Petersfield Festival Hall

Elevation Analysis Working Document May 2021



Purpose of this Document

This document intends to highlight the existing conditions and important elements of the current Petersfield Festival Hall and Town Hall building.

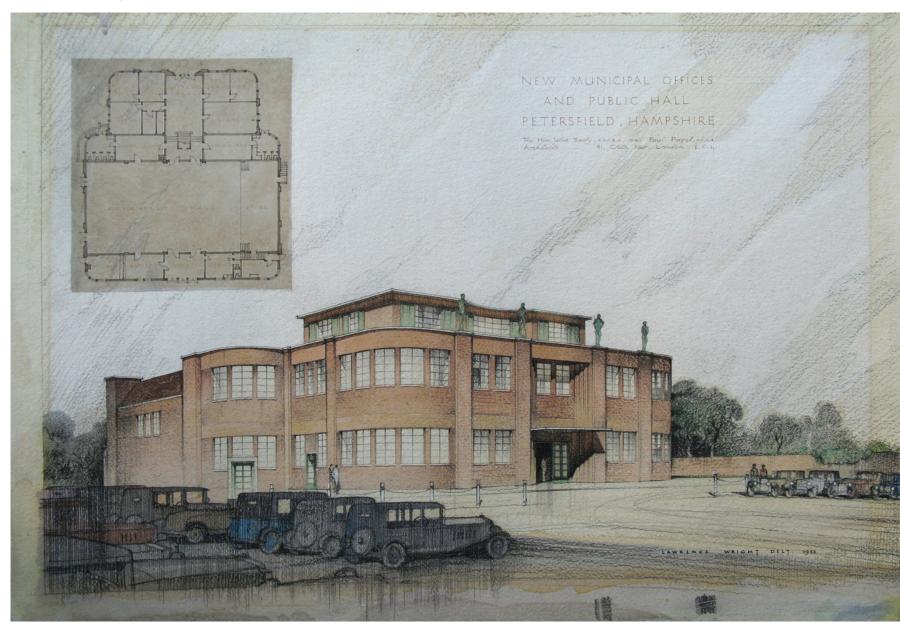
It also aims to present an initial look and feel to how Foster Wilson Size are imagining the building, following the overcladding works that are proposed in order to meet the increased energy performance.

The document will discuss elements which will help tie the building together as a whole, rather than having lots of different elements which are either incoherent or are do not form part of the language of the original 1930's design.

Note: all elevations are under development.

Historic Research

Massing



Persective drawing of the Festival Hall by Lawrence Wright Delt, 1933, exhibited at No.1 The Square before Christmas, 1934.

The initial vision of architect's Seely & Paget was exhibited at No.1 The Square before Christmas 1934 by artist Lawrence Wright Delt. It showed the intended scale and massing of their scheme.

An extract from the Historic Report produced in 2018:

The go-ahead for the works were given in October 1934. However, by April 1935, the Petersfield Urban District Council opted for the removal of the second floors from the plans. Harry Roberts had first proposed this floor as a library, with later talks of housing the caretaker.

"It is quite possible that many would prefer a larger and more elaborate building; but having due regard to present requirements and present resources, I believe the town hall and offices, as now designed, will admirably fulfil the Town's actual needs. There is plenty of scope for enlargement in the future, should the need arise and the money be forthcoming."

Yours, etc., Harry Roberts

> Letter to the Hants & Sussex News Thursday January 6th, 1934

Historic Research

Banding

An extract from the Historic Report produced in 2018 continued:

..."A word or two on the structure of our new building may be interesting. By means of a reinforced concrete framework, as here provided, big self-supporting spans can be achieved, wall thicknesses can be reduced with consequent economy and almost continuous windows can be inserted where required to afford light and airy office quarters.

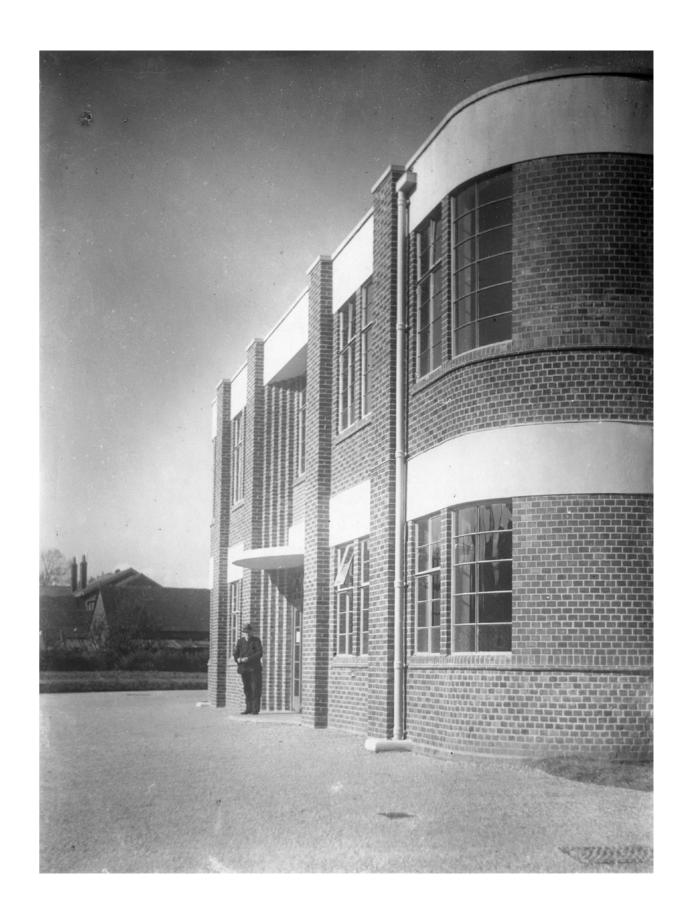
In this case, the shape of the building, the disposition of the windows, the relation of plane

to plane; all are rationally accounted for by requirements of the plan, and yet are welded together by just proportion into an harmonious whole. The architects' intention to face the elevations with reddish-brown faced bricks, except where the reinforced concrete floors penetrate the external walls. The bands of concrete will be rendered to tone in with the brickwork.

... A certain amount of plywood panelling in the two halls will be highly desirable for acoustic reasons, but it must be remembered that, unless further funds are available, economy is a factor of paramount importance."



Images: Front Elevation & Entrance to the Town Hall, 1935 - RIBA Photo Archives



Building Character Analysis

South Wing-1930's



Banding: the language of this is seen as a strength and a clear feature which should be expressed

Windows not original Note: the W2O style may be difficult to achieve with triple glazed, high performance windows.

Attractive staggered brickwork

Columns are structural and expressed on this facade

Brick mullion separating windows

Brick soldier course bullnose sills

Flemish bond brickwork

Snapped header bond on corners

Building Character Analysis

North Wing- 1980's



Overhanging windows are not original and incoherent with the original scheme

Curved corners are only matching features

Brick bonding not the same as the 1930's. On the flat walls it is stretcher bond whereas on the South (original) it is Flemish bond.

General: language of the South facade is not represented here at all.

Small windows are not ideal. They are also timber framed on the North (1980's facade) which is inconsistent with the South (original)

Canopy and glazing not in good condition and not original

Arched windows are not original and aren't a reflection of the more square/rectangular windows on the original South facade



Existing Details

These are details which we believe are a strength and imagine ought to be picked up and represented in the proposed design.

Banding + Curved Corners



Brick Mullion



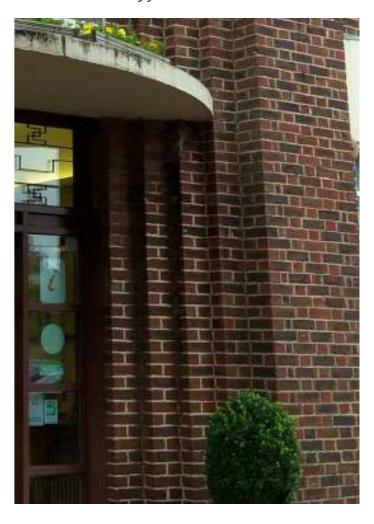
Brick Bullnose Sill



Brick Columns

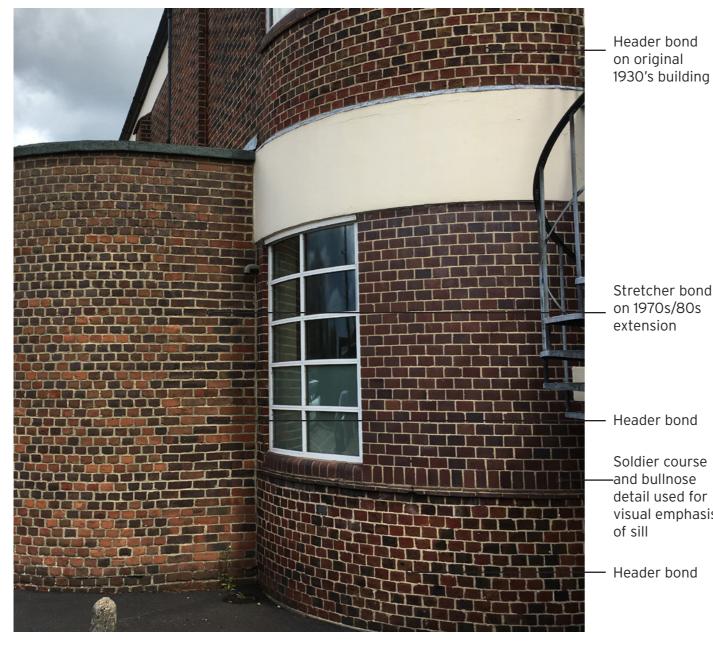


Staggered Brickwork



Existing Textures

Brick Bonds



Stretcher bond on 1970s/80s extension

Header bond

Soldier course -and bullnose detail used for visual emphasis of sill

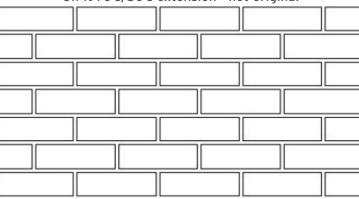
Header bond



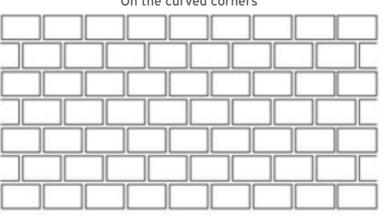
Soldier course and bullnose detail used for visual emphasis of sill

Flemish Bond on original 1930's building

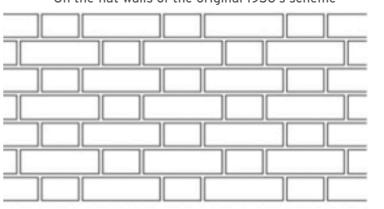
Stretcher bond On 1970's/80's extension - not original



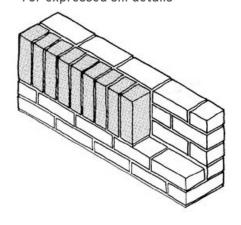
Header bond On the curved corners



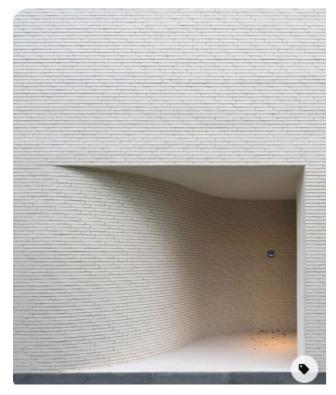
Flemish bond On the flat walls of the original 1930's scheme



Soldier course For expressed sill details

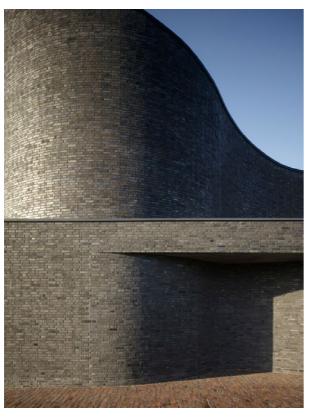


Curved Corners + Overhangs









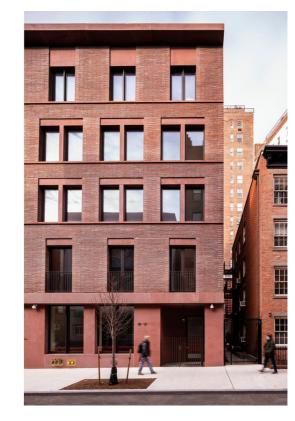
















Precedents





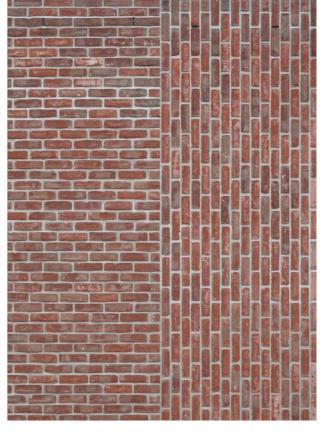






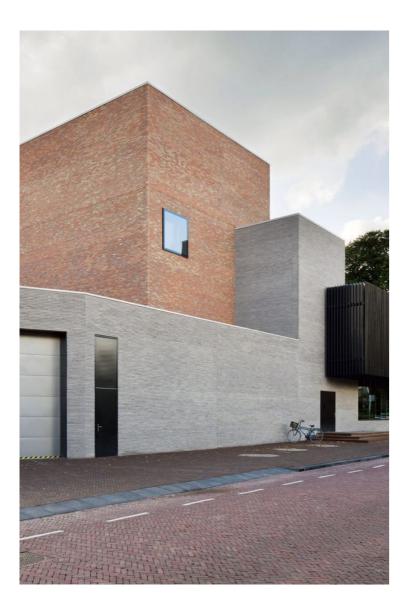








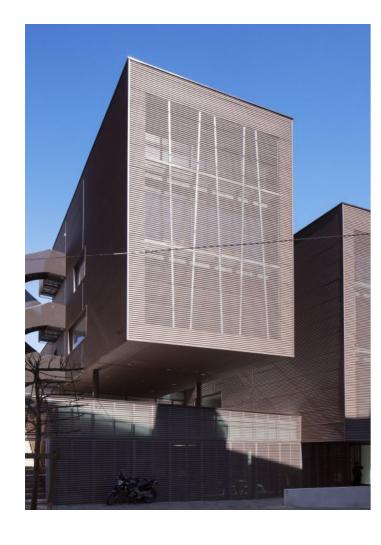
Precedents







Precedents Plant Screen







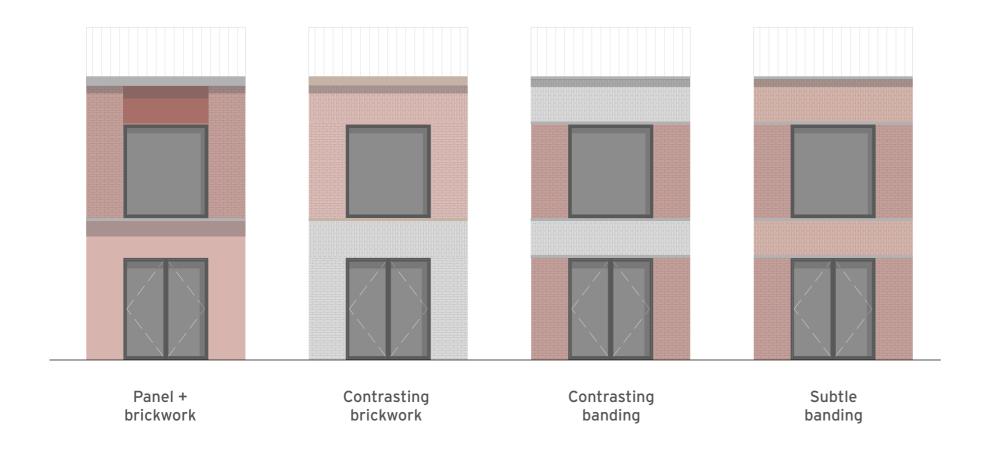




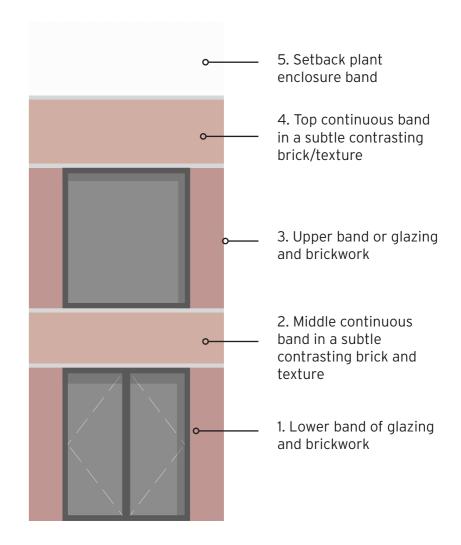


Elevation Studies

Testing colour, texture and details.



Preferred Principle

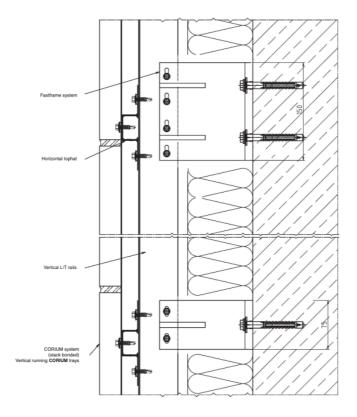


Overcladding System

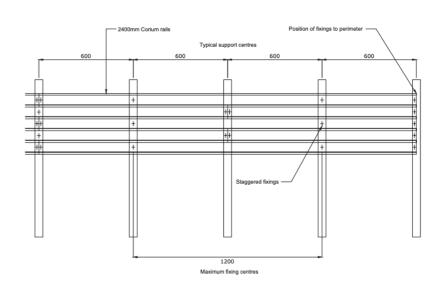
Brick Slip Principle



Section Detail on Masonry



Fixing pattern



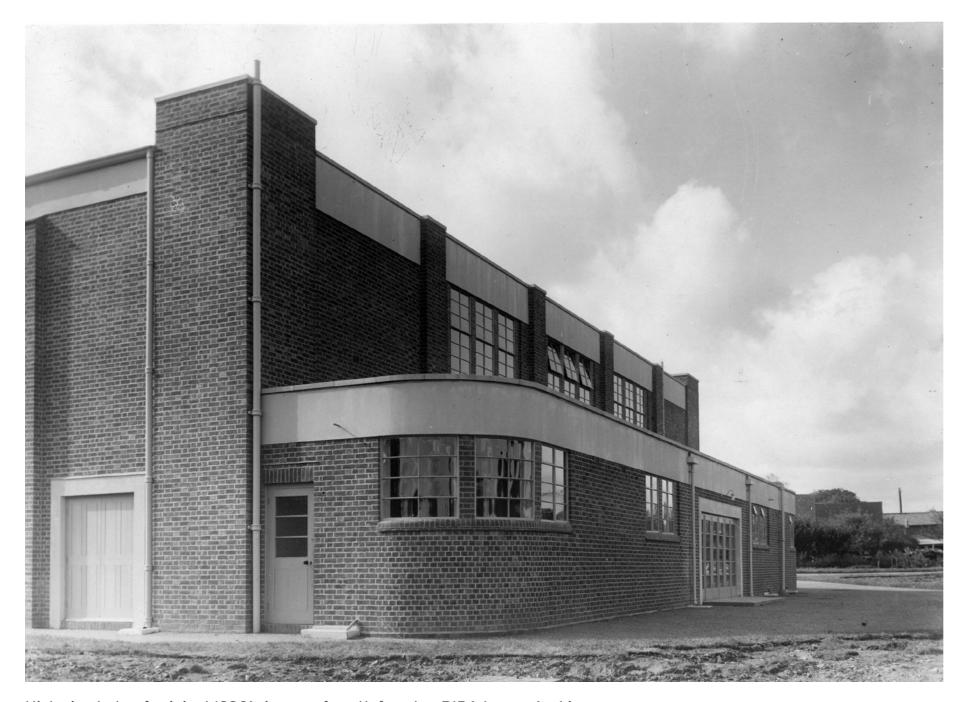
Precedents



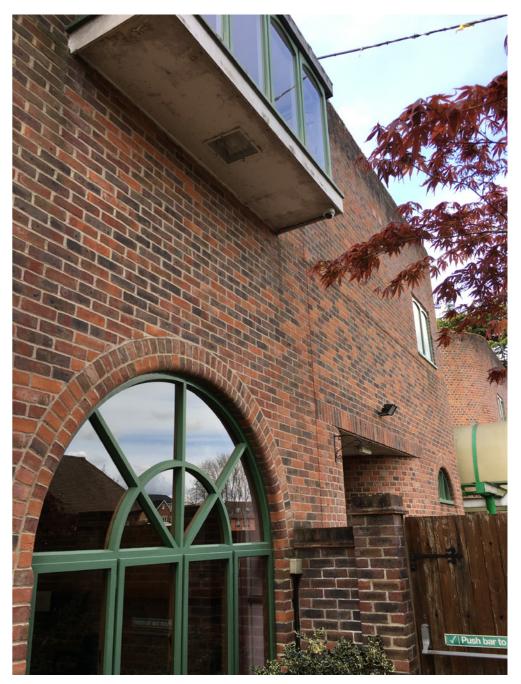




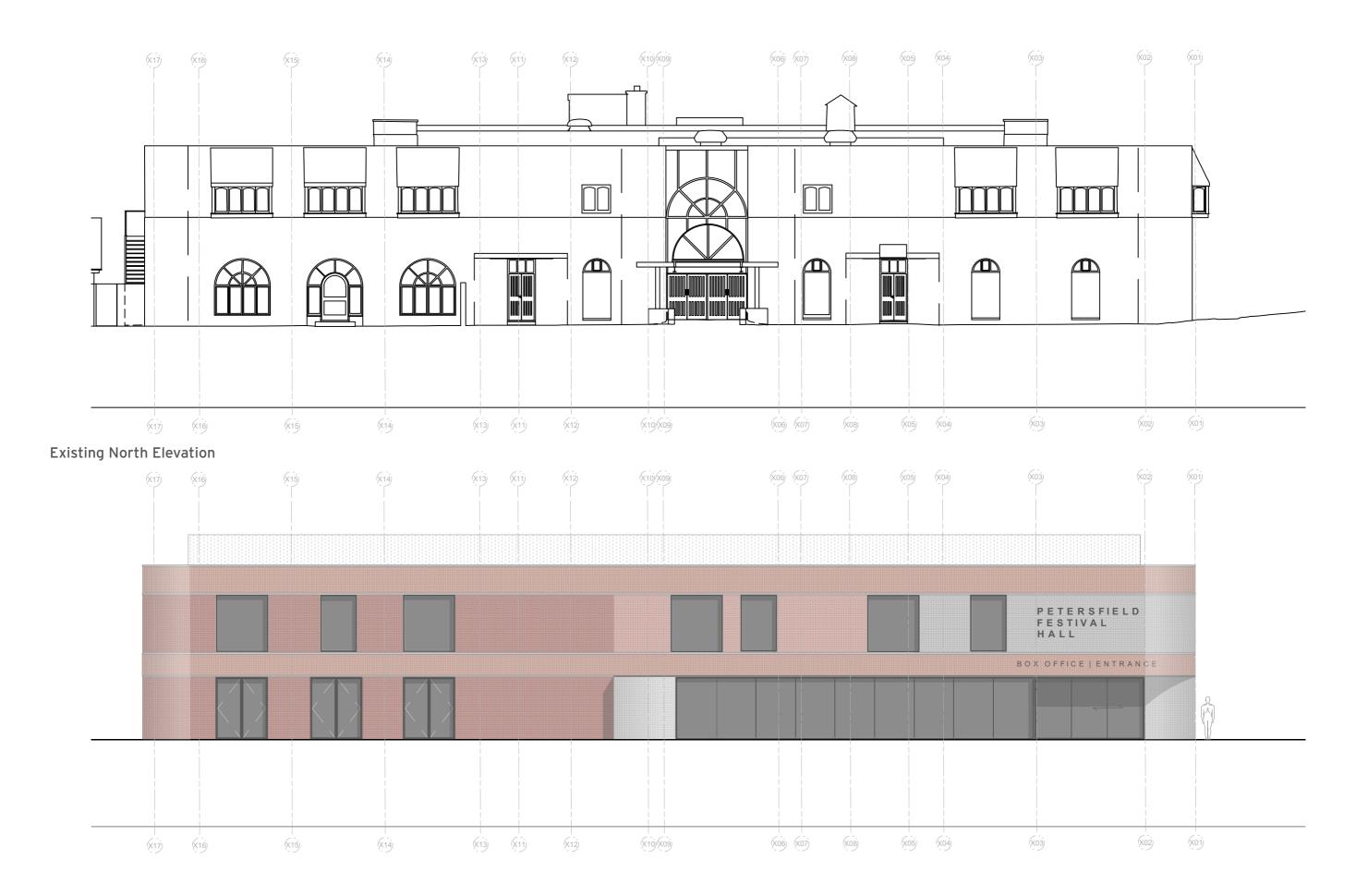
North Elevation



Historic photo of original 1930's image of north facade - RIBA Image Archive



Current image of 1980's Extension to north



East Elevation



Existing photos of the south east corner



Existing photos of the south east corner Foster Wilson Size | 18



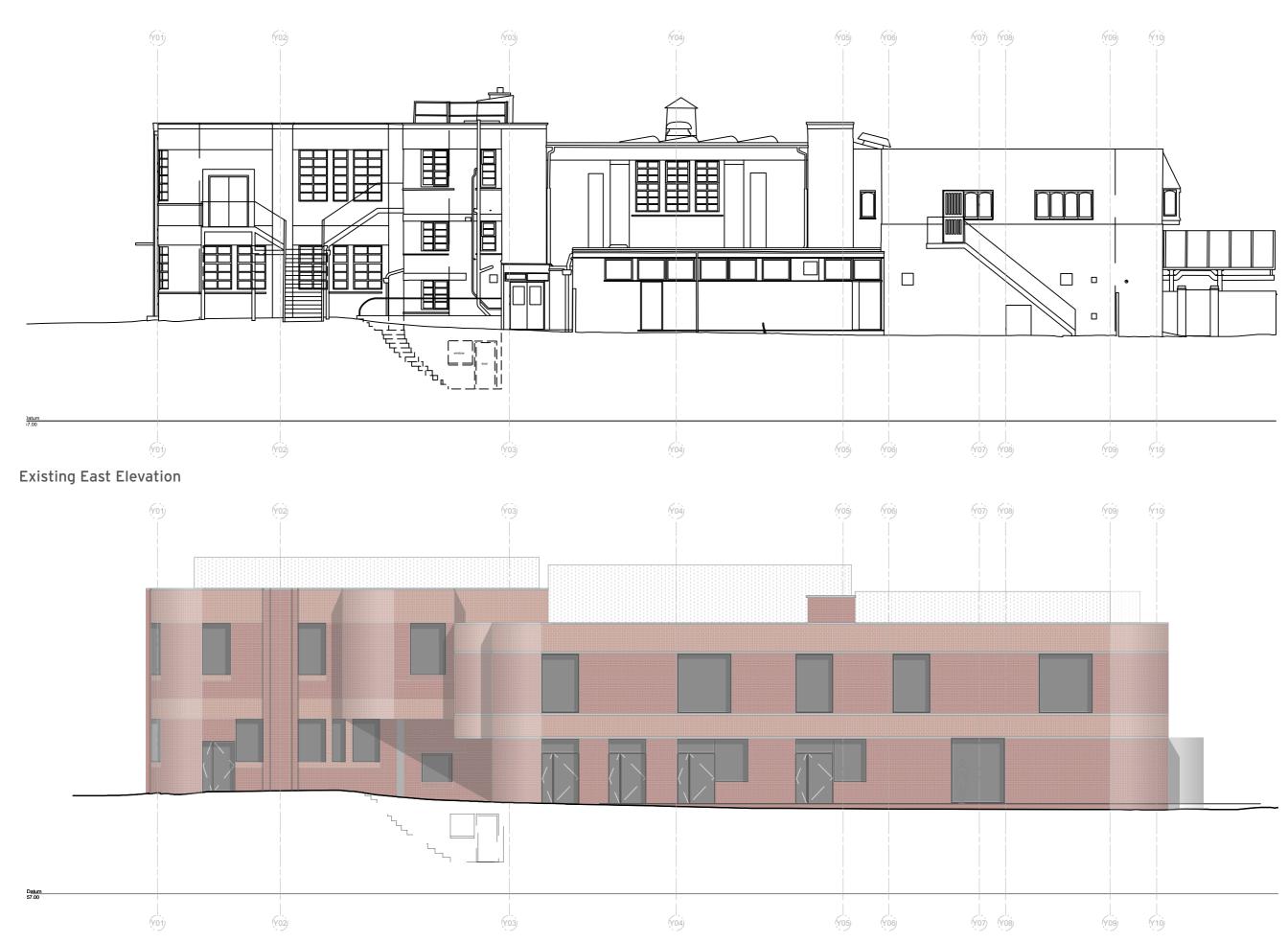
Existing photos of the 1950's kitchen extension the east



Roof of 1950's kitchen extension



Existing photo of east facade



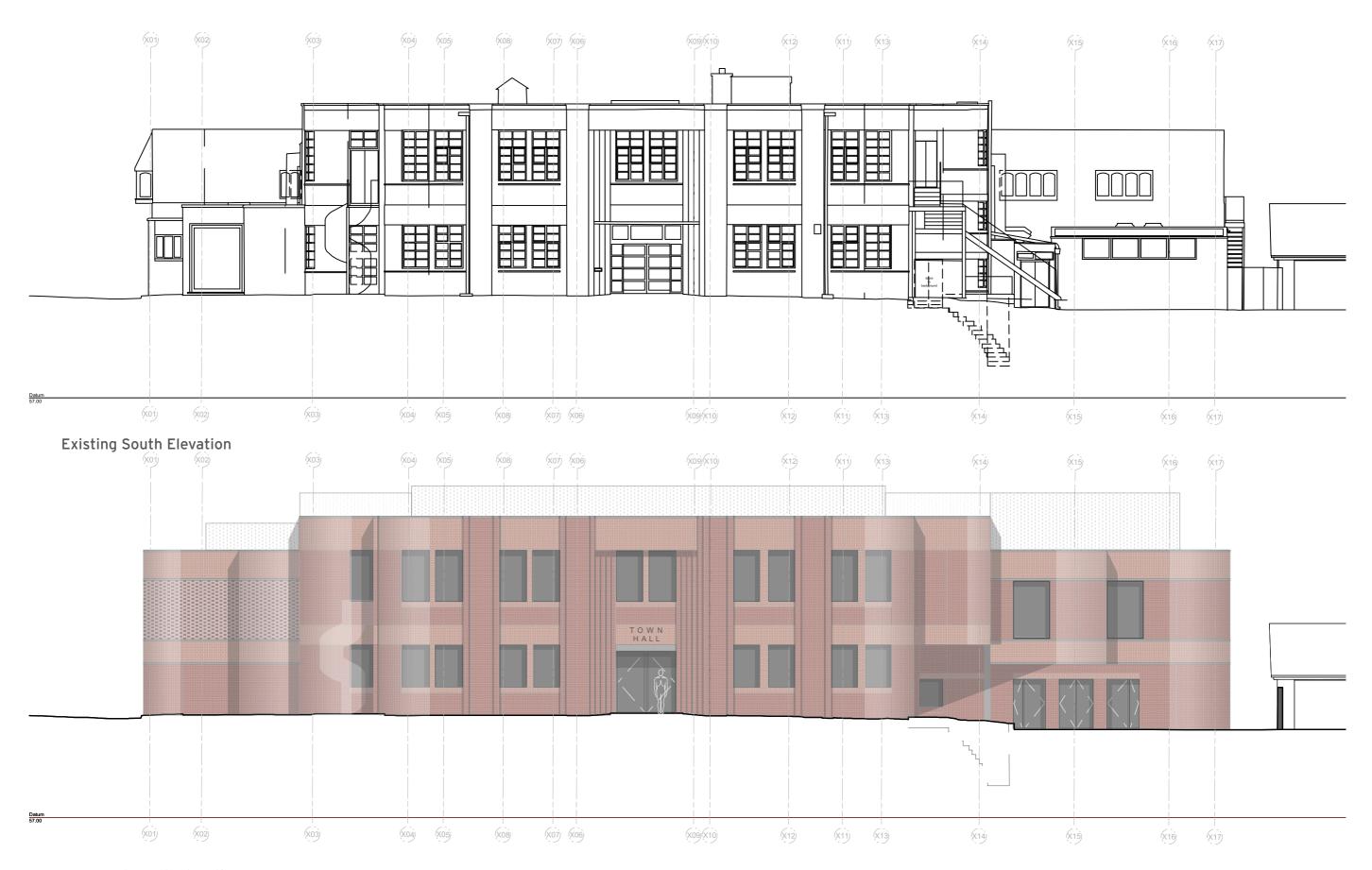
South Elevation



Existing photos of the south west corner



Existing photos of the south facade



Proposed South Elevation

West Elevation



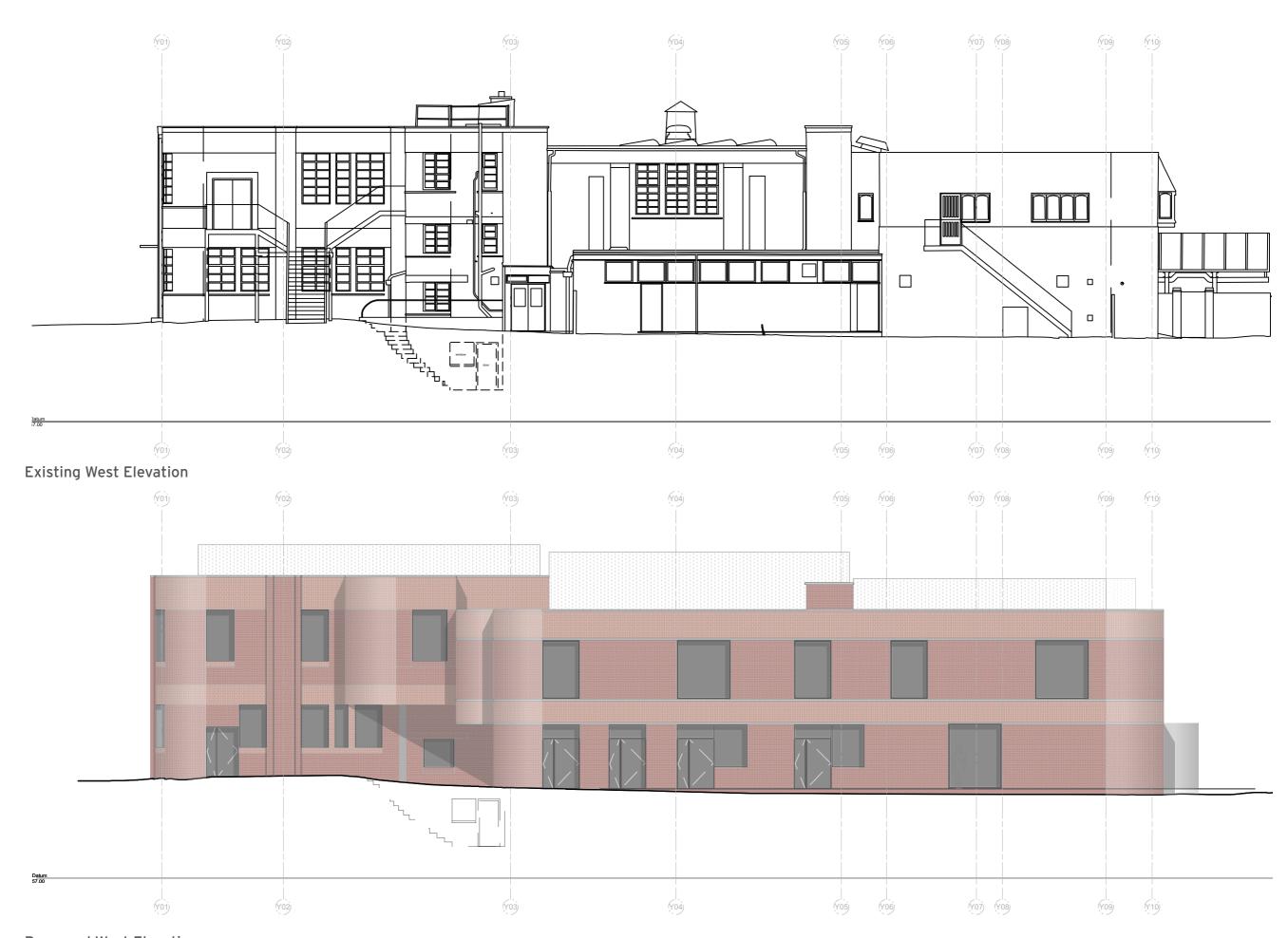
Historic 1930's photo of the north west corner - RIBA Image Archive



Current photo of the west elevation



Current photo of the north west corner and get-in



Festival Hall Entrance Location

Initial Concept Entrance Sketches

Festival Hall Entrance Location

Existing Festival Hall Entrance



Proposed Entrance to north west corner



Precedents





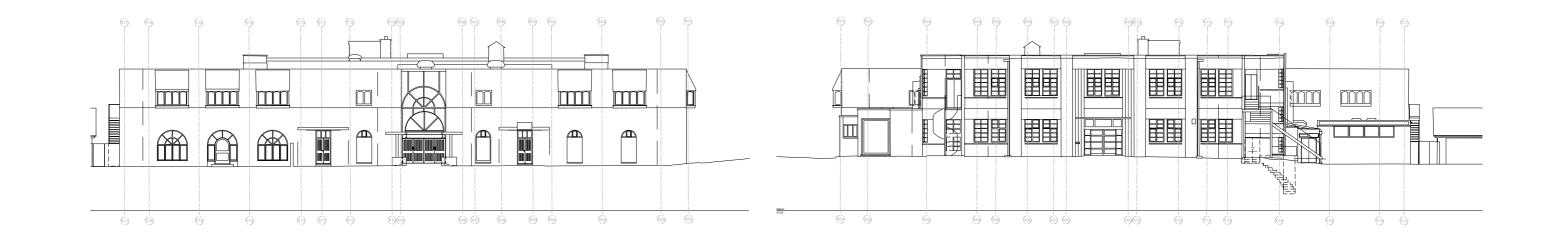




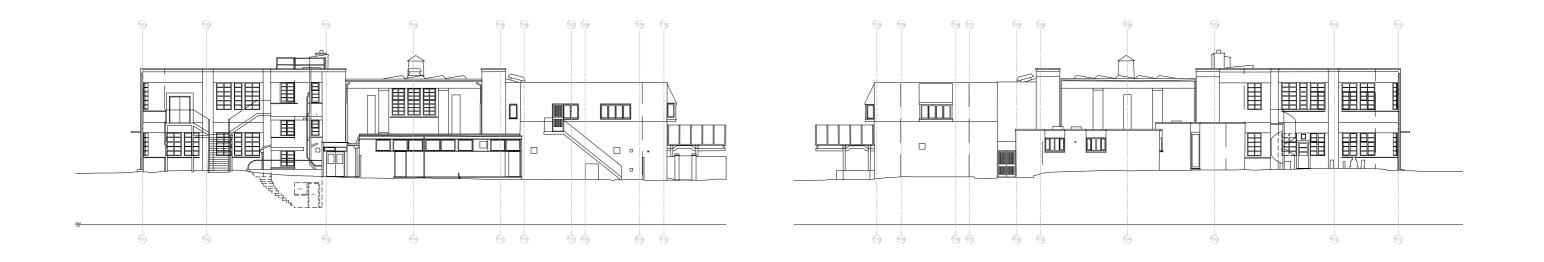




Existing Elevations

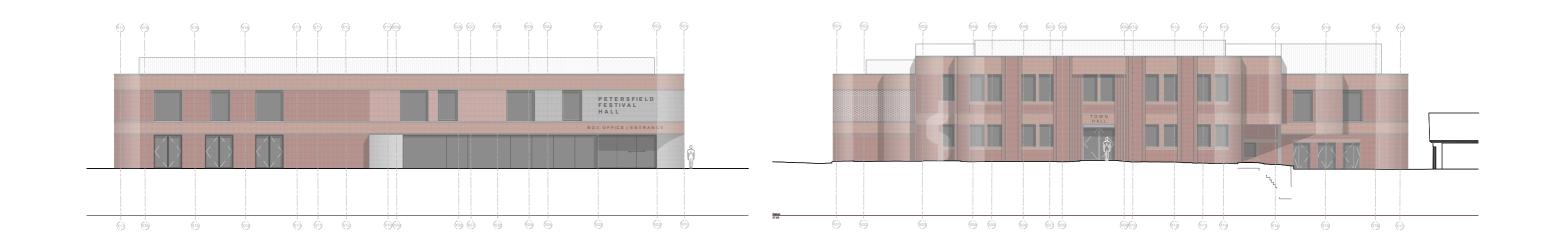


North Elevation South Elevation

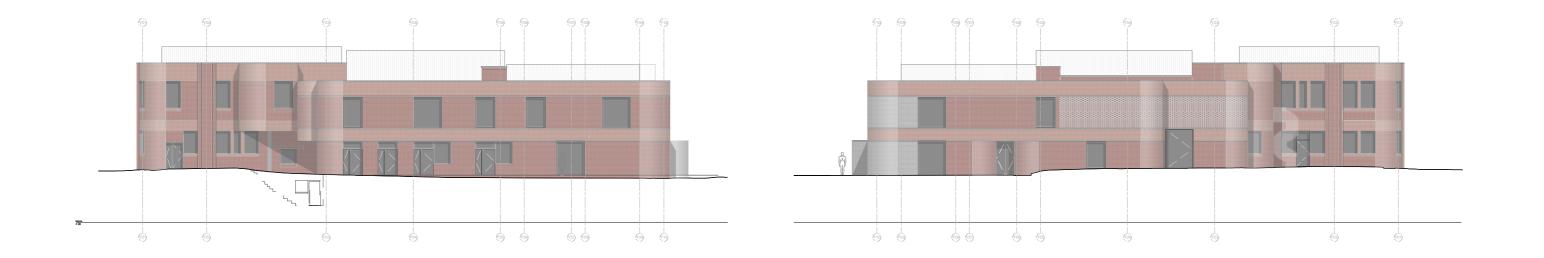


East Elevation West Elevation

Proposed Elevations







East Elevation West Elevation

