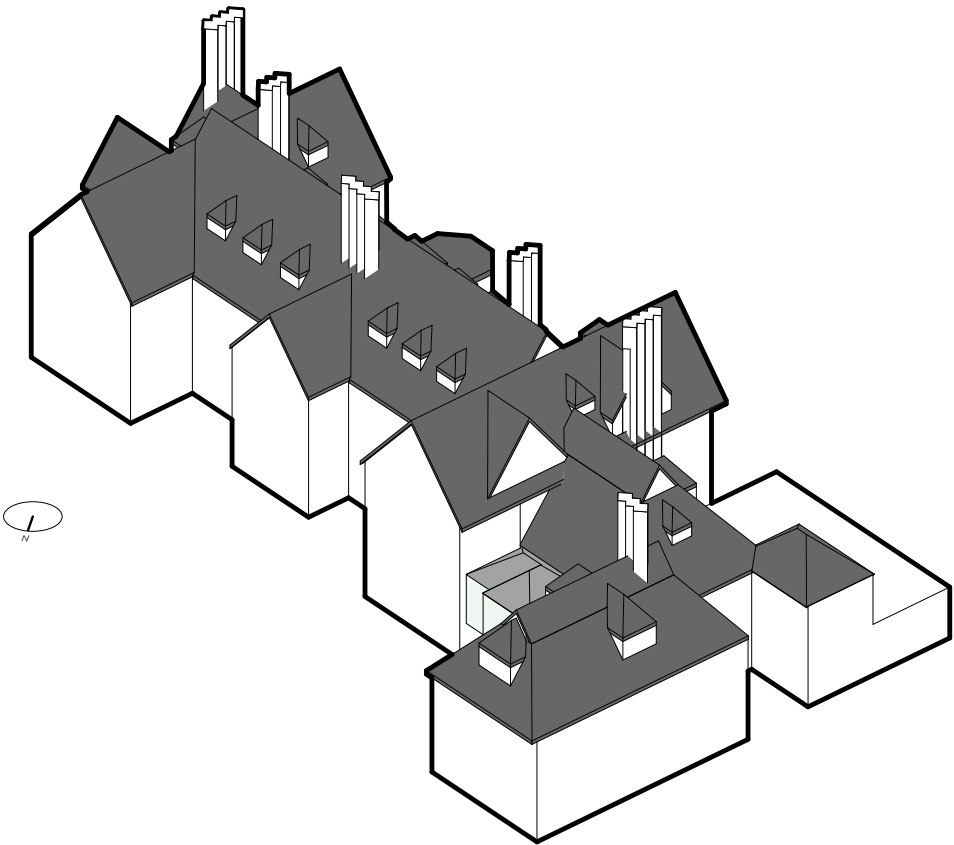
3.2.2 / iii current application footprint

3.2.3 Massing

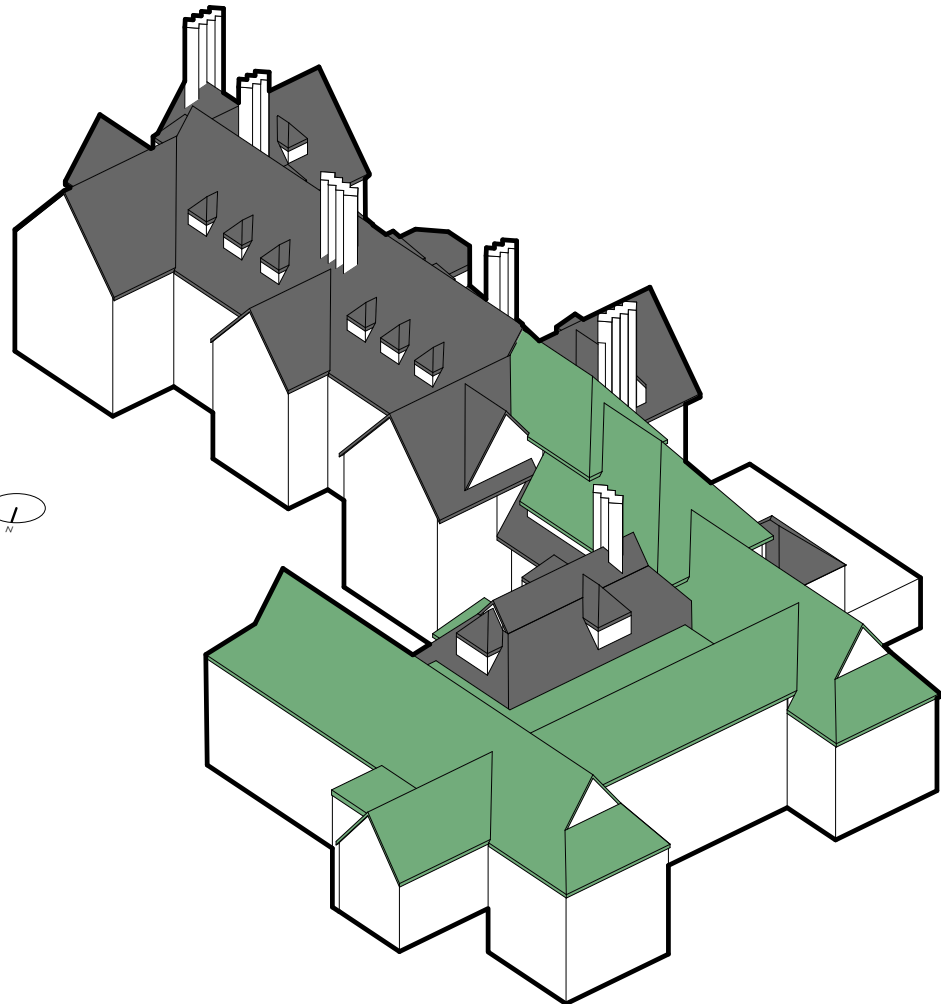
The below diagram compares the massing of the existing manor, the massing of the approved application (DM/20/4179) and the massing of the revised proposal. The new proposal has been designed to ensure that the extension is complimentary, but subservient to the existing Manor. To the north, the new extension roofs follow the existing roof, in terms of the ridge height of the western building and repressed gable design. To the south, the new roofs reduce in scale form the ridge of the main manor to the roof over the dining hall.



3.2.3 / ii previously approved application (DM/20/4179) massing



3.2.3/ i Existing manor massing



3.2.3/ iii current application massing

3.2.4 Access / Fire strategy

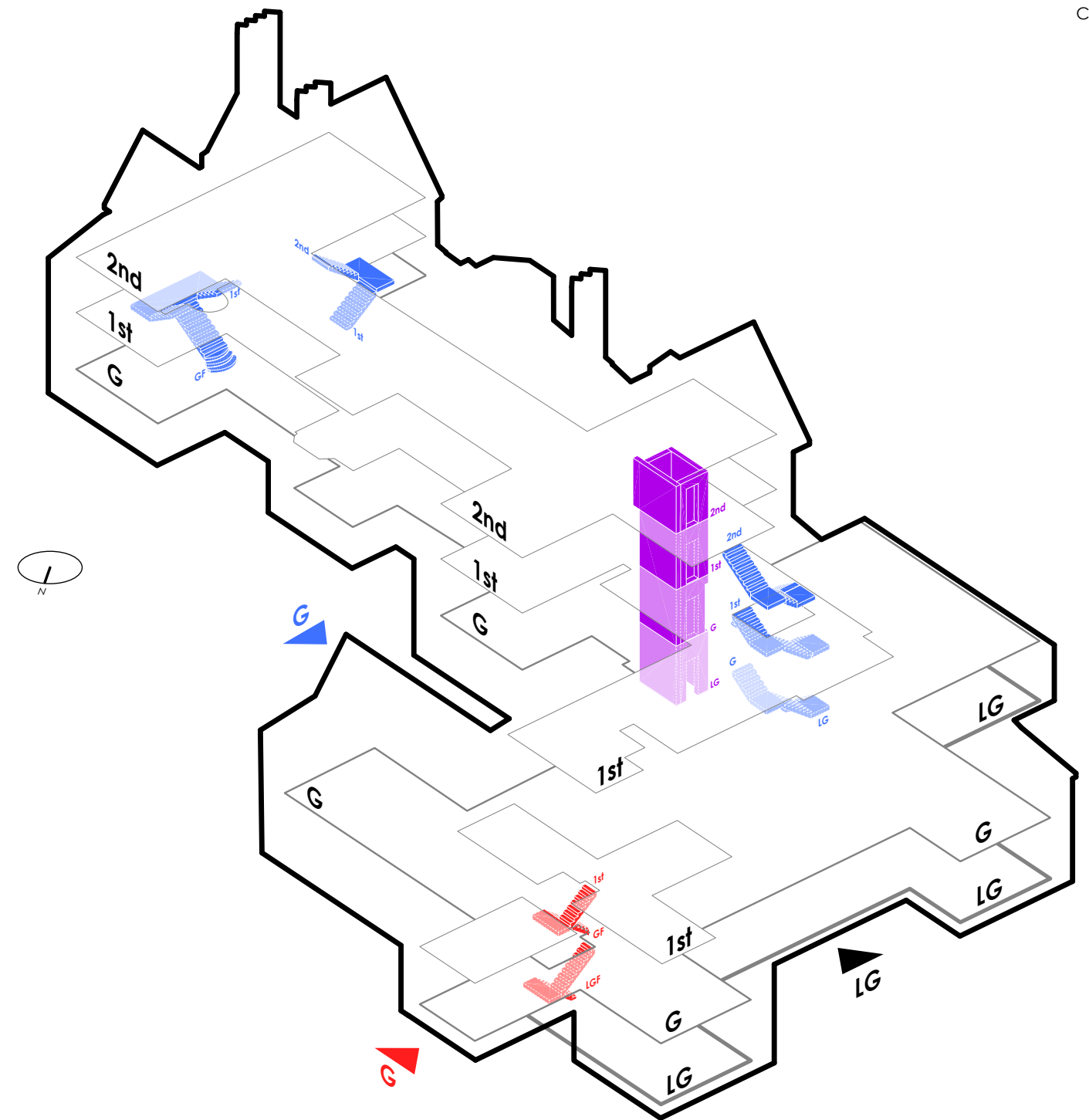
Accessibility in the Manor is limited at present. One of the principle aims of the project is to address this through the provision of a new lift which provides access to all levels of the Manor and the Manor extension. The lift has been accommodated at the western edge of the existing manor, working within the pitch of the existing roof so that there are no unsightly protrusions.

The diagram illustrates the circulation logic of the Manor and extension in which the existing eastern stairs from ground to first floor levels east are retained, and new stairs are added to the west from basement to second floor and to the east from first to second. Within the manor extension, a single new stair connects lower ground to loft level. Collectively, these form part of the fire escape strategy which is described in detailed in the accompanying Fire Report.

There are two entrances to the site at present, one to the north which is used by staff and deliveries, and one to the south which is used by guests. This arrangement is retained in the proposal, with modifications to the western access road limited to what is required for vehicular access for fire engines and refuse collection.

The Manor and Manor extension are currently accessed by the guests to the north and by the staff to the west. This separation is retained in the revised proposal for operational reasons, with parking provided for both staff and guests accordingly.

Level access from inside to outside is provided on the east, west and northern sides of the building. The existing stepped access to the terrace to the south is retained. DDA compliant bathrooms are provided at all levels.



Circulation
diagram