

ALBION LODGE

Design & Access Statement

March 2026

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CÔTE ^D_E FOLK



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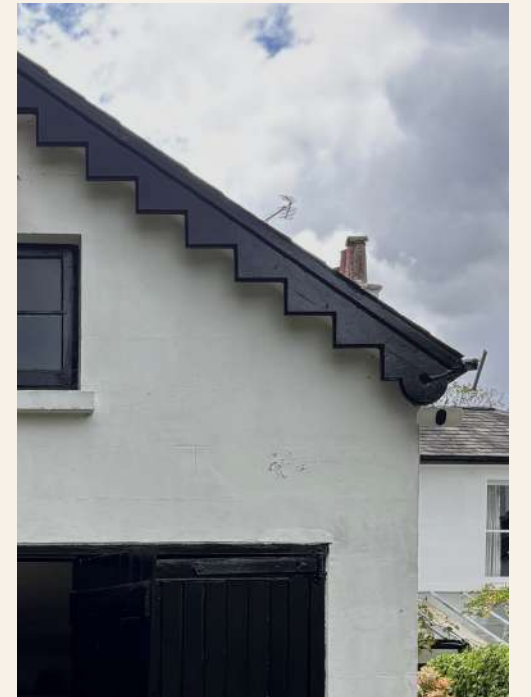
Facade Concept

Material Expression

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EXISTING PHOTOGRAPHS

Exterior



EXISTING INTERIOR

Ground Floor & Reception Rooms



1.



2.



4.



3.



5.



6.



7.

- 1. Entrance Hallway
- 2. Canted Bay Window
- 3. Front Reception Room
- 4. Rear Reception Room
- 5. Doors into Conservatory
- 6. Conservatory
- 7. Conservatory



EXISTING INTERIOR

Snug, Kitichen, Dining & Garage



1.



2.



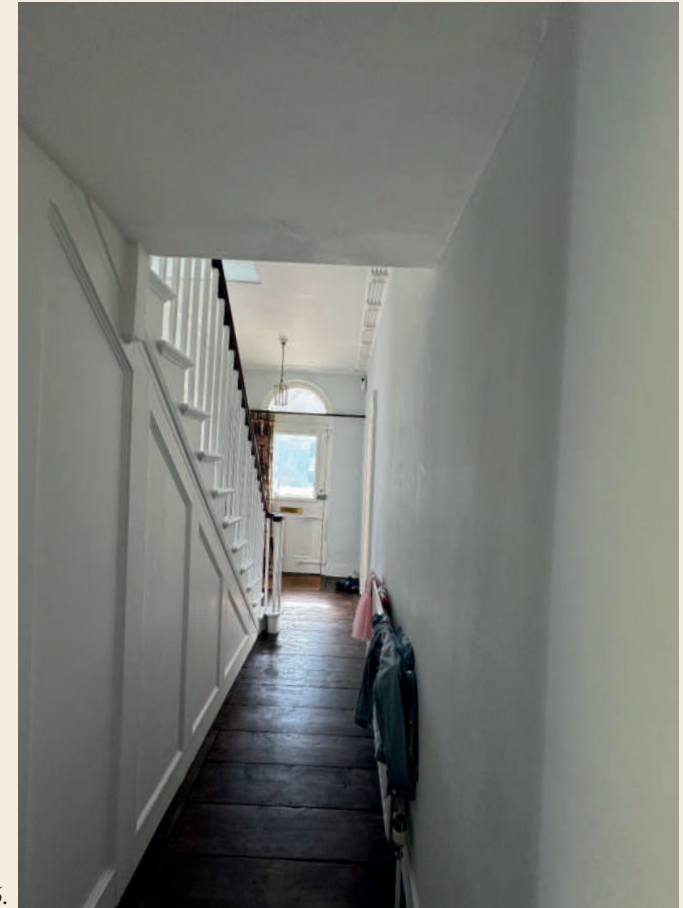
4.



3.



5.



6.



7.

- 1. Snug
- 2. Kitchen Dining
- 3. Kitchen Dining
- 4. Kitchen & Secondary Stair
- 5. Side Door
- 6. Entrance Hall
- 7. Garage



EXISTING INTERIOR

Hallway, Bedroom 1-4 & Shower Room



- 1. Main Staircase
- 2. Front Bedroom 1
- 3. Front Bedroom 1
- 4. Rear Bedroom 2
- 5. Modern Shower Room
- 6. Bedroom 3
- 7. Bedroom 4

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EXISTING INTERIOR

Family Bathroom, Bedroom 5 & Loft Space

1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



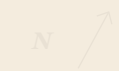
6.



7.



- 1. Secondary Staircase
- 2. Family Bathroom
- 3. Family Bathroom
- 4. Bedroom 5
- 5. Loft Space
- 6. Rear Window
- 7. Stable Door

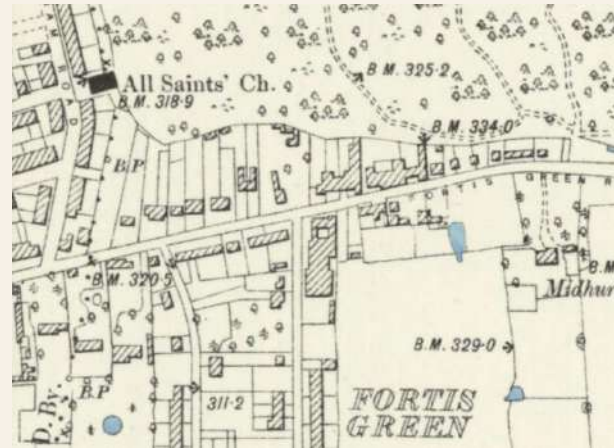


HISTORIC CONTEXT

Research



1873



1894



1920



1946

CONTEXT APPRAISAL

Relevant Planning Policy

We have reviewed the following policy and advise against the brief:

- National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF 2023)
- London Plan (LP, 2021)
- Haringey Strategic Policy (2007)
- Haringey Development Management DPD (2017)
- The Sustainable Design and Construction

National Planning Policy Framework (2024)

Paragraph 11 states sets out that decisions should apply a presumption in favour of sustainable development. For decision taking, this means: “approving development proposals that accord with an up-to-date development plan without delay”.

Local planning authorities are required by Paragraph 38 to approach decision making in a positive and creative way and to approve applications for sustainable development where possible.

Paragraph 47 requires applications for planning permission to be determined in accordance with the development plan, unless material considerations indicate otherwise.

Chapter 16 of the NPPF relates to ‘conserving and enhancing the historic environment’. In determining applications it confirms that proposals that cause ‘less than significant harm’ to heritage assets should be refused unless they are outweighed by public benefits.

London Plan (2021)

London Plan (2021)
The following policies are considered relevant to the application:

- Policy D1 ‘London’s form, character and capacity for growth’;*
- Policy D3 ‘Optimising Site Capacity Through the Design-led Approach’;*
- Policy D4 ‘Delivering Good Design’;*
- Policy D5 ‘Inclusive Design’;*
- Policy D6 ‘Housing, Quality and Standards’;*

Policy HC1 details that development proposals which affect heritage assets, and their wider sections, should conserve significance by being sympathetic to the asset’s significance and appreciation with their surroundings. Development proposals should seek to avoid harm and identify enhancement opportunities where possible

Policy SP11 ‘Design’ states that new development should be of the highest standard of design that respects its local context and character and historic significance, to contribute to the creation and enhancement of Haringey’s sense of place and identity.

Policy SP12 ‘Conservation’ sets out the Council’s priority to ensure the conservation of the historic significance of Haringey’s heritage assets, their setting, and the wider historic environment. It notes that, where possible, development should help increase accessibility to the historic environment.

Haringey Strategic Policy & Haringey Development Management (2017)

Policy DM1 ‘Delivering High Quality Design’ stipulates that proposals must relate well to their surroundings and ensure a high standard of privacy and amenity for both the development’s users and neighbours; proposals should provide an appropriate amount of privacy to avoid overlooking and loss of privacy detrimental to the amenity of neighbouring residents.

Policy DM9 ‘Management of the Historic Environment’ states that development that conserves and enhances the significance of a heritage asset and its setting will be supported.

Existing

ELEVATION PRINCIPLES

Front Facade

Front Elevation

The front elevation of Albion Lodge is a well-resolved and coherent composition that reflects the refined architectural language of mid-19th century suburban villas.

Order and rhythm are explored through the use of reeded architraves with classical paterae at the corners, framing the ground floor canted bay window with elegance and restraint. Vertical emphasis is introduced by recessed sash windows set between slender pilaster strips, lending a subtle articulation to the facade. The gabled entrance porch, with detailing that mirrors the treatment of the bays, reinforces the overall unity of the design.

Together, these elements establish a strong and balanced architectural identity, with a harmonious interplay of depth, symmetry, and decorative detail.

*Composition of facade
With pilaster ditains*

*Order and rhythm explored through
reeded & paterae architraves*

*Coherent form to the elevation -
Canted Bay Window*

*Coherent Form with Gable Entrance
Porch*

ELEVATION PRINCIPLES

Rear Facade

Rear Elevation

The rear elevation of Albion Lodge, though more modest than the formal front façade, retains a clear sense of order and rhythm.

The elevation is characterised by a coherent architectural form, with original stable doors and promiate gables that reflect the building's historical function and layout.

A decorative fascia just below the roofline provides a unifying horizontal element, subtly echoing the classical detailing found at the front. Together, these elements lend the rear elevation a balanced and considered appearance, contributing to the overall integrity of the building's historic fabric.

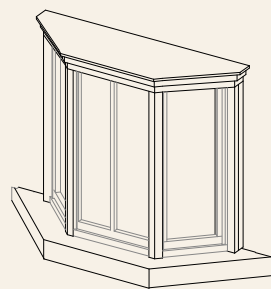
Decorative Fascia below roof line

Coherent Form with original stable doors

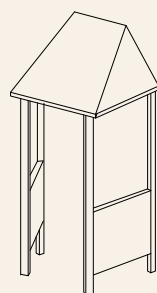
Order and rhythm to the lightweight glazed elevation

ARCHITECTURAL ELEMENTS

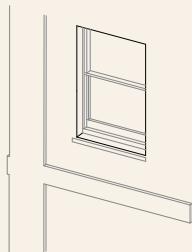
Gables Entrance Porch



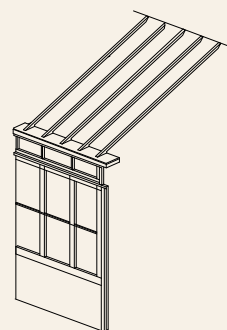
Canted Bay Window



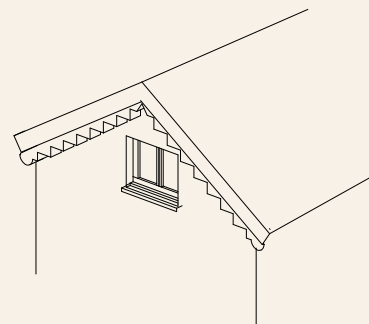
Gable Entrance Porch



Pilaster Ditains



Glazed Conservatory



Detailed Flashing

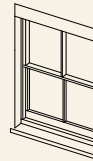


Reeded & paterae architraves

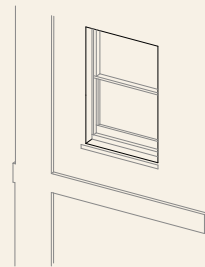
ARCHITECTURAL ELEMENTS

Window Fenestration

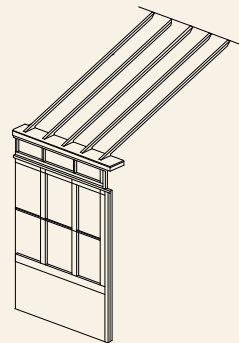
Typical ground floor:
2 over 2 vertical sash



Typical first floor:
1 over 1 sash

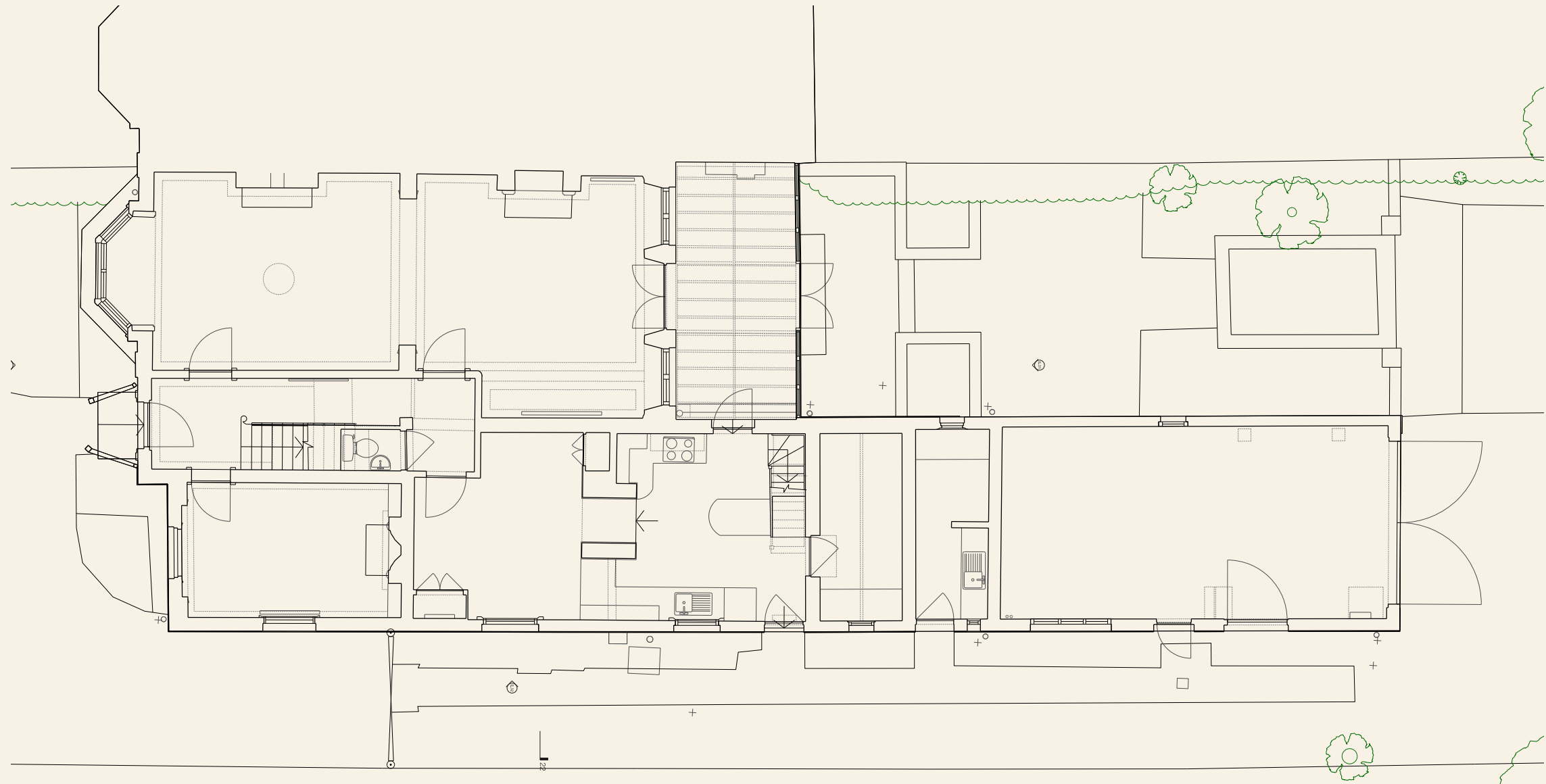


Conservatory :
Fixed window with central mullion



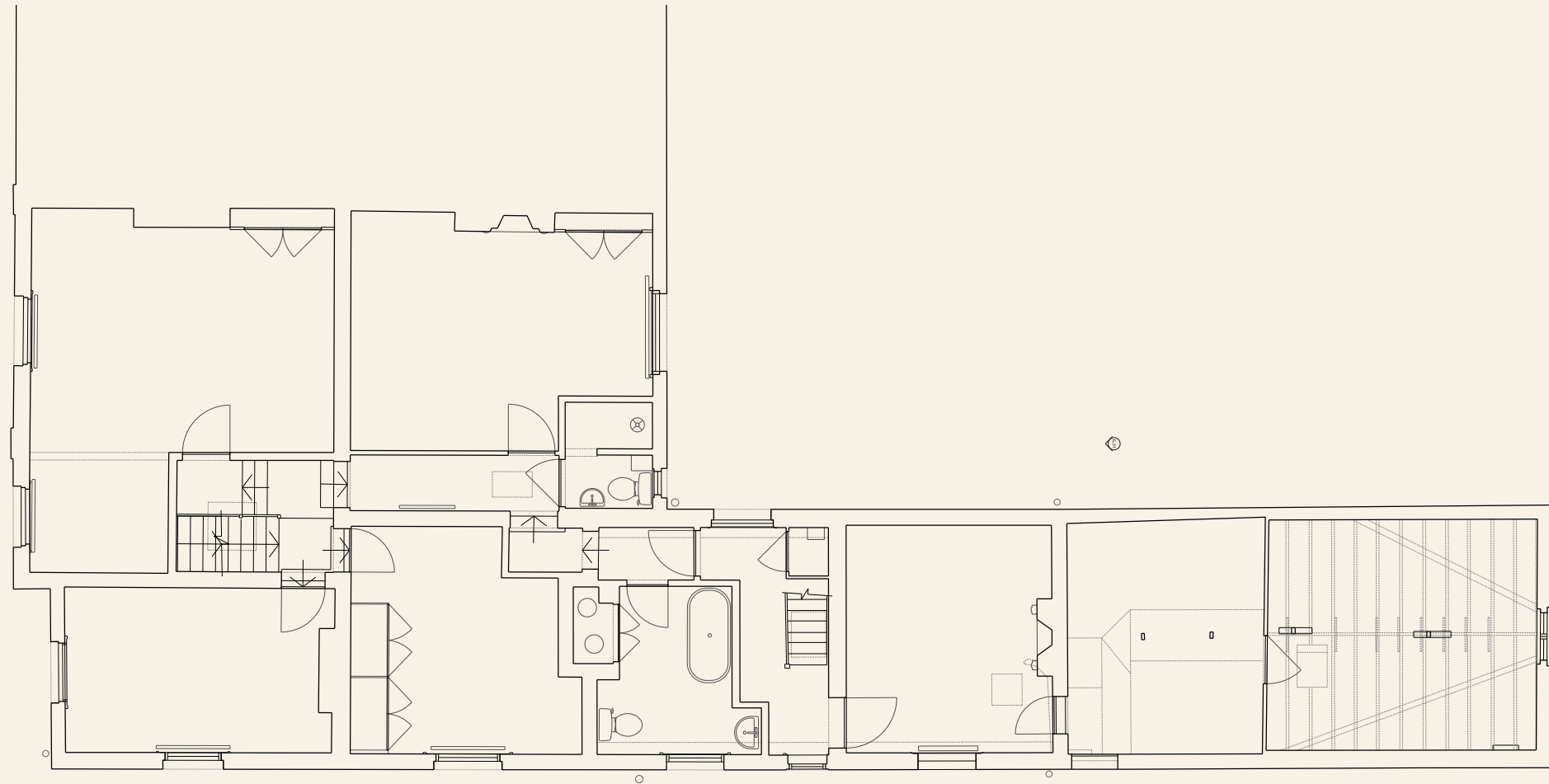
EXISTING

Ground Floor Plan



EXISTING

First Floor Plan

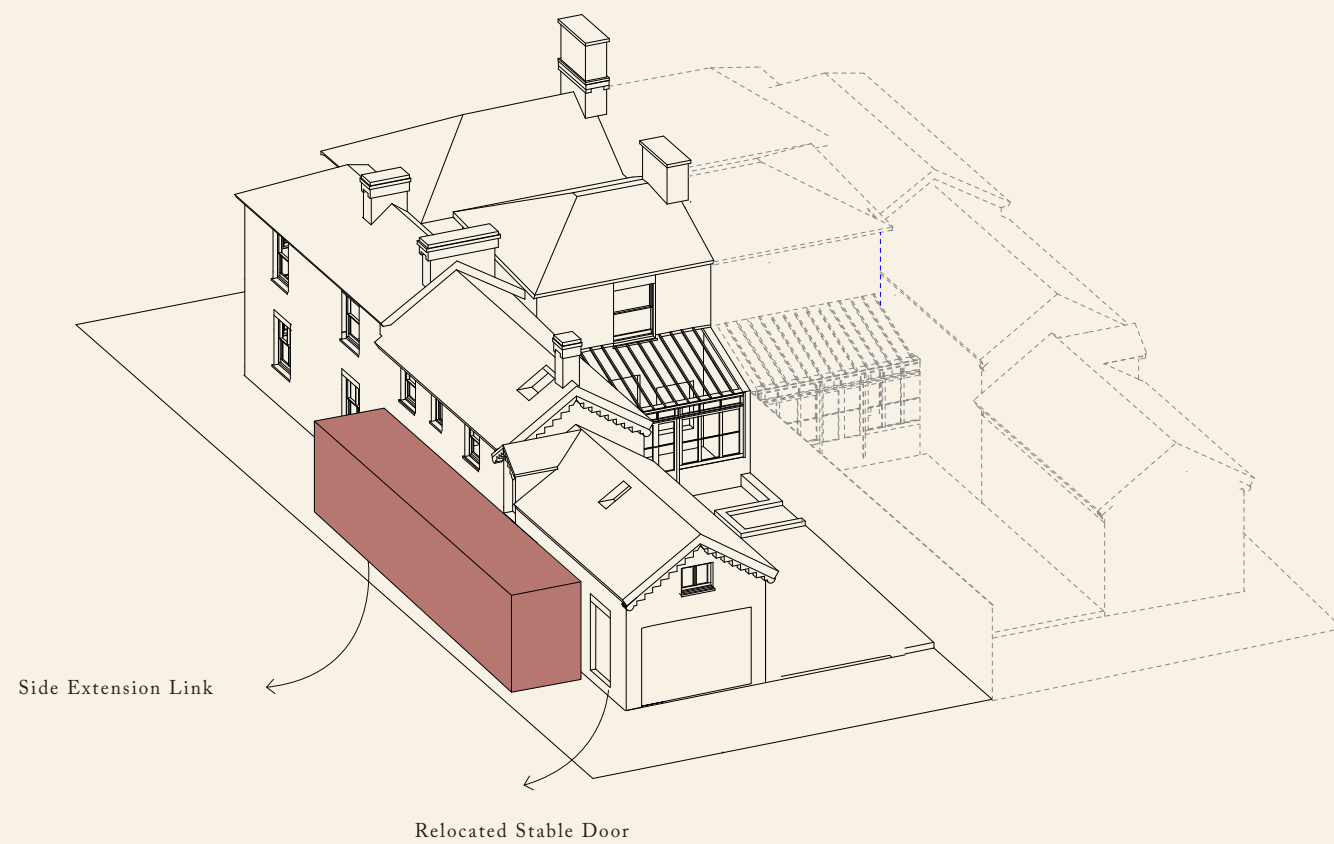


Proposed

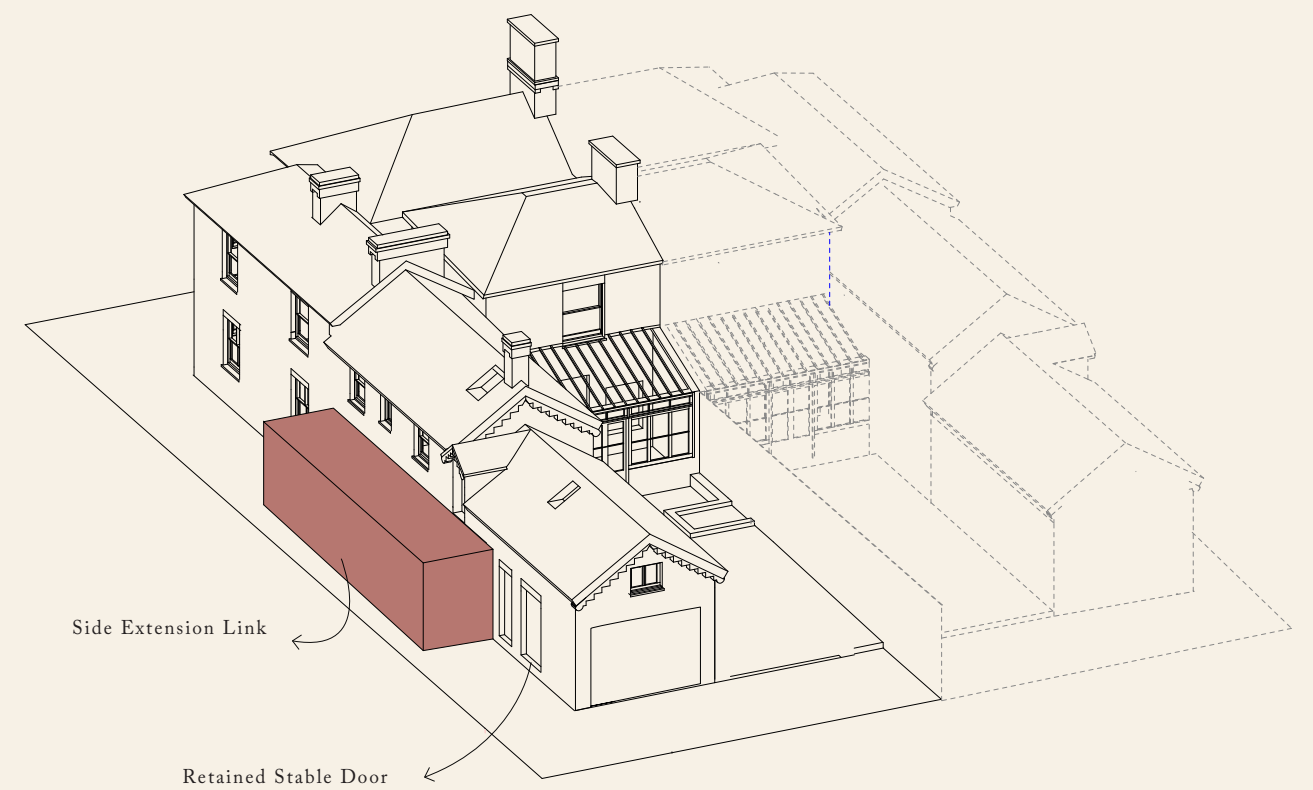
PROPOSED

Axonometric

Pre Application Proposal

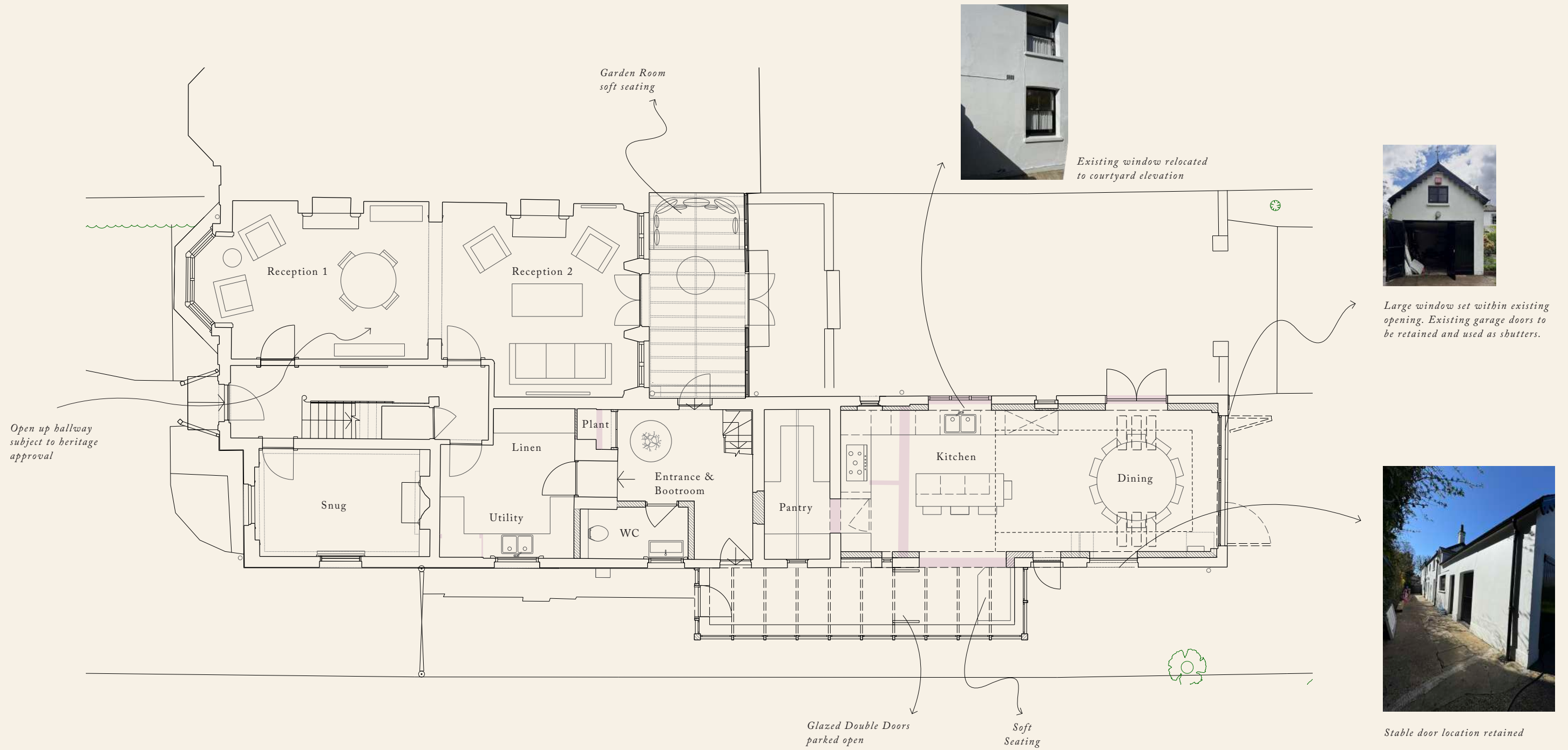


Amended Proposal



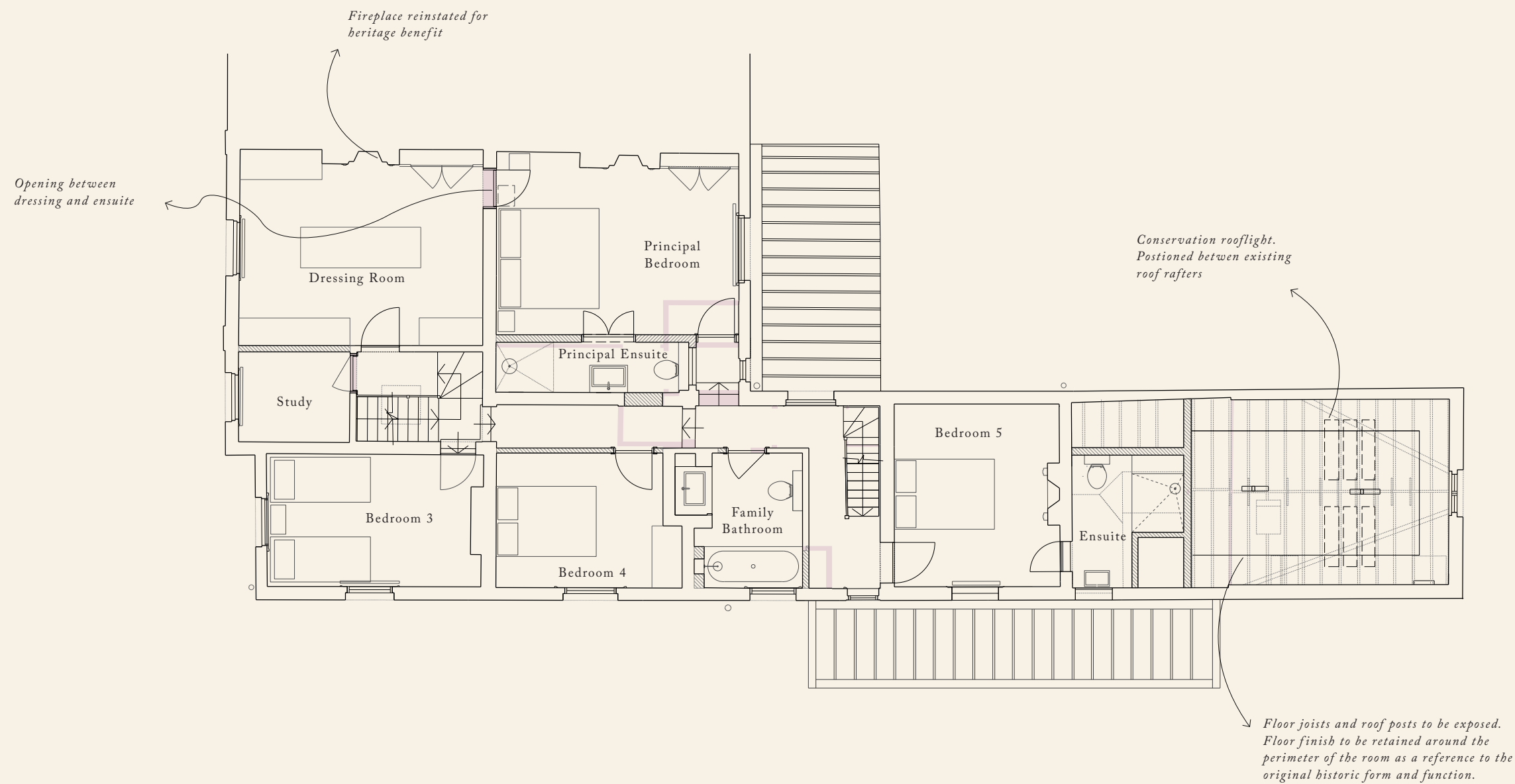
PROPOSED

Ground Floor Plan



PROPOSED

First Floor Plans



Proposed Dressing Room

Fireplace & surround reinstated in chimney breast for heritage benefit

Facade Concept

CONCEPT



Coherent form



Texture and tone



Composition

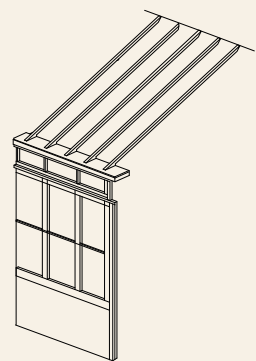


Landscape

FACADE CONCEPT

The Conservatory: Lean to

The proposed extension takes deliberate cues from the established language of conservatory design, reinterpreting its principles to form a contemporary yet sensitive addition to the home. Drawing on the conservatory's traditional qualities of lightness, transparency, and minimal structural mass, the new intervention adopts a lean-to typology with a refined, predominantly glazed form. This approach fosters a strong visual and spatial connection to the outdoors, maintaining the essence of openness and natural illumination. By retaining the characteristic elegance and delicacy of conventional conservatories, the design ensures that the new element reads as a clearly legible and complementary addition. It intentionally acknowledges the architectural distinction between old and new, attaching lightly to the existing façade with considered detailing and materiality that reinforces its secondary, supporting role.



FACADE CONCEPT

The Conservatory: Lean to



FACADE CONCEPT

The Conservatory: Lean to



Side Elevation



Rear Elevation

MATERIAL EXPRESSION

Dark-Stained Timber



MATERIAL EXPRESSION

Dark-Stained Timber

The proposed scheme features a dark-stained timber façade, maintaining the contrast and depth of the existing black finish while introducing a subtle warmth to soften the overall appearance.

A clean, minimal aesthetic is preserved with solid timber cladding at the base and a glazed façade for the extension. A more contemporary expression is achieved by varying the orientation of the timber planks, creating a subtle shift in texture that adds rhythm and lightness without compromising the simplicity of the form.



Detailing Example



Side Elevation



Rear Elevation

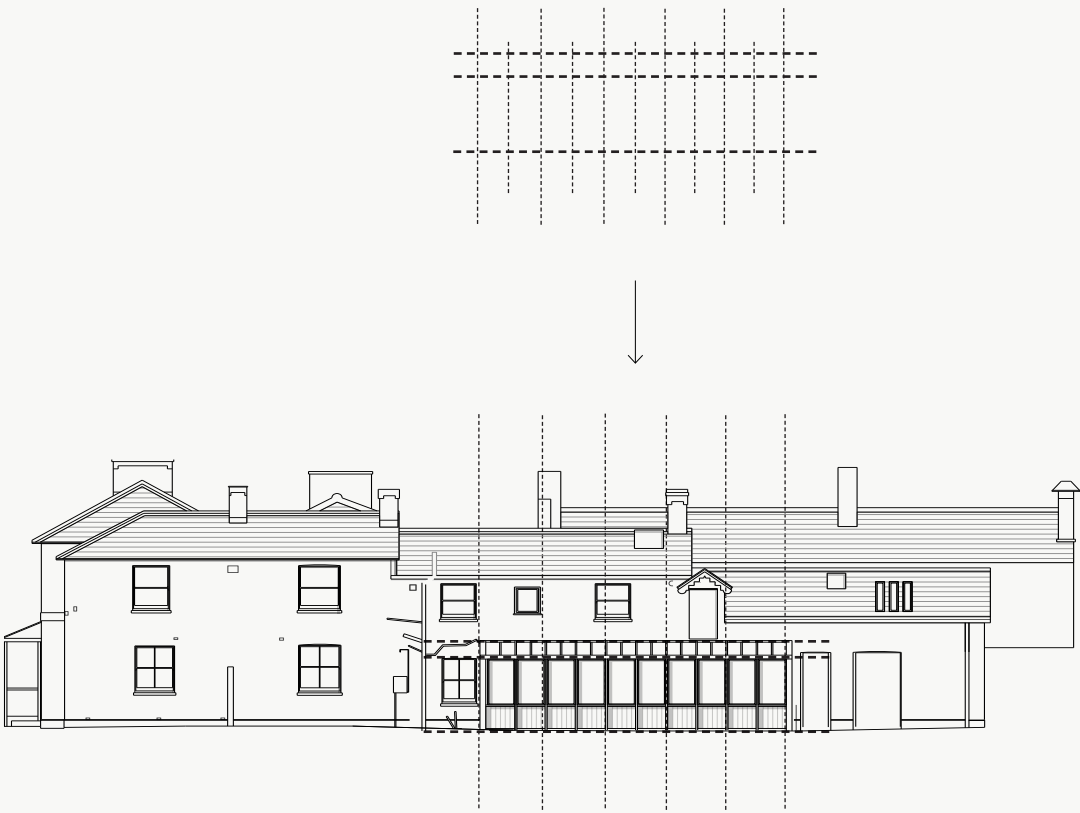
*Existing Stable Doors
used as shutters*

FACADE ARTICULATION

Facade Rhythm

The vertical glazed panels are divided to match the proportions of the solid panels below, creating a clear and consistent grid across the entire façade that mirrors the rhythm of the lean-to in the courtyard.

This arrangement allows a straight roof to pass beneath the line of the existing dormer door. The proportional subdivision of the glazing introduces finer detail, allowing the structure to read as a lighter form without disrupting the overall rhythm of the façade.



Side Elevation
Facade grid in relation to existing facade



External View
Roofs relationship to existing dormer

FACADE ARTICULATION

Internal Views

The glazed roof brings generous natural light into the side of the property, enhancing the sense of openness within the kitchen.

The façade is largely transparent, while the uppermost datum reads as solid, providing a subtle visual anchor and allowing the roof to be articulated with a sense of weight and structure.



Internal View Through Corridor
Showing consistent roofline



Internal View
Fully glazed pitched roof

Thank You