

Hard Landscape and Furniture

Paving

- The limited depth for laying paving where outdoor spaces are constructed over structural deck (this applies to all outdoor spaces within the building with the exception of the Level 6 Roof Garden) restricts the range of paving that can be laid. Typically in such instances paving flags are supported at each corner on shallow spacers to allow surface water to drain between paving joints. Such flags are available in a wide range of colours, sizes and finishes. The principal alternative paving type is decking formed of timber or a plastic-based material.
- In the case of the Level 6 Roof Garden, the deeper structural depth build-up allows a greater range of paving materials. In this area the principal paving materials proposed are decking for the viewing gallery and resin-bound gravel for the adjacent public and patient/staff areas. A blue/grey pavior edge trim would border the surfacing of the paths and spaces in these areas.
- Yorkstone is proposed for the Eastern Road frontage. This is a well used material throughout the city and will help link the new hospital into its context. The different colour tones (buff, blue/grey, grey) that derive from the quarries where this material is sourced will be used to highlight the 'wave' form patterns that are proposed. These wave shapes will be given definition by an a band of contrasting paving (e.g. granite) separating the different colours of the Yorkstone paving. Yorkstone will also be used to form other features along the frontage (copings, steps, ramps) to visually unify this area.

Furniture

- The selection and design of external furniture (e.g. seats, benches, litter bins, bollards, cycle stands and shelters) will embody a number of vital qualities. It is essential that all the external furniture is robust and durable, and that it is compatible with the overall design philosophy of the new hospital. Furthermore the external furniture must be 'fit for purpose'. This covers a range of qualities that include comfort, ease of use, weather resistance, simplicity of cleaning and inclusiveness in its suitability for use by all.
- Where possible outdoor spaces will be given a unity and coherence by matching or reflecting the paving or facade materials in the construction of the landscape structures. For example silver grey granite will be used to form steps, ramps and copings along the Eastern Road frontage to form a continuation of the wave pattern outlined by the granite paving trim.



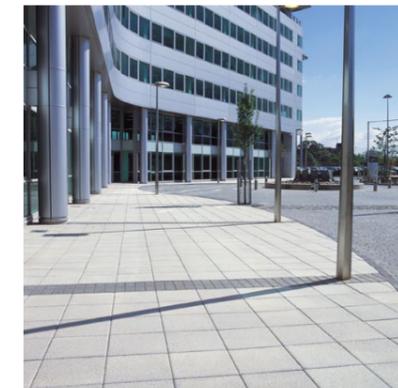
Blue/grey tones of Yorkstone



Buff tones of Yorkstone



Paving band of contrasting stone



Flag paving



Resin-bound gravel

Hard Landscape and Furniture
(Cont.)

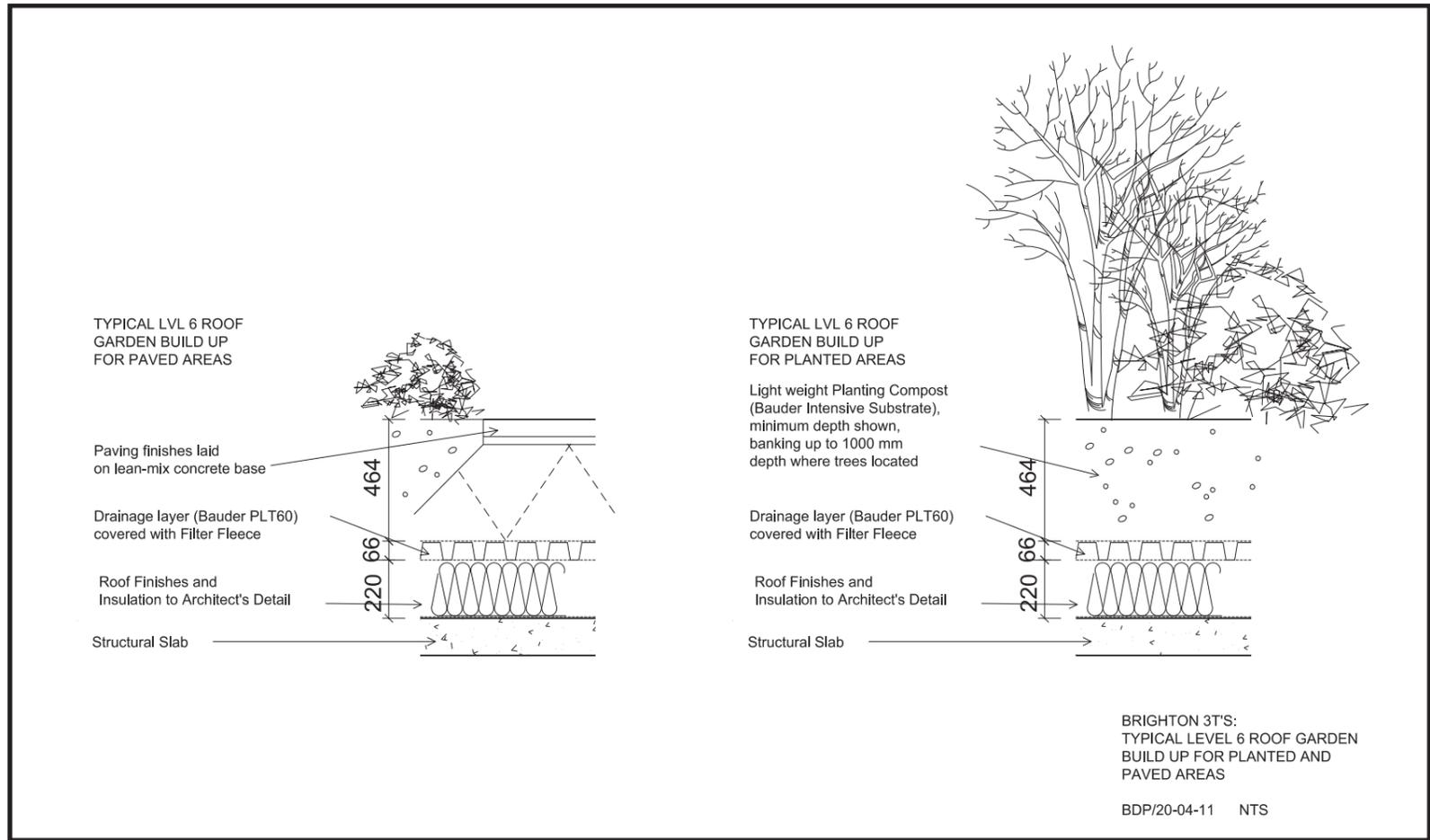


Planting

Strategy

Planting will reflect various constraints and opportunities provided by the hospital setting within a seaside town:

- Plant selection will take guidance from the Whole Hospital Policy for Terraces and Roof Gardens
- All plants except those within the deep courtyards and the service road entrance will need to be salt-tolerant to cope with the prevailing south-westerly wind.
- Planting on the Level 6 Roof Terrace will have a strong native feel which complements the coastal conditions and aids in the sustainability of the development. It is acknowledged that native planting in its form is not always suitable in some environments and it will be supported by ornamental planting that has a more structured feel.
- Where possible small trees will be planted to provide wind filtration as well as light shade. On Level 6 trees will not reach over 4m tall and specialist advice will be taken over guying.
- Scented plants will be chosen with care - not too overpowering where there are oncology patients who may feel nauseous.
- Plants with strong form and texture will be chosen for areas where there is limited accessibility and therefore high visible impact is required.
- However, plants with sharp leaves or irritant sap will be avoided close to pedestrian movement.
- Plant selection will remove any poisonous species bearing in mind some patients will not be fully risk aware.
- The project ecologist will be consulted regarding the inclusion of native plants to achieve compliance with BREEAM requirements.



Planting
(Cont.)

Coastal Conditions

Coastal plants are typically salt-tolerant, wind-tolerant and occupy thin, poor soils - conditions which will be reflected on the hospital roof terraces. Synthetic turf will replace natural grass to reduce maintenance and better withstand environmental conditions. The selection of large shrubs will favour deciduous species to filter wind more efficiently in particular during the winter months when winds will be highest. A gravel mulch which will be less prone to be dislodged in windy conditions than bark mulch will be applied to the planted areas of all above-ground planting beds.



Depth of planting edge



Strawberry Tree



Agonis flexuosa



Hawthorn



Santolina



Gravel plants



Tamarisk



Sea Buckthorn

Landscape Maintenance

The following factors have been taken into consideration to facilitate the on-going maintenance of the 3Ts planted areas:

- The extent of planting types requiring a higher than average maintenance liability (e.g. annual and perennial planted areas) will be considered with regard to the ease of accessibility within the hospital building and the on-going maintenance costs. However this should not preclude the use of these planting types which bring flower colour and seasonal interest to planting compositions. The species-rich lawn of the Level 6 roof garden will require mowing and disposal of arisings at carefully timed intervals for the native flowering plants to thrive. Depending on the intensity of use of this lawn, access by the public may have to be controlled at times by the hospital to reduced the wear on this area and to allow the plants to recover.
- Because of the need to access some areas of planting through operational parts of the hospital, maintenance visits and the disposal of maintenance arisings will be scheduled to minimise the disruption to the functioning of the hospital.
- A designated landscape maintenance compound will be located on the Level 6 roof garden which will require the most intense levels of maintenance. The enclosure will house a covered area for tools and storage and areas for composting. It is expected that this compound will be the base for maintenance staff from where they will access other areas of planting throughout the hospital.
- Tamper-free hose points will be located throughout the external areas of the hospital. These hose-points will be connected to a drip-line hose system which will cover the surface of all planted areas. Automatic drip-line irrigation using rain water is being considered for the planted areas and species-rich lawn of Level 6 roof garden. Information outlining the proposed irrigation strategy has been provided for the Trust so that a risk assessment on infection control can be prepared.
- All planted areas will be laid with a dressing of gravel mulch. This is an effective means of maintaining soil moisture levels, stifling weed growth and insulating the soil. Gravel is a commonly used mulching material for roof gardens and terraces because it is less liable to be disturbed in windy environments compared, say, with bark mulch.
- Sedum roofs require only infrequent maintenance tasks and edge restraint system to these areas will be designed accordingly.

Safety and Security

The Whole Hospital Policy relating to Terraces and Roof Gardens will be referred to in all design decisions relating to risk and management.

- Balustrades will be a minimum of 1500mm high and raised planters or furniture will not be placed directly next to balustrades in order to remove potential 'steps'.
- Trip hazards will be identified and designed out
- Surface level planting beds will have raised edges to prevent wheelchairs rolling off the paths.
- Path materials will have high slip resistance
- Poisonous plants will be excluded from all planting designs
- The majority of benches will have backs for patients to rest against.
- Clear sightlines will be maintained across external spaces. As a rule the majority of plant species selected will grow to a maximum of 1200 mm height to maintain sight-lines and passive surveillance. Where large shrubs or small trees are specified within sightlines, their canopies will be raised to a minimum of 2100 mm above ground level
- A complementary management plan will need to take into consideration the opening hours of terraces for patients and public users, the level of accessibility by different user groups (e.g. public, patient groups, staff) and how this is controlled, cleaning requirements and the surveillance of outdoor spaces.
- All furniture in above ground level open spaces will be fixed securely to surfacing to prevent its use as an aid to scaling balustrades.
- Planting will be kept low along the edges of paths to avoid areas of concealment

2 | interior design

This section covers the

- Overview
- Concept studies
- Art strategy
- Public spaces
- Patient care spaces
- Support and service spaces
- Administrative and teaching spaces

Overview



Interior Design Overview

A building of this size and complexity will have an interior with different qualities and requirements. These are big, public spaces full of activity and enlivenment contrasted by restful healing spaces.

To help us manage the complexity and variety of spaces within the building, a strategy of zoning spaces is proposed. It has been agreed with the Trust that the building will be categorised into:

- Public
- Patient care
- Support and Service
- Administrative and Teaching spaces

This will allow materials, finishes and component parts to be selected to suit each category and allow the budget to be targeted in those areas which deliver maximum impact and performance.

The aspiration is to create a positive healthcare experience where patients feel confident, informed, safe, reassured and cared for and to provide a supportive and high quality work environment for staff. We aim to create a holistic healing environment using the following key design factors:

- Visual connectivity between external and internal spaces.
- Separate and defined routes of travel.
- Interwoven Arts Strategy.
- Intuitive Wayfinding.
- Consistent palette of materials and colours.
- Consistent design language - from large scale to small details.
- Sense of place linked to the community.



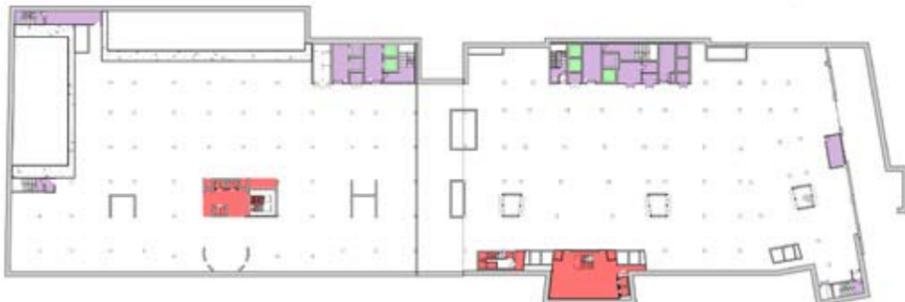
Concept Studies | Public Spaces, Patient Care Spaces, Support and Service Spaces and Staff Spaces

Area Hierarchy Key

- Public Spaces
- Patient Care Spaces
- Support and Services Spaces
- Staff Spaces
- Specialist Areas
- Children's Wait Areas



LEVEL B02



LEVEL B01



LEVEL 01



LEVEL 02



LEVEL 03



LEVEL 04

Concept Studies | Public Spaces, Patient Care Spaces, Support and Service Spaces and Staff Spaces

Area Hierarchy Key

- Public Spaces
- Patient Care Spaces
- Support and Services Spaces
- Staff Spaces
- Specialist Areas
- Children's Wait Areas



LEVEL 05



LEVEL 06



LEVEL 07



LEVEL 08



LEVEL 09



LEVEL 10



LEVEL 11

Art Strategy



Artist 1 | Morag Myerscough

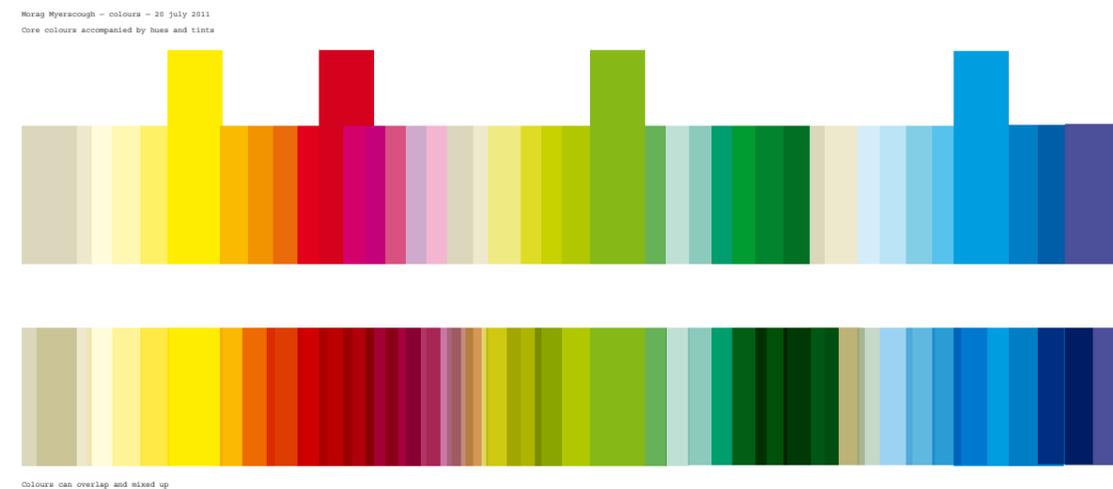


Artist 2 | Kate Blee



Artist 3 | Sharon Ting

Initial work in progress colour studies by Morag & Kate



Art

Art is central to our wayfinding strategy. It will be developed in conjunction with the interior design.

- Simple and neutral interior finishes will act as a backdrop to allow art to stand out.
- The concourse will be subject to an art commissions which will be used to define space and create identity.
- It will enhance connectivity between the concourse, courtyard gardens and the patient areas.
- It will provide interest, colour, identity and theme in each of the three fingers, while understanding the need for the concourse to have an identity in itself.
- Further art will be commissioned in and around the building (including landscape art).

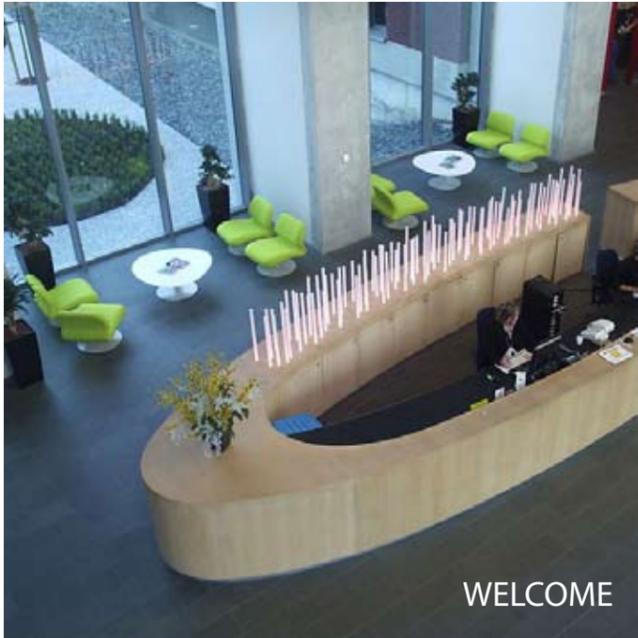
Public Spaces | Interior Synopsis

Strategy

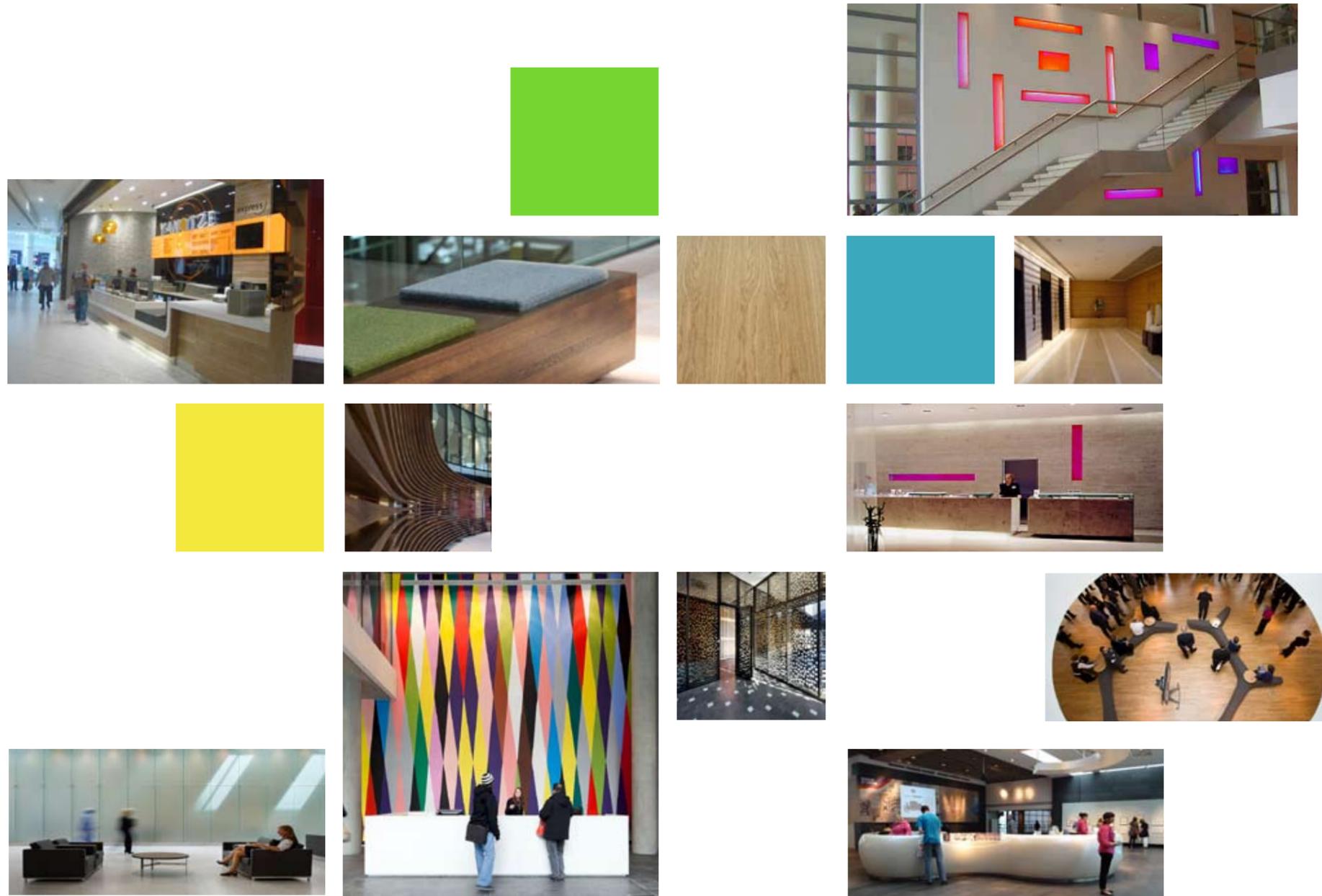
The public spaces encompass all main customer facing areas from arrival through to departmental areas, which include: welcome and reception, public concourse spaces, circulation spaces, waiting, refreshment and the sanctuary space.

The public spaces create the first impressions and should clearly communicate the Trust's core values and also the culture and identity of the local community. These areas will very much set the environmental tone of the patient, staff and visitor experience.

The use of a consistent design language throughout, will be used to create a strong visual identity and harmony across the linking spaces, with the use of accent colour, materials and lighting integration. Accent colours will be taken from the palette of way-finding colours developed by the way-finding artist and the use of timber will be used as a consistent thread throughout the spaces to help create a welcoming and reassuring environment.



Public Spaces | Concept



welcoming

clear

relaxed

reassuring

connection

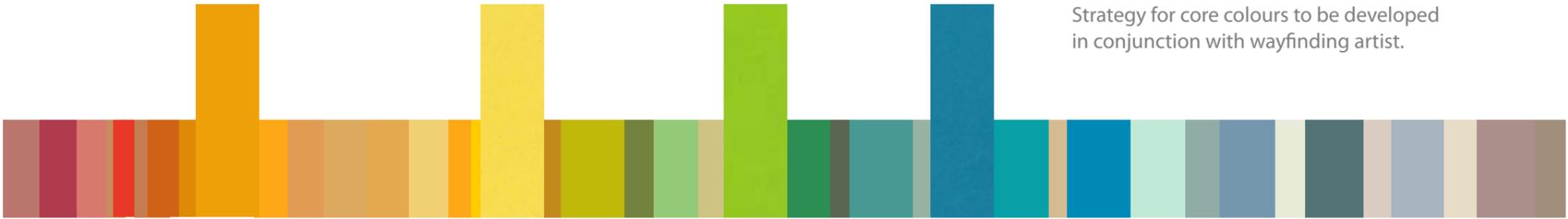
accessible

community

supportive

open

Public Spaces | Colour Strategy



Colour and Materials

A confident and controlled palette of wall colour will be selected throughout the hospital to support a simple, warm and neutral base palette.

White walls will be used throughout with highlight colours to key spaces. This will be enhanced and supported by the arts strategy and wayfinding.

Bold and saturated colour can be used in public areas while muted colour works well for private areas of the building.

Colour application

- Art work can be a valuable 'colour therapy tool' representing a simple yet powerful means of bringing colour into a space.
- Bold, strong colours appear energising and exciting and should appear throughout the hospital.
- Scale of the colour should be controlled and be applied to selected feature walls or elements to reinforce wayfinding.
- Muted, tonal colour helps to calm and reassure so will be used in private areas close to the patient. In conjunction with this, splashes of more saturated colour will add interest but not overwhelm.
- Colours selected will be sophisticated and warm.
- Colour for wayfinding will be developed in conjunction with appointed artist.

Note: all colour illustrated here is representational only

Stage One and Two | Level One Key Plan



Stage Two

Stage One

Floor plan of both buildings | Level 01

Key Areas

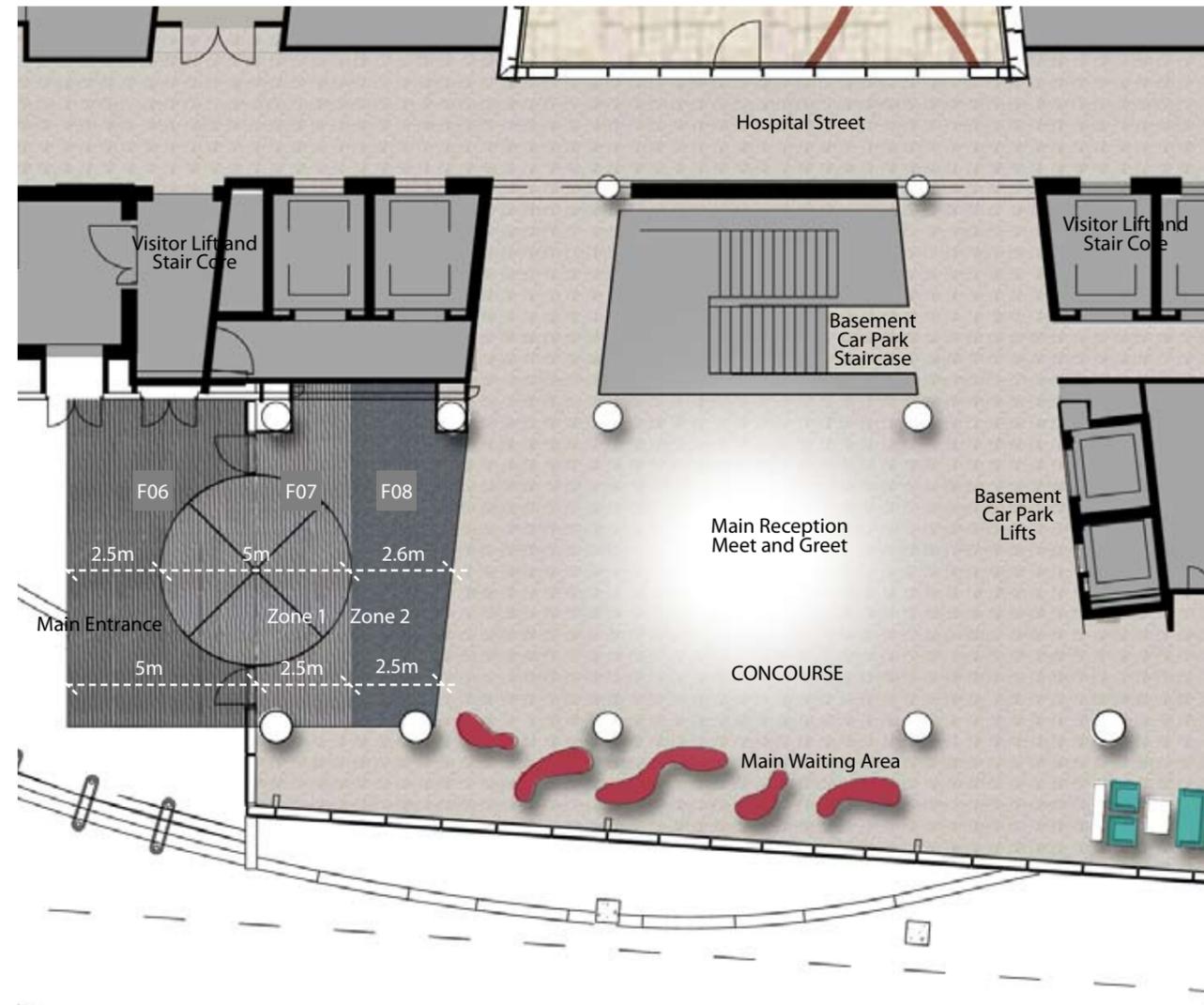
Stage One

- 01 Concourse | Main Entrance and Arrival
- 02 Concourse | Lifts and Stairs from basement car park
- 03 Concourse | Main Reception (Meet and Greet)
- 04 Concourse | Main Reception Waiting Area
- 05 Visitor Lifts and Stair Cores
- 06 Café with servery area
- 07 Retail Unit
- 08 Performance Space
- 09 Historical Chapel
- 10 Hospital Street/ Link Bridges

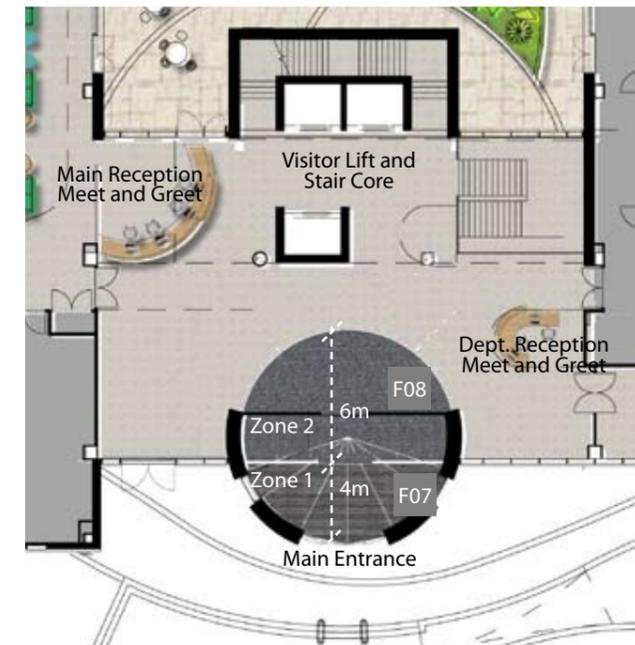
Stage Two

- 11 Main Entrance and Arrival
- 12 Radiotherapy Reception (Meet and Greet)
- 13 Main Reception Waiting Area
- 14 Department Reception (Meet and Greet)
- 05 Visitor Lifts and Stair Cores
- 10 Hospital Street/ Link Bridges

Concourse | Main Entrance and Arrival

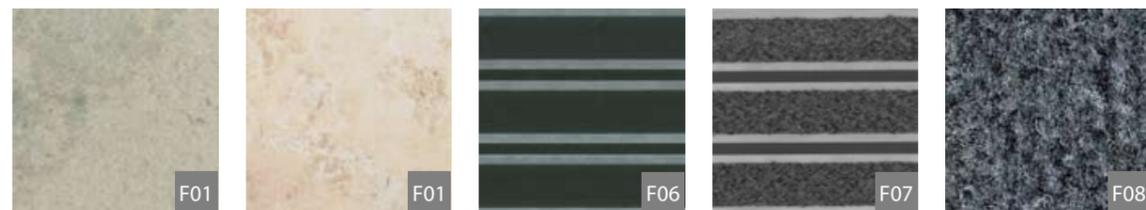


Main Entrance | Stage One Level 01



Main Entrance | Stage Two Level 01

Floor Finishes Palette



Entrance Areas

The main entrances for both buildings are located to the south side of the buildings and can be accessed directly at street level via revolving doors.

Barrier Matting

Dual system barrier matting to entrance areas for preventing slips on entering the building and improving the appearance of internal floor coverings:

- Internal primary entrance matting system (zone 1)
Provides a barrier against soil and moisture i.e. retains wet and dry debris at point of entry.
- Internal secondary clean off matting system (zone 2)
Provides barrier to combat residual dirt, removes the remainder of dirt and moisture.

Extent of barrier matting to comply with BS 7953 and HTM 61: Flooring. Minimum 2.1m.

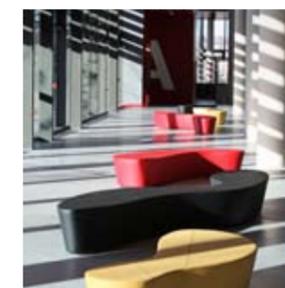
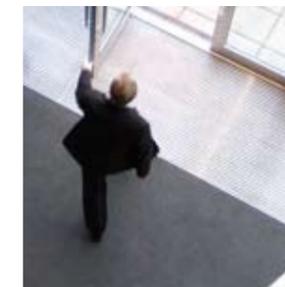
Interior Finishes

F06 External primary barrier matting to external area. Aluminium recessed mat well with integrated pvc inserts (e.g. Gradus Esplanade Plus closed construction).

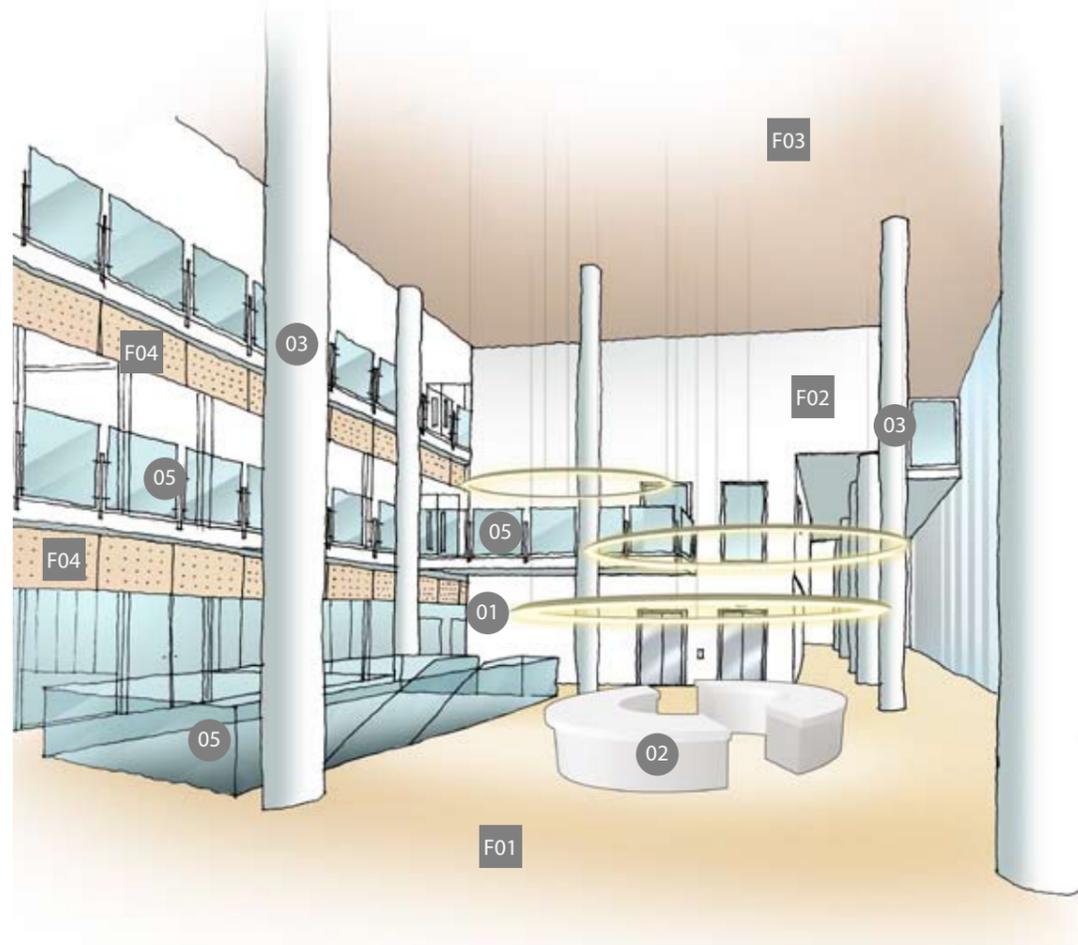
F07 Internal primary barrier matting system to revolving doors and to extend to pass doors where applicable. Aluminium recessed mat well with integrated carpet inserts (e.g. Gradus Esplanade Plus closed construction).

F08 Internal secondary barrier cut pile carpet system (incorporating a light scraper for dirt removal). To continue to an extent of 2.5 metres minimum (e.g. Forbo Coral).

Note: all colour illustrated here is representational only.



Concourse | Main Entrance and Arrival



Visual | Design Development of Main Entrance



Finishes Palette



Visual | Design Development of Main Entrance Optional Glazed Feature Wall

Glazed feature wall spans from staircase at basement level to underside of level 04, with potential for applied artwork. The wall acts as a fullheight balustrade to walkways, extent of which is still to be determined. Construction detail required to co-ordinate fire curtain and potential artwork to maintain fire fighting bridgehead between west and central fingers.



Image | Balustrade

Balustrading to walkways - Glass panel and post system. Glass panels sizes at approximately 1350mm high by 1350mm wide with 1100mm high posts with no handrail (to eliminate climbing risk). Glass to have fritting along the bottom of the glass.

Note: Balustrades for the concourse will be developed for RDD through the Balustrade Package and consequently those details supersede information in this document.

Main Entrance and Arrival

A clear point of arrival will be developed with appointed artists to provide a strong and welcoming brand. The main waiting area is to the right of the concourse space as you enter the building from street level. The natural daylight cascading through from the glazed façade, coupled with the comfortable lounge feel furniture helps make the space welcoming.

Interior Elements

Ceilings

Suspended timber plank system, continuation from the external façade. Exposed concrete soffit in some areas.

Walls

Drylined, glazed curtain walling and painted concrete.

Skirting

125 x 15mm flush mounted MDF with painted finish.

Lighting

Large scale, suspended feature luminaire with integral accent lighting. Coordinated with reception desk to provide task-light at the desk and put some light up onto the ceiling above.

Spotlight luminaires mounted at high-level on structural columns will project the general illumination into the space with minimal glare. No luminaires are mounted in the ceiling.

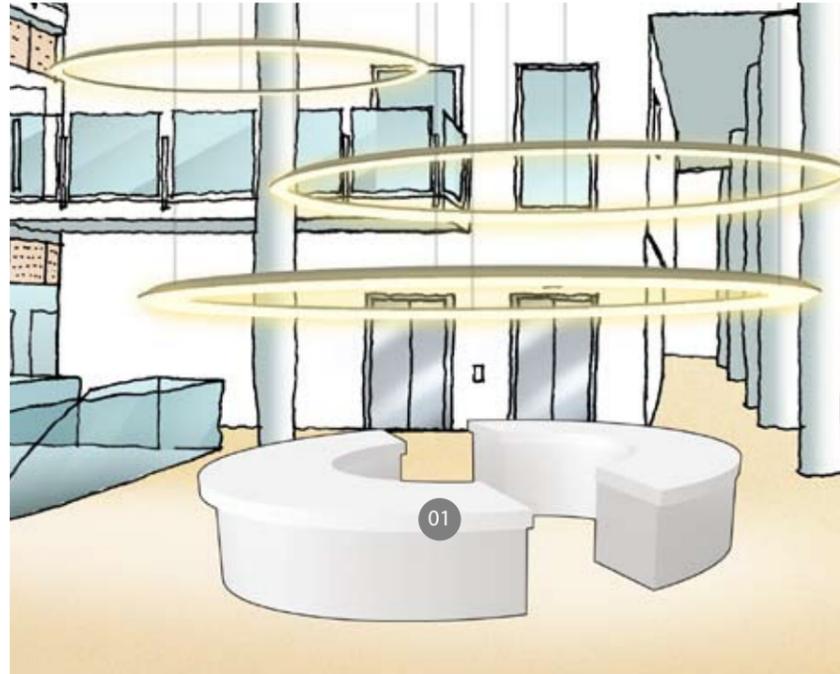
Interior Finishes

- F01 Porcelain/ Jura Limestone tiles.
- F02 White matt emulsion paint (wipeable).
- F03 Timber slatted ceiling.
- F04 Acoustic timber panelling.

Interior Features

- 01 Wayfinding / graphics and colour possible development with appointed artist (Morag Myerscough).
- 02 Island reception desk possible development with appointed artist (Kate Blee).
- 03 Column decoration possible development with appointed artist (Kate Blee).
- 04 Glazed feature wall possible development with appointed artist (Kate Blee).
- 05 Glass Balustrade

Concourse | Meet and Greet



Visual | Design Development of Reception



Images | Examples of island reception desks of various finishes

Meet and Greet Desk

Design Considerations

- Oversized width of counter to provide security.
- High sections for able bodied visitors.
- Accessible for people in wheelchairs to satisfy Approved Document M.
- Provision of induction loops to assist people with hearing impairments.
- Good lighting over the desk to highlight the receptionists face ensuring clarity for those who lip read.
- Clearly signed.
- Rest for walking sticks to be incorporated in to the reception desk during detail design.
- Security for reception staff can be provided via observation from the porters room located on L02 and the use of panic button.
- Incorporate appropriate queuing management.

Design Elements

- Oversized counter depth - 900mm.
- Height to underside of desk - min 700mm.
- Counter height - max 760mm.
- Writing counter height - max 1100mm.
- Knee recess length - min 1500mm, depth 500mm.
- Plinths - 125mm high, rebated 50mm.

Desk Storage

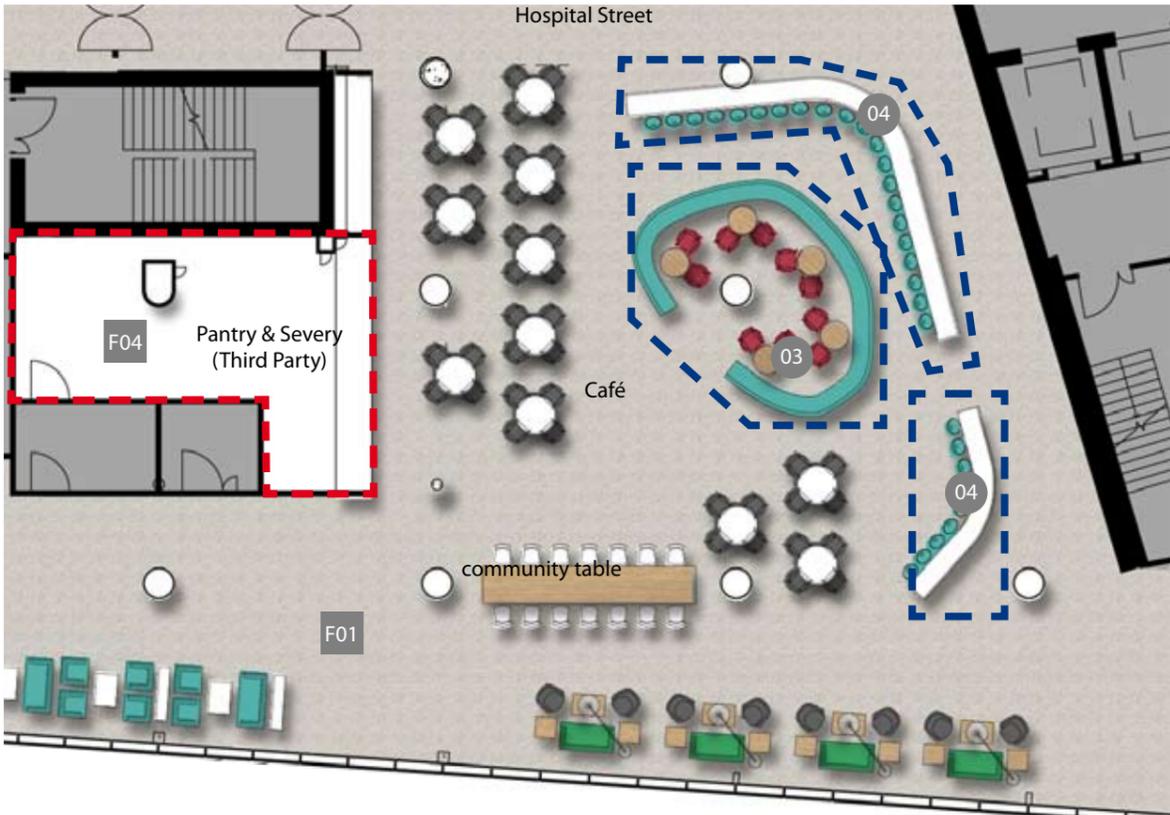
Detailing to be confirmed. Built in, concealed storage to reduce visual clutter and improve security whilst making the space efficient to work in.

Computer systems will be incorporated into the desk top and designed to fold down and lock away.

Reception Finish

- 01 Timber finish for reception desk possible development with appointed artist (Kate Blee).

Café L01



Plan | Main café space including servery and soft seating

Finishes Palette



Visual | General view of servery

Café L01

The Cafe on level 01 occupies a prominent location and is easily accessible from the Main Entrance at street level and also internally from the Hospital Street. It is south facing with views outside offering a choice of seating styles. As the café can be viewed from the level above a dynamic layout has been adopted to create interest and animate the space.

- - - Dashed line denotes extent of third party fitout.
- - - Dashed line denotes extent of fixed joinery.

Interior Elements

Ceilings
Timber plank system with varied plank width / depth, acoustic infill continuation from the external façade. Exposed concrete soffit in some areas.

Walls
Drylined, glazed curtain walling and painted concrete.

Skirting
125 x 15mm flush mounted MDF with painted finish

Lighting
Integrated with ceiling, feature light over the cafe counter and seating arrangements

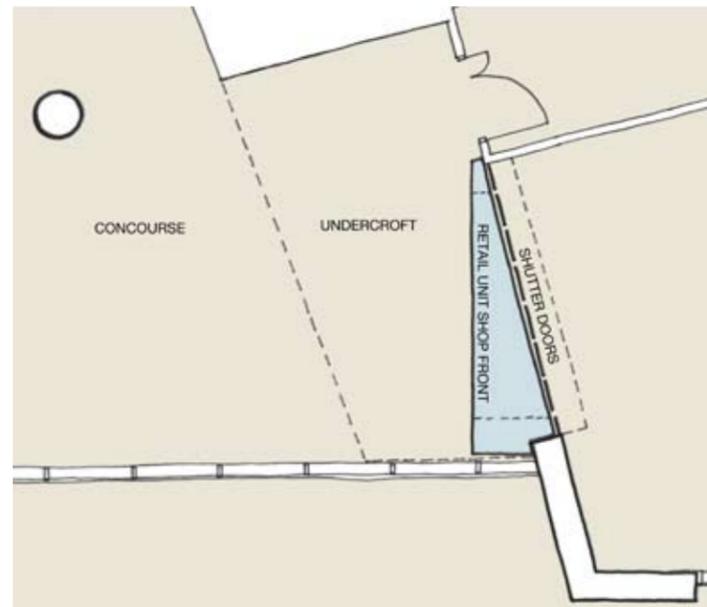
Interior Finishes

- F01** Porcelain/ Jura Limestone tiles.
- F02** White matt emulsion paint (wipeable).
- F03** Colour matt emulsion paint (wipeable).
- F04** Non slip rubber (R11) e.g. Noraplan Ultra grip.

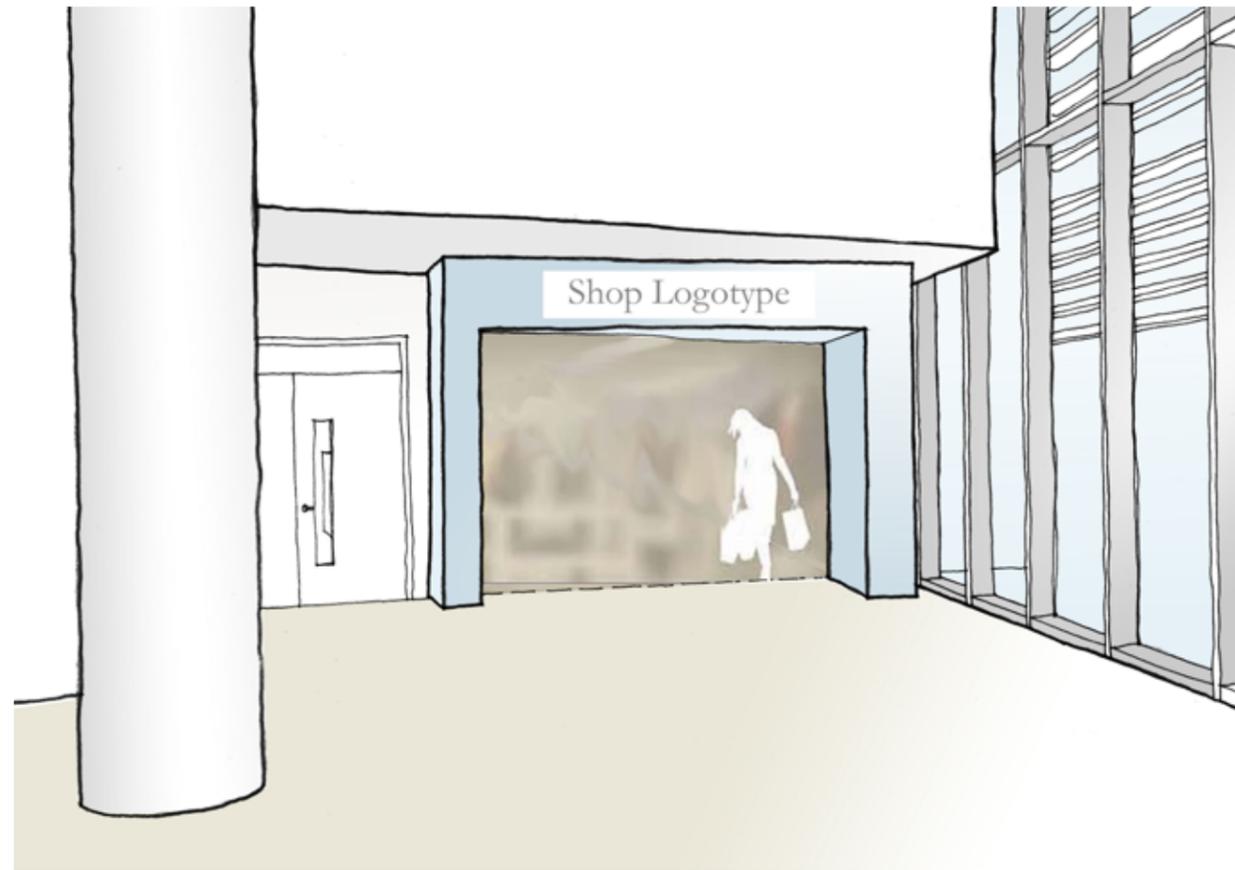
Interior Features

- 01** Cafe counter- Quartz stone surface with solid surface fascia (e.g. Durat).
- 02** Vinyl super graphic.
- 03** Island banquette seating.
- 04** Bar stool seating.

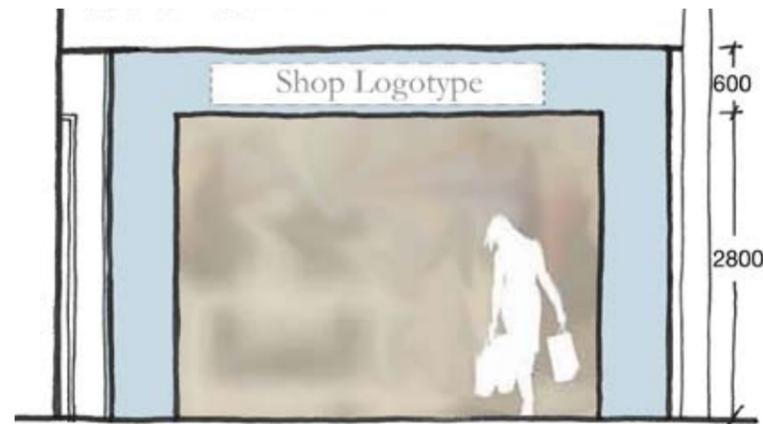
Retail | Third Party Fit Out



Plan | Retail unit indicating location of roller shutter doors to entrance



Visual | View of shopfront elevation below undercroft



Sketch | Typical shopfront elevation indicating height of shopfront

Retail Area

In consultation with the Trust we will develop for each public facing concession (namely retail area, main entrance cafe and level six cafe), a detailed design guide as part of the tender and contractual documentation. This will be developed at detailed design stage, but general parameters of the design guide are set below.

Infrastructure provision:

- Each concession area will be provided with a set amount of power and data outlet provisions as agreed between BSUH and LOR. A dedicated telephone/data line will be provided for external access.
- Ventilation requirements will conform with the overall building management systems.
- Separate metered supplies will be provided, able to be monitored from the central BMS.

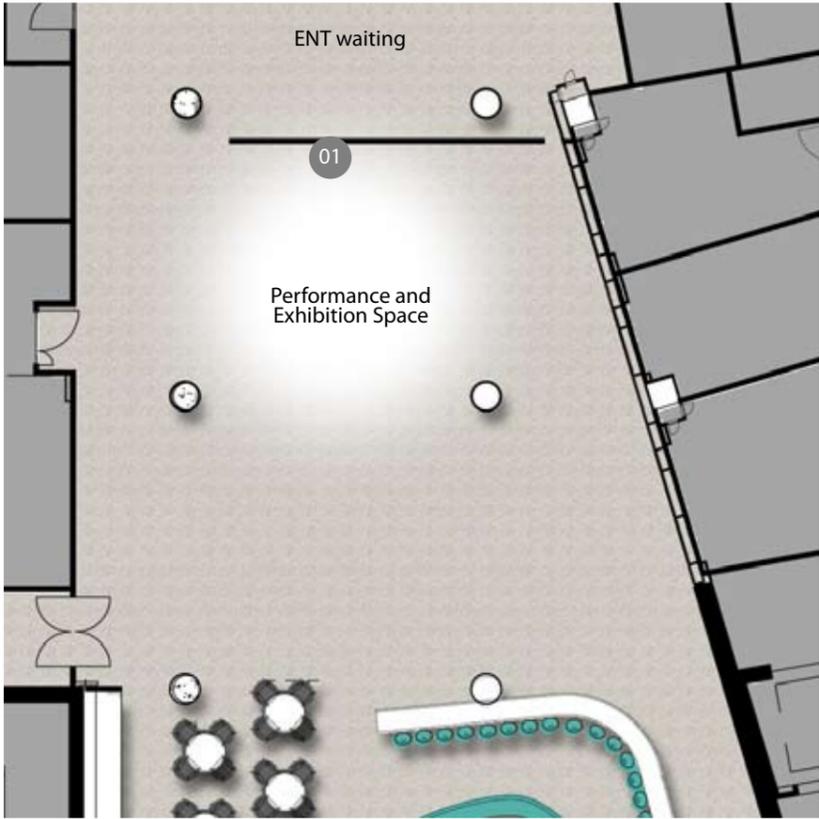
Advertisements:

- It is recognised that each concession will require corporate advertisement capability to sell their overall brand. We will identify appropriate locations where this can be included.
- Sensitive approach required to external signage design for the shop, consistent with attracting trade yet not having a detrimental impact on the appearance of the hospital entrance.

Finishes:

- Flooring should be selected from the same materials to generally match those elements within or adjoining the main concourse so that the area remains as a visual whole.
- Wall finishes should be selected to match adjoining elements.
- Ceilings: Mixture of plasterboard and 1200 x 600mm, 1500 x 600mm planked ceiling tiles (Class A) in a tegular lay in grid as specification for access where needed. Plasterboard will be painted white. Ceilings to match concourse waiting areas.
- Shutters should be selected to appear as minimal as possible, for instance, colour to match into adjoining wall.

Performance and Exhibition Space



Plan | Performance and Exhibition Space



Visual | Ground floor view towards ENT waiting



Performance and Exhibition Space

A flexible space with a continuation of finishes from the main concourse area.

Interior Elements

Lighting
Adjustable, track mounted accent lighting will give the space a flexible lighting scheme. Spotlights will be aimed to illuminate exhibits in the space or simply towards the floor for general illumination.

Walls
Timber screen dividing Performance Space from ENT waiting to be developed in conjunction with artists proposals.

Interior Features

- 01 Timber slatted screen to ENT Wait possible development with appointed artist (Kate Blee).

Café L06



Main Space | Café including external terrace space

Floor Finishes Palette



Café L06

The Cafe on level 06 occupies a prominent location and is easily accessible from the Hospital Street. It is south facing with views out to sea offering a choice of seating styles internally with further fixed seating externally (not metal due to glare from sunlight) on the terrace.

— Dashed line denotes extent of third party fitout.

— Dashed line denotes extent of fixed joinery.

Interior Elements

Ceilings

Perforated metal plank system with varied plank width / depth, acoustic infill (eg Luxalon – Box System).

Walls

Drylined.

Skirting

Coved vinyl skirting to match flooring (nominally 125mm).

Lighting

Integrated with ceiling, feature pendants over the cafe counter and fixed seating.

Interior Finishes

F01 Vinyl timber effect flooring (e.g. Forbo Project Vinyl Eternal Wood).

F02 Sheet rubber (e.g. Noraplan Signa).

F03 Non slip rubber (R11).

Interior Features

01 Cafe counter- Quartz stone surface with solid surface fascia (e.g. Durat).

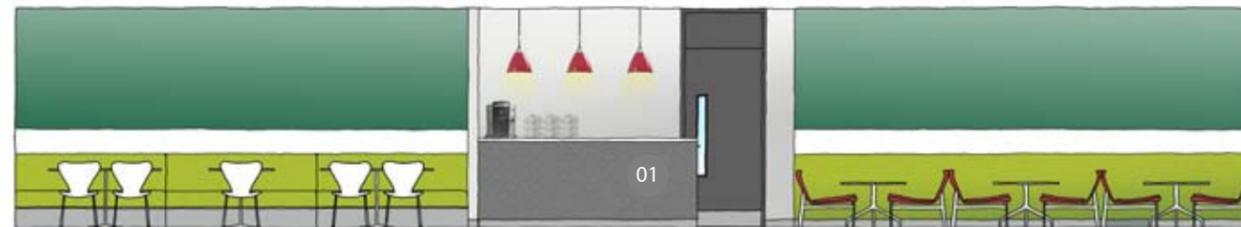
02 High level counter - Quartz stone surface.



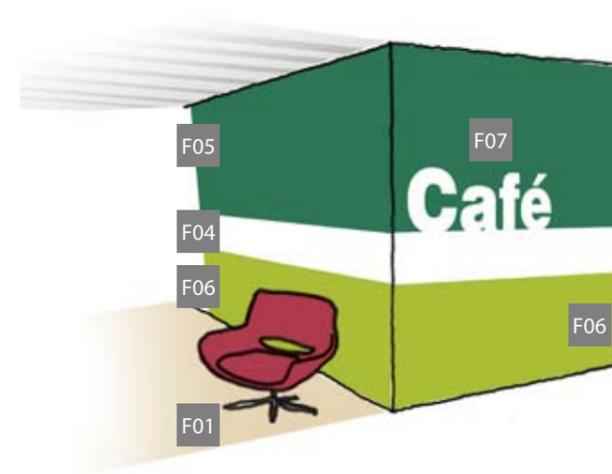
Café L06



Visual | General view of café area



Sketch elevation | General view of servery



Sketch | Graphic signage/ branding (indicative design for display purposes)



Visual | View of café area banquette seating

Finishes Palette



Café L06

Interior Elements

Ceilings

Perforated metal plank system with varied plank width / depth, acoustic infill (eg Luxalon – Box System).

Walls

Drylined.

Skirting

Coved vinyl skirting to match flooring (nominally 125mm).

Lighting

Integrated with ceiling, feature pendants over the cafe counter and fixed seating.

Interior Finishes

- F01 Vinyl timber effect flooring (e.g. Forbo Project Vinyl Eternal Wood).
- F02 Sheet rubber (e.g. Noraplan Signa).
- F03 Non slip rubber (R11) e.g. Noraplan Ultragrip.
- F04 White matt emulsion paint (wipeable).
- F05 Colour matt emulsion paint (wipeable).
- F06 PVC free wall protection covering (eg Acrovyn).
- F07 Vinyl super graphic.

Interior Features

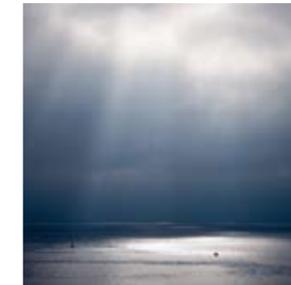
- 01 Cafe counter- Quartz stone surface with solid surface fascia (e.g. Durat).
- 02 High level counter - Quartz stone surface.

Sanctuary | Plan



Main Space | Room Configuration

Floor Finishes Palette



Sanctuary

The sanctuary is a space to welcome all. The design focuses around the serenity of the main room and framing the view out to sea. Natural and artificial light will be used in a subtle way to enhance the space. It is important that the rooms are flexible to allow the space to be used as one. Stackable chairs can be stored away when not in use. Collaboration with the artist will allow art to be integrated into the overall design.

Interior Elements

Ceilings

Monolithic plasterboard with entrance lighting gap.

Walls

Generally drylined unless feature stated otherwise.

Doors

Solid core, Oak veneered, exact dB rating to be as required.

Skirting

125 x 15mm solid oak.

Lighting

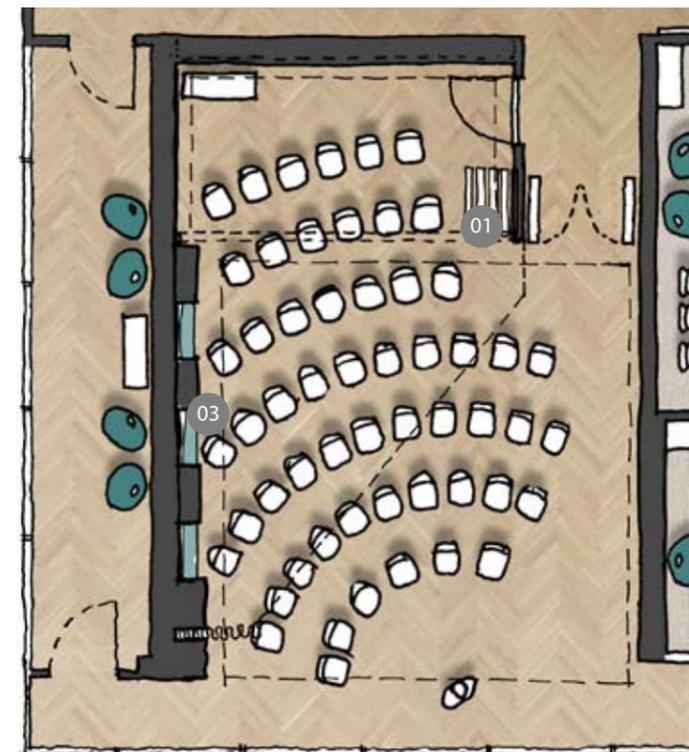
See detailed area.

Interior Finishes

- F01** Engineered oak flooring laid in herringbone pattern (e.g. Weitzer Parkett 5mm hardwood wear layer on 6mm ply backing).
- F02** Sheet rubber (e.g. Noraplan Signa).
- F03** Non slip rubber (R10).
- F04** Carpet tile.
- F05** White matt emulsion paint (wipeable).

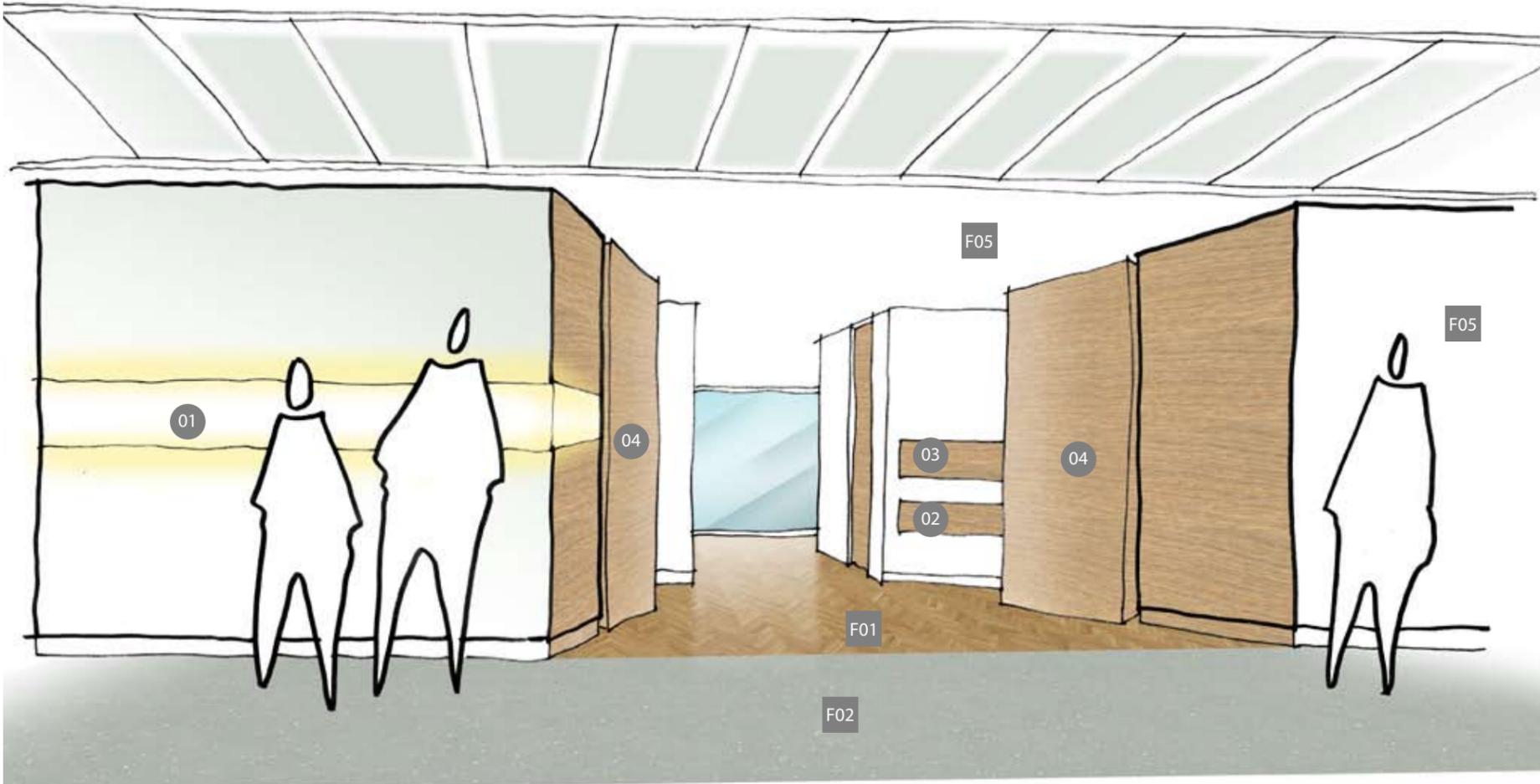
Interior Features

- 01** Manually operated moveable wall, finish to be developed with artist, Rw52dB DNTW (HBN) acoustic rating (e.g. Dorma Moveo).
- 02** Memory Tree being explored as an artist/architect collaboration location still to be decided.
- 03** Alcove seating being explored as an artist/architect collaboration.



Main Space | Gathering Configuration

Sanctuary | Entrance



Visual | View of entrance space

Entrance

Interior Elements

Ceilings
Plasterboard ceiling, flowing through to lobby ceiling.

Walls
Generally drylined unless feature stated otherwise.

Doors
Solid core, Oak veneered, exact dB rating to be as required.

Skirting
125 x 15mm recessed solid oak.

Lighting
Shadow gaps with hidden LED light source downward to timber wall linings.

Interior Finishes

- F01** Engineered oak flooring laid in herringbone pattern (e.g. Weitzer Parkett 5mm hardwood wear layer on 6mm ply backing).
- F02** Sheet rubber (e.g. Noraplan Signa).
- F05** White matt emulsion paint (wipeable).

Interior Features

- 01** Entrance approach is being explored as an architect/artist collaboration.
- 02** Recessed shoe storage shelf - Oak veneered fibreboard with hardwood concealed lippings.
- 03** Recessed book shelf - Oak veneered fibreboard with hardwood concealed lippings.
- 04** Feature solid oak recessed flush doors on hold open within matching feature wall finish.

Finishes Palette

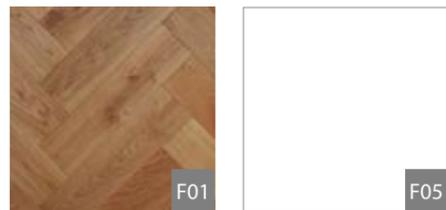


Sanctuary | Lobby



Visual | View of lobby looking towards window

Finishes Palette



Lobby

Interior Elements

Ceilings
Monolithic plasterboard ceiling.

Walls
Generally drylined unless feature stated otherwise.

Doors
Solid core, Oak veneered, exact dB rating to be as required.

Skirting
125 x 15mm solid oak.

Lighting
Recessed downlights.



Interior Finishes

F01 Engineered oak flooring laid in herringbone pattern (e.g. Weitzer Parkett 5mm hardwood wear layer on 6mm ply backing).

F05 White matt emulsion paint (wipeable).



Interior Features

01 Feature solid oak recessed flush doors on hold open within matching feature wall finish.

02 Recessed shoe storage shelf - Oak veneered fibreboard with hardwood concealed lippings.

03 Recessed book shelf - Oak veneered fibreboard with hardwood concealed lippings.

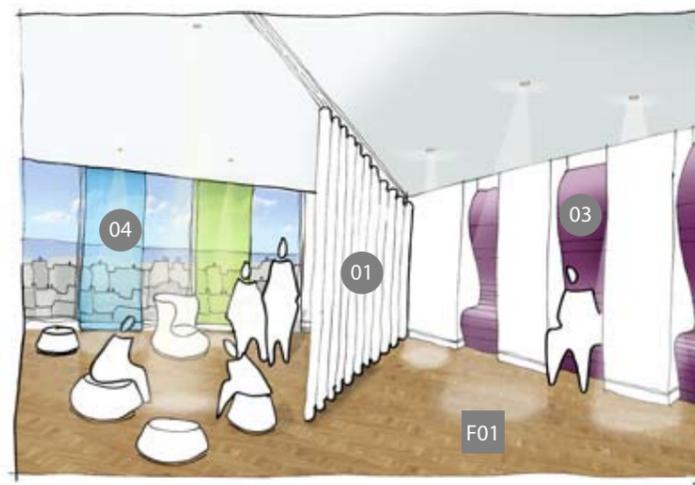
04 High level feature glazing potential for artist collaboration.



Sanctuary | Large Room

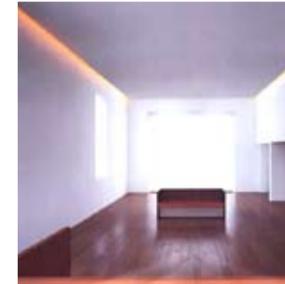


Visual | View of lobby looking towards window



Visual | View of lobby looking towards window

Finishes Palette



Large Room

Interior Elements

Ceilings

Monolithic plasterboard ceiling with perimeter coffer.

Walls

Generally drylined unless feature stated otherwise.

Doors

Solid core, Oak veneered, exact dB rating to be as required.

Skirting

125 x 15mm solid oak.

Lighting

Pools of warm white light shall be projected from ceiling recessed downlights. Low glare optics will keep light sources discreet. A perimeter coffer around the space shall create a floating-ceiling effect whilst also brightening the walls.

Interior Finishes

F01 Engineered oak flooring laid in herringbone pattern (e.g. Weitzer Parkett 5mm hardwood wear layer on 6mm ply backing).

F05 White matt emulsion paint (wipeable).

Possible interior features to be explored as an artist/architect collaboration

- 01** Fabric dividing curtain on flush mounted track.
- 02** Concrete feature wall (notional idea shown).
- 03** Alcove seating (notional idea shown).
- 04** Window artwork (notional idea shown).
- 05** Moveable wall finish.