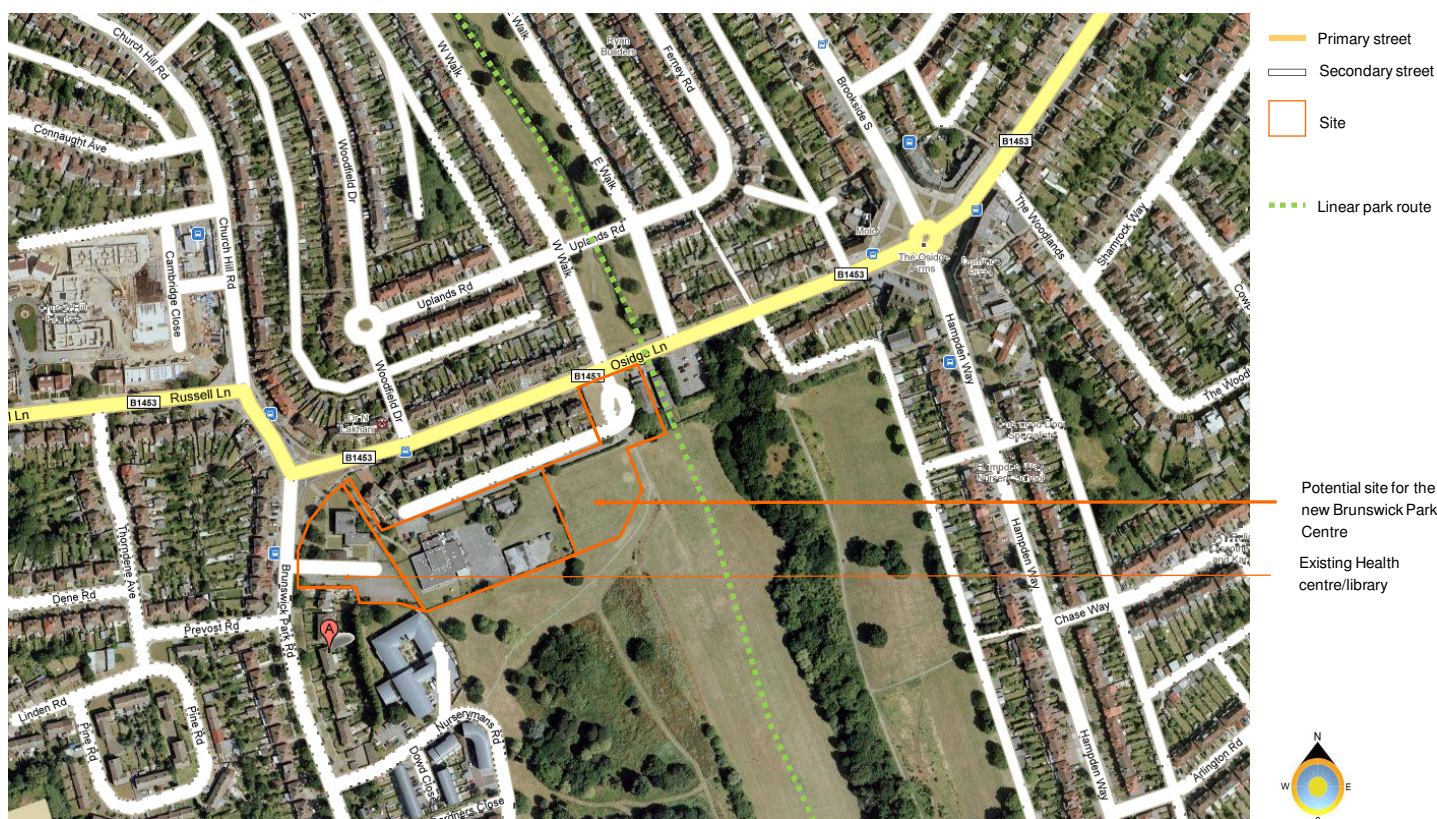
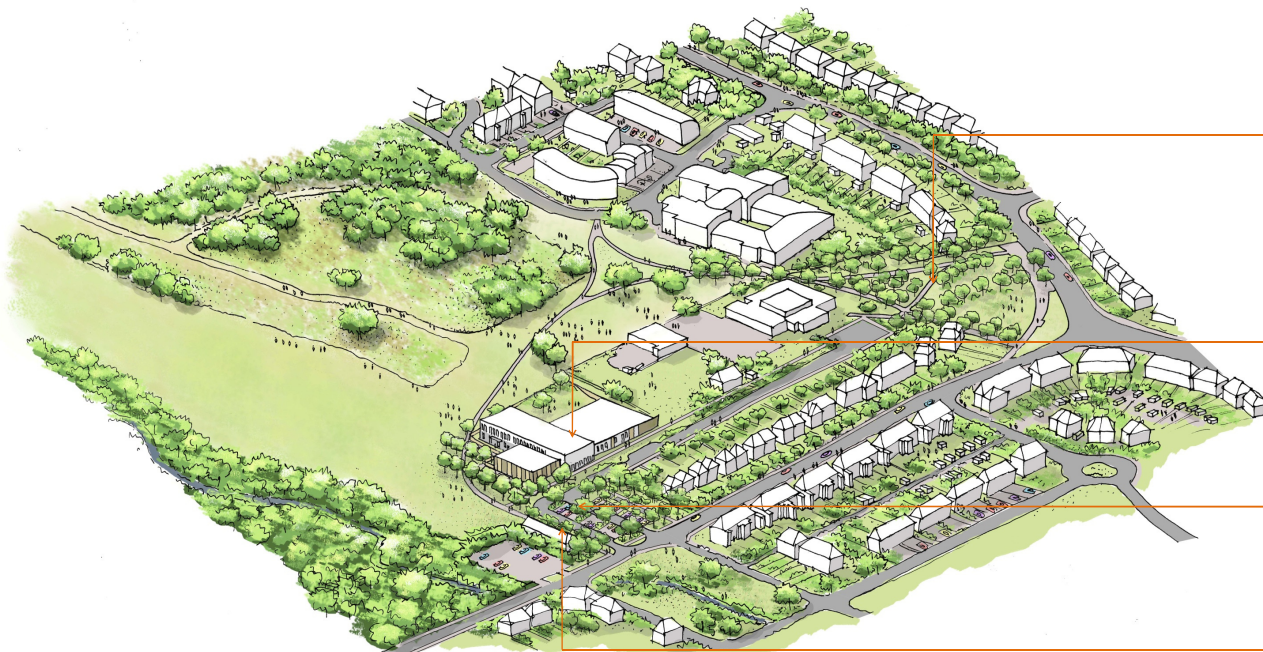


Brunswick Park Centre

Site context

01





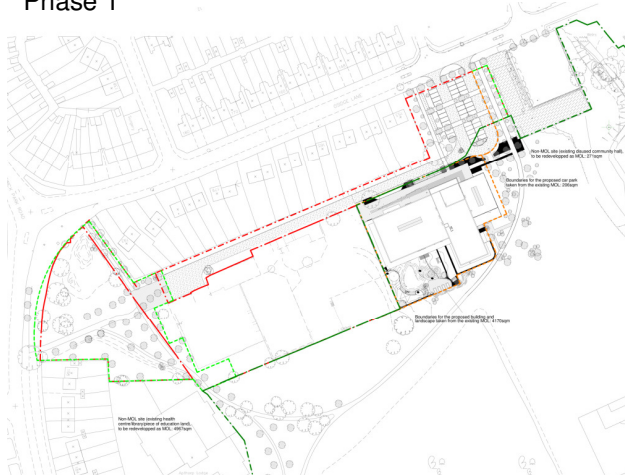
3 Demolition of the existing health centre/library and redeveloped as MOL landscape

2 Construction of the Brunswick Park centre (health centre, library, children's centre, Acorn assessment centre and nursery)

1 Demolition of the community hall and construction of the new parking and reinforcement of the park access/view

Existing Scout hut

Phase 1



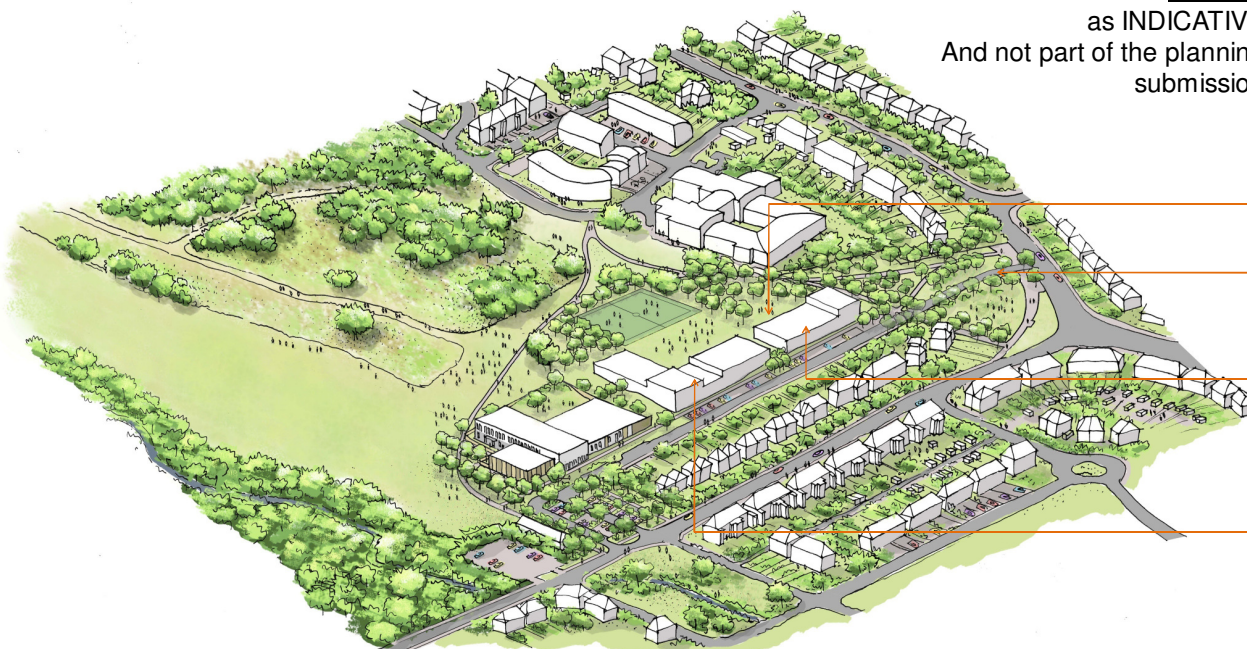
Existing Site boundaries

Existing Metropolitan open land boundaries

Proposed Site boundaries

Proposed Metropolitan open land boundaries

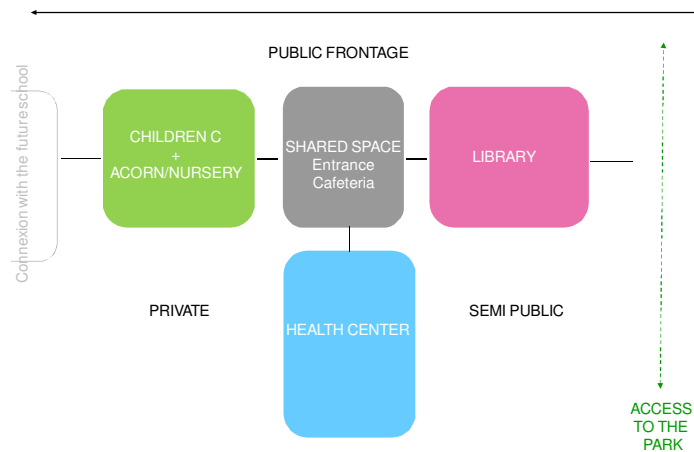
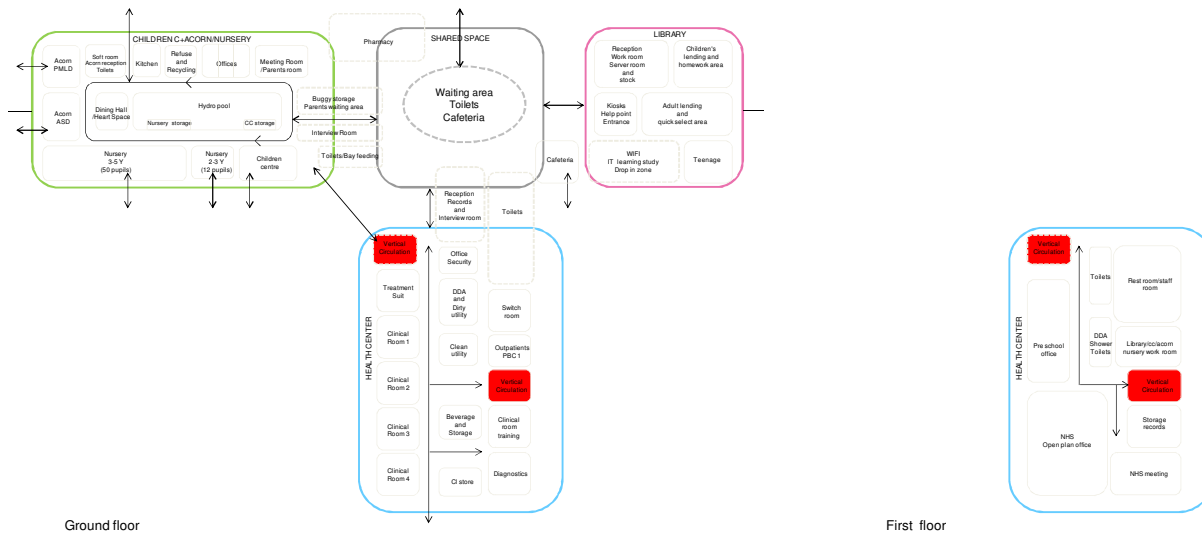
Phase 2 as INDICATIVE And not part of the planning submission



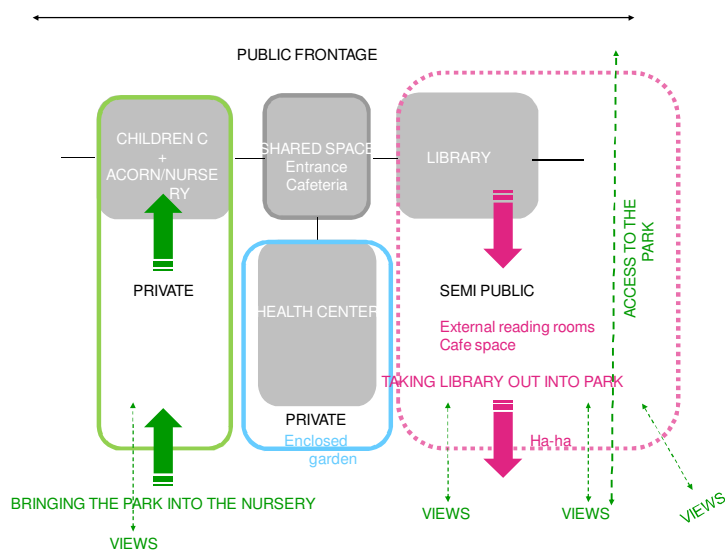
- Land swap between the construction of the new road and conversion of part of the old school land into MOL

- Demolition of the existing 1FE school, Nursery, caretaker house.
- Construction of the Gym/Swimming pool.

- Construction of the new 2FE school

Public
/
Private

Internal layout



Landscape

Proposal, Ground floor level & first floor

04



First floor
level



Ground floor
level

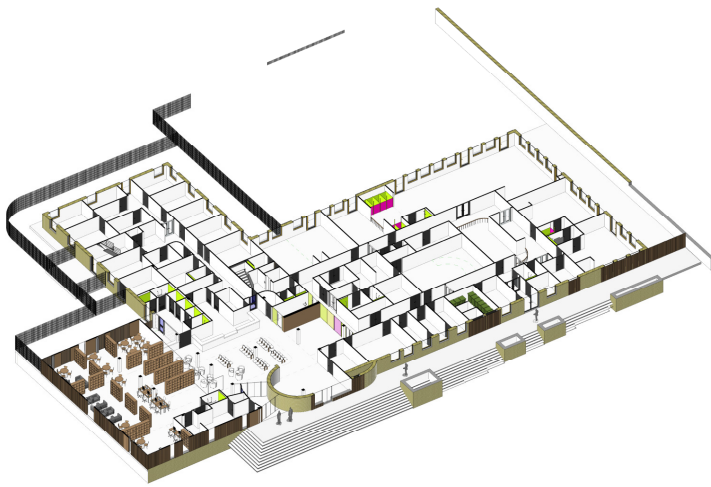
By Department Legend

-  Acorn
 Children center
 Nursery
 Nursery/CC/Acorn
 Nursery/CC/Acorn circulation
 Library
 NHS
 NHS circulation
 Shared
 Shared circulation

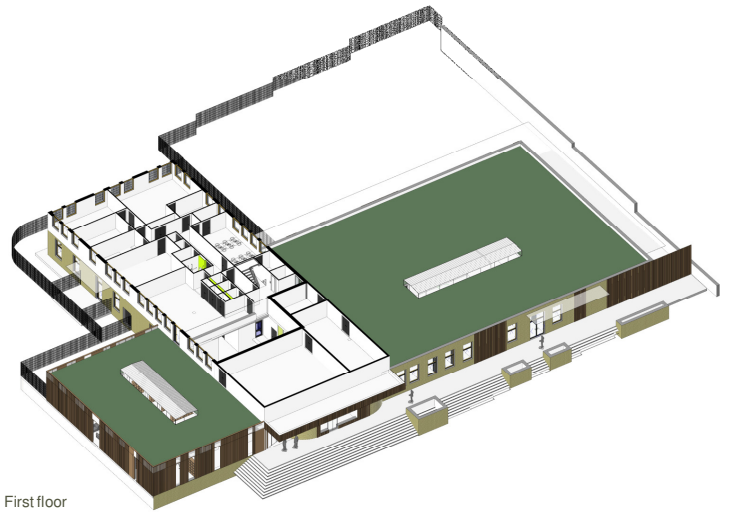
Brunswick Park Centre

Elevation, internal view

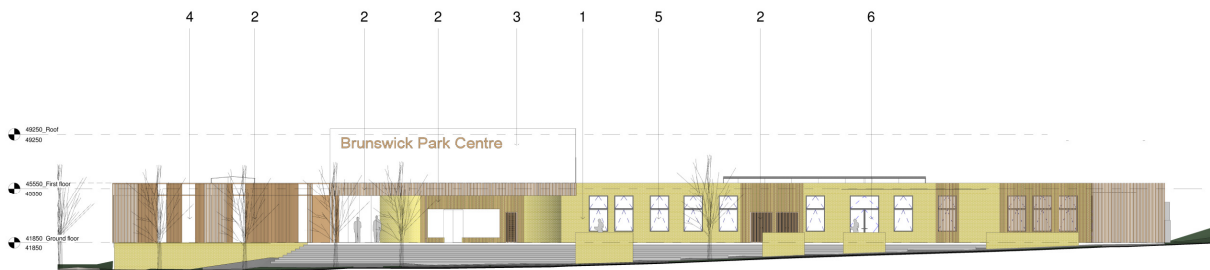
05



Ground floor



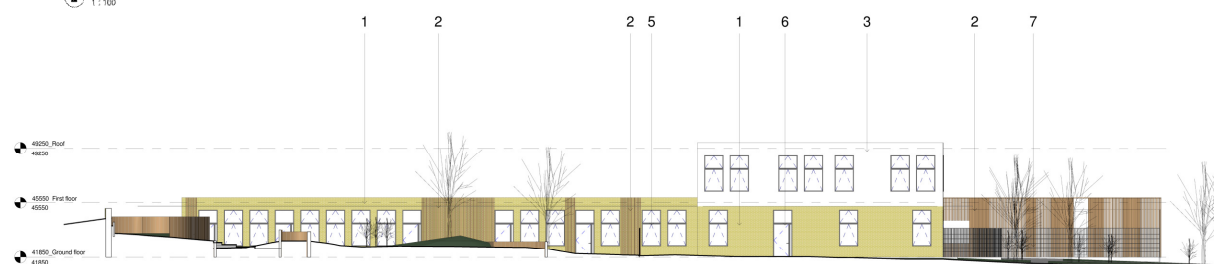
First floor



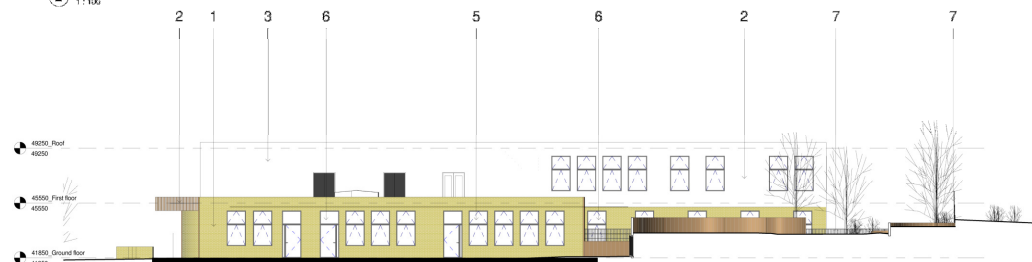
① Elevation North
1:100



② Elevation East
1:100



② Elevation south
1:100



① Elevation West
1:100

Materials



3

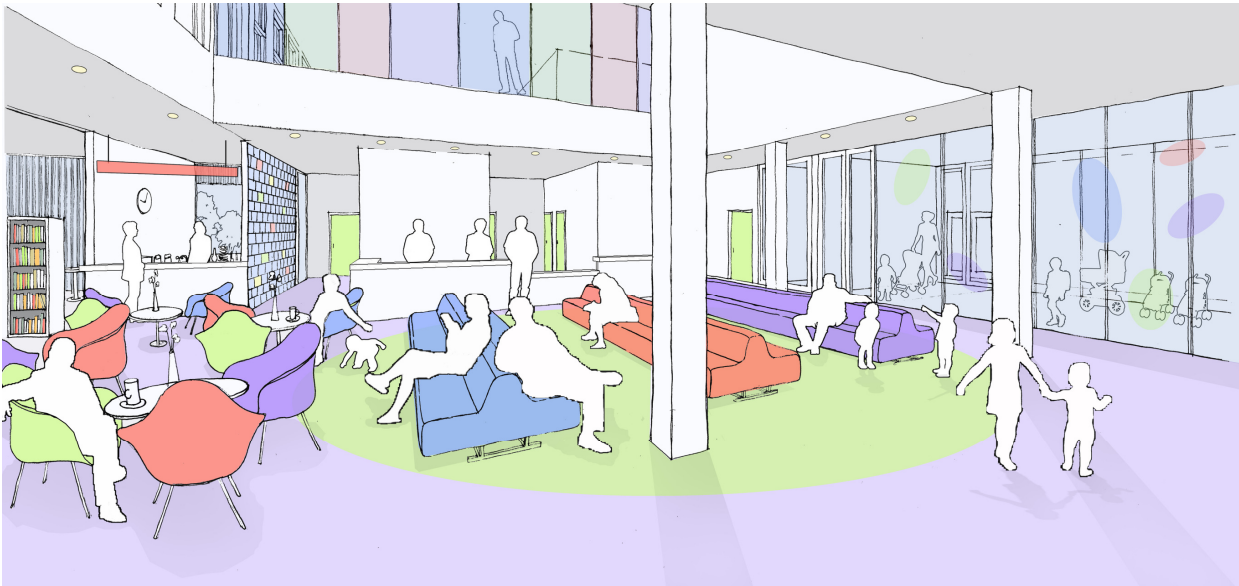


2



1





Atrium, waiting area

Internal



North Aerial view



South Aerial view



New access to the park view



Street view



Children playground

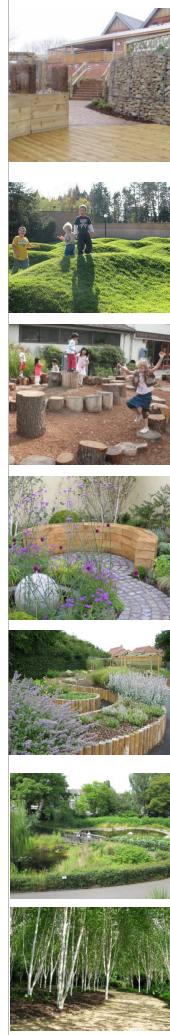
Key:

	Heavy duty Macadam road		Native hedge and shrub planting
	Permeable block parking bays		Perennial, groundcover, grass and wildflower planting
	Slab paving		SUDS feature
	Permeable Resin bound paving		Building
	Pedestrian macadam paving		Boulders
	Wetpour safety surface		Cycle parking
	Ecomulch safety surface		2.0m high weldmesh Log retaining wall
	Proposed Tree		Sleeper retaining wall
	Existing Tree		Proposed Contours
			Raised planters



West entrance to the park

Materials



West entrance to the park



REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

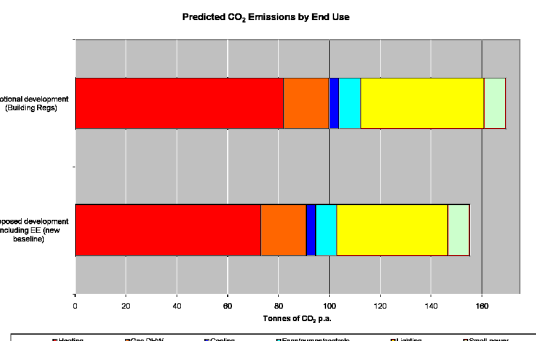
The London Plan and the London Borough of Barnet's (LBB) planning requirements stipulate a minimum 20% reduction in carbon dioxide emissions compared to the requirements of Part L of the Building Regulations 2006.

PASSIVE DESIGN & ENERGY EFFICIENCY MEASURES

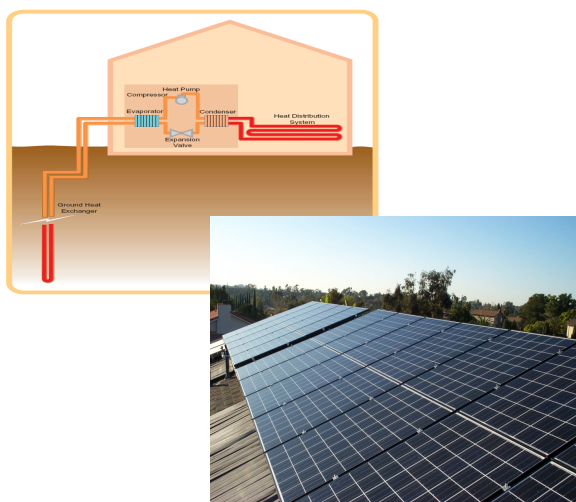
Passive design and energy performance measures will be incorporated to minimise carbon dioxide emissions including:

- Improved building fabric thermal performance
- Improved air tightness
- Use of natural and mixed mode ventilation systems
- Use of natural daylight.

The above measures are estimated to reduce the predicted carbon dioxide emissions by approximately 8.5% (as illustrated in the graph opposite)



PREDICTED INFLUENCE OF LOW AND ZERO CARBON (LZC) FUELS AND TECHNOLOGIES ON THIS DEVELOPMENT'S CO₂ EMISSIONS

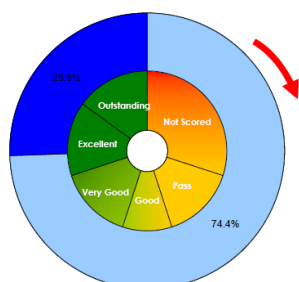
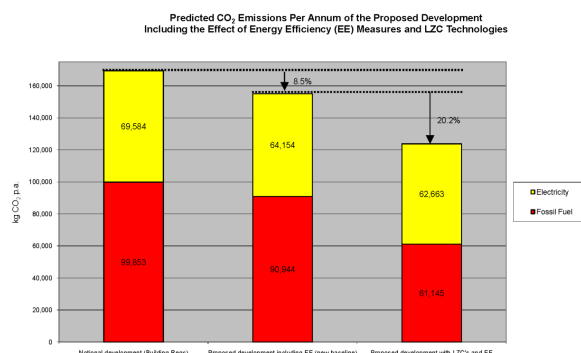


Subject to confirmation of the ground conditions and cost implications, it is proposed to utilise a ground-source heat pump solution in order to significantly contribute towards the required emission reduction, by providing an estimated 19.2% reduction in carbon dioxide emissions (based on a 65% contribution to the annual heating load).

To achieve the require 20% reduction in carbon dioxide target, it is proposed to utilise roof-mounted photovoltaic (PV) panels, and it is estimated that a further 1% reduction in carbon dioxide emissions will be achieved by a 30m² PV array.

The overall carbon dioxide savings for the proposed development are detailed within the graph opposite. This demonstrates that predicted reduction in carbon dioxide emissions in combining the ground-source heat pump and PV is 20.2%, which is over and above the 8.5% reduction expected to be achieved by passive design and energy efficiency measures.

The use of a combined heat and power (CHP) system has also been investigated; however, the base heat load is insufficient to make this a viable proposal for a standalone building of this nature. Biofuel or air-source heat pumps are other technologies that could be utilised, but these are currently unacceptable to the LBB due to emissions and noise respectively.



A = Elements of the design which can be achieved through the provision of appropriate design confirmation and evidence;
N = Elements or features of the development that will not achieve BREEAM credits.

A BREEAM pre-assessment was carried out for the proposed development at an early stage to be used as a design tool. The assessment identified that the development is likely to achieve the required 'Excellent' rating with a score of 74.4%. This score also includes all the mandatory credits for an 'Excellent' rating. The BREEAM score is summarised in the 'donut' to the left.