

# 

New commercial letting opportunity in Port Sunlight

portsunlightvillage.com/commercial-partners

### Introduction

The Stables is a unique opportunity to create a new destination for creative, hospitality and retail businesses in a beautiful heritage building with scope to spill out into a south facing cobbled courtyard.

We are presenting a range of options but also sharing the architectural studies that sit behind them, and are happy to receive bids that vary from the options we have selected.

### The building

Built in 1894 and designed by William Owen, the Stables is sited to the southwest of Gladstone Theatre. It originally housed Lever Brothers' horses, playing an important role in soap manufacturing in Port Sunlight.

The Stables is a rare surviving structure from Port Sunlight's industrial infrastucture, most of which was demolished by the mid-1980s. The building was designed to be in keeping with the Arts and Crafts architecture found throughout the village.

Today, the imposing building still retains some original features inside and outside, including a beautiful cobbled courtyard which is primarily used for informal parking.

In 2025, the courtyard and Northern Range (Unit C) have been used for the new monthly village farmers' market and for a contemporary art installation as part of the Independents Biennial festival.







### The work to date

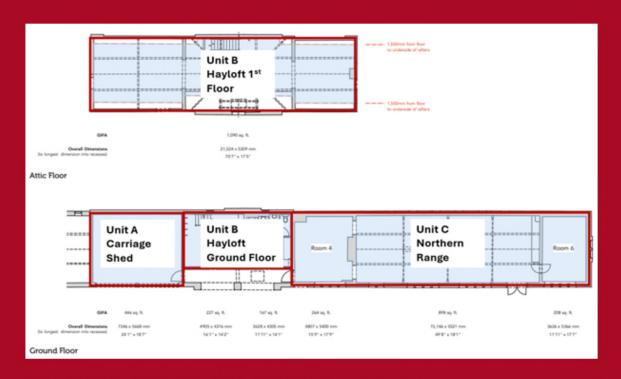
- A full options appraisal for the building has been completed
- PSVT's Board have agreed to commence marketing
- The project team includes:
  - Cymes Conservation architects
  - Max Fordham building services
  - Access & Inclusion UK access auditors
  - Henderson Heritage
  - Artelia Quantity Surveyors

### - Timeline

- June-July 2025: Site visits and information requests
- 8 August: Deadline to submit bids
- September: Recommendations to PSVT's Board
- October: Contract negotiations with successful bidder(s)
- Winter: Planning consent secured and works begin

### The opportunity

The Stables contains three spaces - the Carriage Shed, Hayloft and Northern Range - which can be figured as 1, 2 or 3 separate units





### Unit A - Carriage Shed

- 446 sqft
- Large sliding door access a glazed screen could be installed behind these doors
- Capped metered services incoming tenant to specify requirements
- Space identified on rear of roof for heat pump
- Potential use
  - Maker space
  - Retail / hospitality





### Unit B - Hayloft

- 1090 sqft 1st floor / 394 sqft ground floor
- Single access stair to 1st floor designs options prepared for lift access
- Potential for heritage rooflights on the rear of roof
- Capped metered services incoming tenant to specify requirements
- Space identified on rear of roof for heat pump
- Potential use:
  - Creative studios
  - Offices









### Unit C - Northern Range

- 1370 sqft
- Changes to window and door locations subject to planning consent
- Capped metered services incoming tenant to specify requirements
- Space identified on rear of roof for heat pump
- This space could be sub-divided
- Potential use
  - Maker space
  - Retail / hospitality







### How to bid

Interested businesses should submit an expression of interest setting out the type of business they would like to operate and how they believe it adds value to Port Sunlight's community.

If the proposal is a good 'fit', a bid form will be issued for submission of bids by 12 noon on 8 August 2025.

More details can be found at portsunlightvillage.com/commercial-partners

### Draft lease terms

Leases are typically for 5 or 10 years and contracted out of the Landlord & Tenant Act.

Retail and hospitality businesses will typically pay rent based on a % of turnover.

Other types of business will typically pay a fixed rent.

The tenant is responsible for all utilities, telecoms, and business rates.

The cost of insurance for the building will be passed on to the tenant.

A service charge will be payable towards the upkeep of the shared space stable yard parking area.

### Extracts from options appraisal

Attached to this document are selected relevant details from an options appraisal commissioned by PSVT in 2024. They include more options than the three units set out in the opportunity. Further details are available upon request.

### Indicative costings

These costings are based on a full-spec refurbishment

Your bid should detail which costed work elements you expect to be required for your business. Your bid should also detail which costed work elements you expect to be funded by the landlord and which you expect to fund as part of your fit-out.

Bids will be evaluated based on the net overall return to Port Sunlight Village Trust taking into account landlord costs and rent.

### Unit A - Carriage Shed

- £47k estimated total
  - £2.1k floor finishes
  - £12.1k wall finishes (Warmshell)
  - £4.6k ceiling finishes
  - £10.1k M&E
  - £2.1k OHP @7.5%
  - £5k prelims
  - £5k fees
  - £1k design reserve @2.5%
  - £5k contingency @12.5%

### Unit B - Hayloft

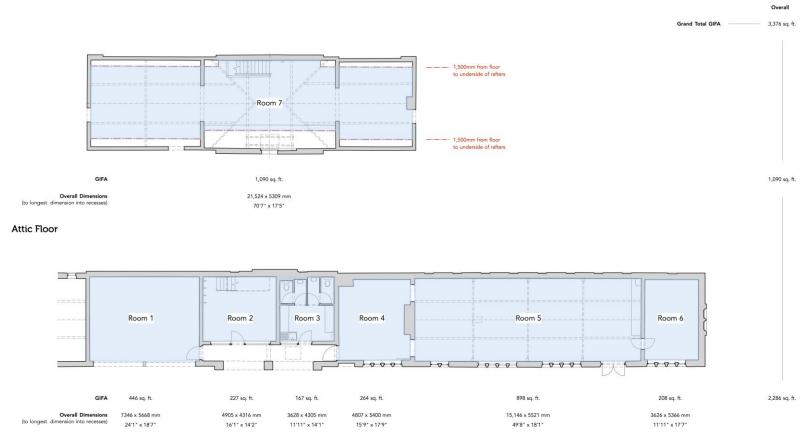
- £439k estimated total
  - £2.6k strip-out
  - £15.5k substructure and slab
  - £10k strengthening beams and 1st floor
  - £10k new staircase
  - £27.4k roof
  - £12.3k internal walls
  - £5.3k internal doors
  - £24.2k wall finishes (Warmshell)
  - £22.4k ceiling finishes (Warmshell)
  - £55k M&E
  - £30k lift pit and hoist
  - £45k provision for power upgrade
  - £19.5k OHP (7.5%)
  - £48k prelims
  - £49k fees
  - £5k surveys and planning fees
  - £10k design reserve (2.5%)
  - £48k contingency (12.5%)

### Unit C - Northern Range

- £214k estimated total
  - £25.5k substructure and slab
  - £3.8k roof
  - £9.6k changes to window / door layout
  - £4.2k floor screed
  - £32.7k wall finishes (Warmshell)
  - £16.7k ceiling finishes (Warmshell)
  - £34.1k M&E
  - £23k prelims
  - £24k fees
  - £2k surveys / planning fees
  - £5k design reserve @2.5%
  - £23k contingency @12.5%

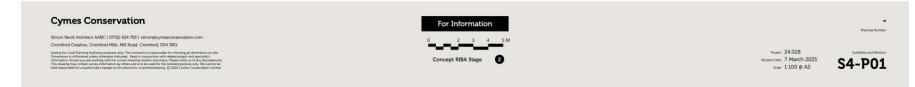
### **Existing Gross Internal Floor Areas (GIFA)**





Ground Floor

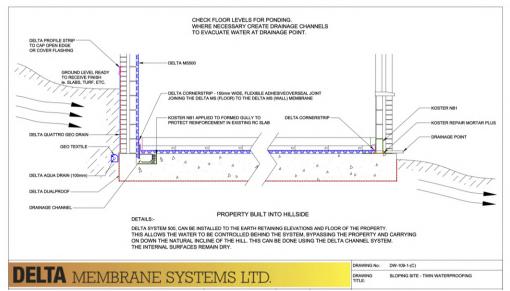
### Port Sunlight Stables Dimensional Data - As Existing



### Thermal Insulation and Protection from High Ground Level



- A combination of an impervious membrane, breathable and insulating limecrete flooring and breathable lime plastered woodfibre board insulation.
- The impervious membrane is an eggcrate type of sheeting, which neutralises hydraulic pressures prior to the insulation and plaster layer. The membrane doesn't fight moisture, it allows the fabric to find a state of equilibrium with its environment.
- The membrane could drain into the anticapillary aggregate. This aggregate insulates, but enables vapour (not moisture) from the ground to permeate through the slab. Any historic stone setts in the existing floor could be cast into the limecrete.
- Woodfibre board insulation is a sustainable and breathable insulation. It is hygroscopic and 'holds' heat (rather than reflecting) to even out temperature and humidity fluctuations - which works well with heat pumps and underfloor heating.









### Thermal Insulation and Protection from High Ground Level



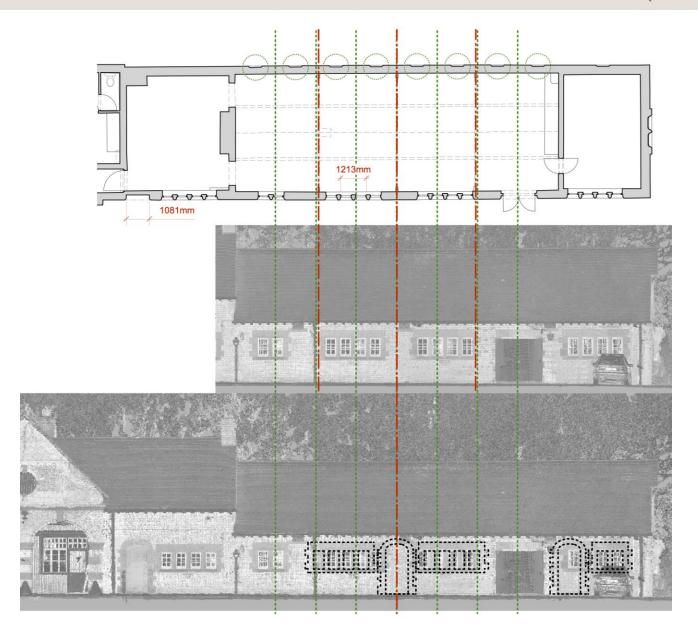
- An alternative option is to omit the egg-crate membrane and allow the heating and ventilation system to drive-off the moisture from the walls. Impervious paint removal fom the tiles will be required, potentially by steam cleaning.
- Lowering of external ground level is not considered a viable option, due to the mature trees and the land belonging to the railway.
- The high ground level has heritage value belonging to the stables and the factory, due to the former arrangement of railway sidings adjacent and alongside the stable building. Lowering of the ground level impacts that heritage value and may disturb archaeological interest.
- Insulating the northern range of the stables is suggested to be using woodfibre insulation board, with new stained timber boarding under, to retain the existing architectural character. Incorporating ventilation to the cold side of the insulation will be required. This is at high capital cost and may not be considered to achieve sufficient payback to PSVT with-out grant aid.

- Installation of limecrete slab is involved work, consideration will be needed for any historic floor structure - for example, if cobbles and drainage from the horse stalls exist. This is at high capital cost and may not be considered to achieve sufficient payback to PSVT with-out grant aid.
- Insulation of the internal walls is limited in the northern range, due to architectural features such as corbels for the trusses and ceramic tiles. It is not advisable to insulate the west wall, due to the high ground level and damp conditions.
- Using heat and ventilation to drive-off moisture from uninsulated walls is preferred for preservation of the fabric. Consideration will be required for renewable low carbon heat production, to pay due regard to the conservation of energy and emissions.

### **Analysis of Bays & Archive Information**

5

- The bricked up small high-level windows are clearly visible on the survey and point cloud scan. These windows coordinate with the trusses and notches in the wall tile cornice to indicate the setting out of the former stalls.
- Archive information, including that presented by Paris & Goolden (University of Liverpool) show the former external appearance as indicated bottom right.



### Northern Range

### Rentable Office and or Coworking Suite - Ground & Attic Floors as Proposed



High capital cost and fitting out for thermal upgrade and accessibility is invasive. Payback is a key consideration, especially with regard to local demand (viability).



Office Space

Options Appraisal

Concept RIBA Stage

Project: 24.028 Revision Date: March 2025



**Cymes Conservation** 

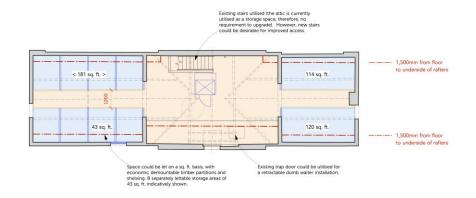
### **Units with Rentable Attic Storage**



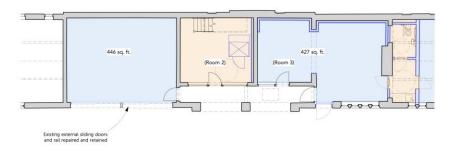
The attic storey provides rentable storage for the commercial units. Extent of rentable area for this space is flexible according to commercial demand. Either the whole area could be utilised, or only parts, based on a sq. ft. rate.

This configuration rejects the option for attic storey office accommodation. Retail or office accommodation could be provided for in room '3'.

The various options for the Northern Range is explored separately and can be configured in numerous ways.



### Attic Floor



### Ground Floor

### Port Sunlight Stables

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### Design Description and Rationale

The attic storey provides rentable storage for the commercial units. Extent of rentable area for this space is flexible according to commercial demand. Either the whole area could be utilised, or only parts, based on a sq. ft. rate.

Use of this space the Gladstone Theatre for storage of smaller stock, could provide more commercially rentable space in the southern wing.

Room '2' is retained with its existing staircase to provide access to the attic storage areas. A platform lift is shown (Stannah Midilift PL 975x1275 platform

Room '3' has no dedicated welfare option, therefore, is combined with the

The old coach garage retained as a shell, rented either independently or in

### Key



PSVT demise, shared welfare / access areas





### Accessibility Notes

WCs are Building Regulations compliant wheelchair accessible. All new doors are wheelchair accessible and have minimum 300mm leading edge for access to the door handle. The platform lift is intended to provide access for wheelchair users, requiring small items of stock that they can safely carry. The platform lift could be used for stock transportation (as a dumb waiter), subject to consultation with the lift manufacturer.

### Sequencing

Illustration based on the scenario that the southern welfare provision is provided first. Whilst this offers least external intervention, the architectural composition is less desirable.

Central Range - Alternative Uses Configuration 1

Project 24.028 Revision Date: March 2025 Scale: 1:100 @ A2

### Central Range

### Coach Garage Unit with Welfare and Rentable Attic Storage

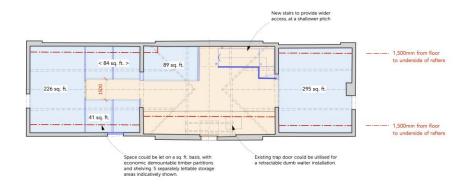


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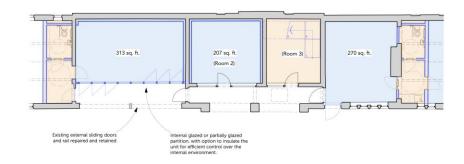
This configuration rejects the option for attic storey office accommodation. However, some office or retail accommodation could be provided at ground floor level, subject to damp proof lining and insulating.

The various options for the Northern Range is explored separately and can be configured in numerous ways.

Use of some floor area from the Gladstone Theatre storage range for welfare, not favoured by PSVT.



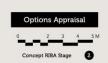
### Attic Floor



### Ground Floor

### Port Sunlight Stables

### Cymnes Conservation Simon Revill Architect AABC | 07722 694 785 | simon@cymesconservation.com Cromford Creative. Cromford Mills, Mill Road. Cromford, DEA 380 Califord Issael Revision Authoria pagases and The Contractor in reposition for checking all dimensions on site. Directions in refillments unless defenses refident Road in conjection with reliefed present for specially. The disease and proceedings of the Contractor in reposition of revisions and expension of the contractor in reposition. The contractor is reposition for the contractor in reposition of the contractor in reposition of the contractor in reposition of the contractor in resident present of the contractor in resident present and the contract



### Design Description and Rationale

The attic storey provides rentable storage for the commercial units. Extent of rentable area for this space is flexible according to commercial demand. Either the whole area could be utilised, or only parts, based on a sq. ft. rate.

Use of this space the Gladstone Theatre for storage of smaller stock, could provide more commercially rentable space in the southern wing.

In this configuration, a new stair is constructed in Room '3' to provide improved access for transporting stock. A platform lift (Stannah Midlift PL 975x1275 platform size) is not feasible with a staircase in this room.

The old coach garage could be converted to office or retail use, with an insulated limecrete slab, damp proof lining and insulation, to provide a thermally controlled internal environment.

Room '2' is utilised as an office or retail unit, with shared access to a WC. Kitchenette facilities provided locally within each unit.

### Key

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Tenant demise



PSVT demise, shared welfare / access areas



1500mm wheelchair turning circle

### Accessibility Notes

WCs are Building Regulations compliant wheelchair accessible. All new doors are wheelchair accessible and have minimum 300mm leading edge for access to the door handle.

### Sequencing

Illustration based on the scenario that the southern welfare provision is provided first. Whilst this offers least external intervention, the architectural composition is less desirable.

### Central Range - Alternative Uses Configuration 2

Central Range – Alternative Uses Configuration

Drawing

Project: 24.028
Revision Date: March 2025

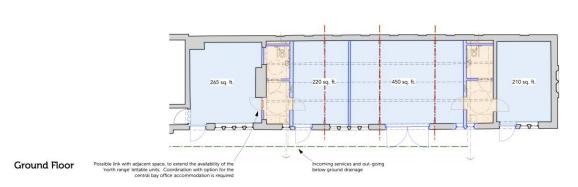


Central Range



This option presented here illustrates one of six alternative scenarios for letting and sub-dividing the northern range.

Two welfare areas creates four separately lettable spaces. Reconfiguration of the northern range is not compromised by installation of welfare areas in these locations.



### \*\* \*\* \*\* \*\* \*\* **East Elevation** Creation of this double door opening unlocks Option for creating a door in a four bay greater flexibility and development potential than the existing, historically insignificant double door window. Creation of an arched window head is preferable for consistency with the

### Design Description and Rationale

The study on the northern range has identified there are numerous options for diving the space into lettable units.

The location of the common welfare areas is key to the scenarios

- Permutations for these scenarios can develop according to how the market takes up the available space. For example, this could be on a first come first served basis, or perhaps selectivity depending upon how PSVT
- The key premise of the design is that letting only part of the northern
- The order upon which the northern range is sub-divided is not a driving factor, should the designs presented be adopted.

See separate sketch for suggested design of a typical partition. This is based on the notion that PSVT wish to take a designed approach, but key is that all partitions are located between the trusses, not on the line of.



Tenant demise, shared welfare areas



1500mm wheelchair turning circle

### Accessibility Notes

WCs are Building Regulations compliant wheelchair accessible. All new doors are wheelchair accessible and have minimum 300mm leading edge

### Sequencing

original design intent of the architect.

Configuration 1 is further sub-divided, along with creation of another shared welfare space. This enables the room below the former hayloft to be let with direct access to welfare (subject to implementation of development to the central core and former hayloft; for example, an

### Port Sunlight Stables

Northern Range - Sketch Configuration 2

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Options Appraisal

Concept RIBA Stage 2

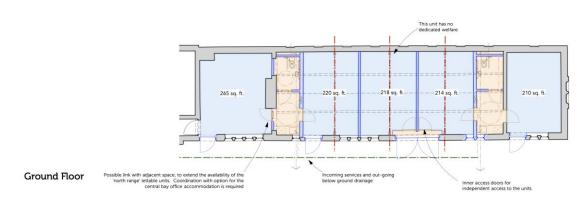
Project: 24.028 Revision Date: March 2025 Scale: 1:100 @ A2





This option presented here illustrates one of six alternative scenarios for letting and sub-dividing the northern range.

A variation of configuration 2, showing flexibility over time.



### \*\* \*\* \*\* \*\* \*\* **East Elevation** Creation of this double door opening unlocks Option for creating a door in a four bay greater flexibility and development potential than the existing, historically insignificant double door window. Creation of an arched window head is preferable for consistency with the

### Design Description and Rationale

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Tenant demise



Tenant demise, shared welfare areas



Line of trusses

1500mm wheelchair turning circle

WCs are Building Regulations compliant wheelchair accessible. All new doors are wheelchair accessible and have minimum 300mm leading edge for access to the door handle.

### Sequencing

original design intent of the architect.

This option represents a development of Configuration 1, by further sub-division of the space. The creation of the inner doors to

### Port Sunlight Stables

Northern Range - Sketch Configuration 3

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Options Appraisal

Concept RIBA Stage 2



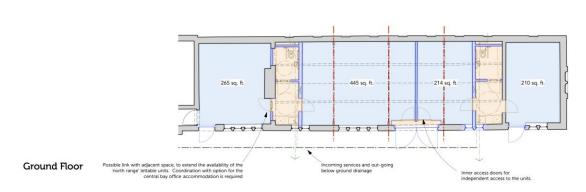


Northern Range



This option presented here illustrates one of six alternative scenarios for letting and sub-dividing the northern range.

A variation of configurations 2 and 3, showing flexibility over time.



### \*\* \*\* \*\* \*\* \*\* **East Elevation** Creation of this double door opening unlocks Creation of an arched window head is greater flexibility and development potential than the existing, historically insignificant double door

### Design Description and Rationale

The study on the northern range has identified there are numerous options for diving the space into lettable units.

The location of the common welfare areas is key to the scenarios

- Permutations for these scenarios can develop according to how the market takes up the available space. For example, this could be on a first come first served basis, or perhaps selectivity depending upon how PSVT
- The key premise of the design is that letting only part of the northern
- The order upon which the northern range is sub-divided is not a driving factor, should the designs presented be adopted.

See separate sketch for suggested design of a typical partition. This is based on the notion that PSVT wish to take a designed approach, but key is that all partitions are located between the trusses, not on the line of.



Tenant demise



Tenant demise, shared welfare areas





1500mm wheelchair turning circle

### Accessibility Notes

WCs are Building Regulations compliant wheelchair accessible. All new doors are wheelchair accessible and have minimum 300mm leading edge for access to the door handle.

A larger unit is again required following implementation of configuration 3 and the 2nd shared welfare provision. This configuration is achieved by removal of a partition. A larger space can be created by removal of the

### Port Sunlight Stables

### Northern Range - Sketch Configuration 4

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Options Appraisal

Concept RIBA Stage 2



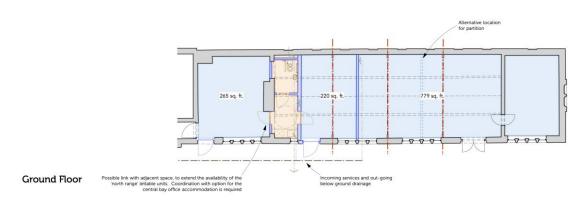




This option presented here illustrates one of six alternative scenarios for letting and sub-dividing the northern range.

A variation of configurations 2, 3 and 4 showing flexibility over time.

One welfare unit could serve two separately let spaces. The largest, could be sub-divided between 'back of house' / kitchen and public retail or café areas.





### **East Elevation**

### Design Description and Rationale

The study on the northern range has identified there are numerous options for diving the space into lettable units.

The location of the common welfare areas is key to the scenarios

- Permutations for these scenarios can develop according to how the market takes up the available space. For example, this could be on a first come first served basis, or perhaps selectivity depending upon how PSVT
- The key premise of the design is that letting only part of the northern range does not prevent letting of the rest.
- The order upon which the northern range is sub-divided is not a driving factor, should the designs presented be adopted.

See separate sketch for suggested design of a typical partition. This is based on the notion that PSVT wish to take a designed approach, but key is that all partitions are located between the trusses, not on the line of.

### Ke

Tenant demise



Tenant demise, shared welfare areas



Line of trusses



1500mm wheelchair turning circle

### coesibility Notes

WCs are Building Regulations compliant wheelchair accessible. All new doors are wheelchair accessible and have minimum 300mm leading edge for access to the door handle.

### Sequencing

Illustration based on the scenario that the southern welfare provision is provided first. Whilst this offers least external intervention, the

Port Sunlight Stables

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Options Appraisal

Concept RIBA Stage



Northern Range - Sketch Configuration 5

Project: 24.028

Revision Date: March 2025

Scale: 1:100 @ A2



Northern Range



This option presented here illustrates one of six alternative scenarios for letting and sub-dividing the northern range.

This option departs from the previous options by proposal of non-shared welfare facilities in the room below the hayloft. This has value only to that space and limits the useable revenue earning space for the tenant.

Transparency between inside and out is sought by lowering of the window cills. The small panes restricts the benefit, for example, shop front windows has large panes for unobstructed visibility to the display. The appearance of the resultant window is a little incongruous with the building.

### Alternative location 265 sq. ft. Ground Floor Possible link with adjacent space, to extend the availability of the ming services and out-going 'north range' lettable units. Coordination with option for the central bay office accommodation is required

## \*\* \*\* \*\* \*\* \*\*

### **East Elevation**

### Design Description and Rationale

- The study on the northern range has identified there are numerous options for diving the space into lettable units.
- The location of the northern common welfare area provides flexibility in configuration of the spaces, see other options.
- The southern welfare area is as PSVT requested, however, this configuration is not considered optimum.
- Permutations for these scenarios can develop according to how the market takes up the available space. For example, this could be on a first come first served basis, or perhaps selectivity depending upon how PSVT
- The key premise of the design is that letting only part of the northern
- The order upon which the northern range is sub-divided is not a driving factor, should the designs presented be adopted.

See separate sketch for suggested design of a typical partition. This is based on the notion that PSVT wish to take a designed approach, but key is that all partitions are located between the trusses, not on the line of

The new large double central door and adjacent long window are created by dropping the cills of the existing windows. The larger adjacent window to benefit food and beverage or retail uses. These alterations have minimal impact on the fabric; however, whilst in the style of the existing building, the cumulative effect is considered to alter the character of the building (long windows with low cills appear too domestic and the flat lintels to doors appear too modern and contrary to the original architect's stylistic choice of elliptical arched lintels for doors).

Tenant demises, shared welfare areas

1500mm wheelchair turning circle

### Accessibility Notes

WCs are Building Regulations compliant wheelchair accessible. All new doors are wheelchair accessible and have minimum 300mm leading edge for access to the door handle.

### Sequencing

Illustration based on the scenario that the southern roof within the central range is independent of sequencing; however, instalation of welfare facilities in this location provides only limited benefit and does not provide flexibility for flurther sub-division of the Northern Range.

Port Sunlight Stables

Northern Range - Sketch Configuration 6

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Options Appraisal

Concept RIBA Stage





### Northern Range - Partition Design Suggestion



The design of a partition in the Northern Range has been explored. The design takes its cue from the lost horse stall; but, has been designed with flexibility for housing and distributing services with the use of removable timber panels.

Further inspection of this proposal is available as a separate drawing.



Suggested Sketch Representation of Proposed Partition

- Whilst a partition could be very economical, for simple timber studwork with painted plasterboard, a design which references the lost horse boxes is shown as a suggestion.
  - The upper part of partition could be cladded in timber boarding, which can be prepared as removable panels to house services such as electrical distribution boards and mechanical heating flow and return pipework. Removal panelling means adaptations to MθE may take place by the tenant, with out damage.
- Door with vision panel leading into PSVT managed lobby / kitchenette.
- Steel column defines space, references horse boxes and could be utilised to strengthen the partition / ceiling structure...
- 4 

  ... the ceiling over the lobby and accessible WC could be utilsed to house MδE plant and or provide tenant storage.
- 5 Large double doors leading into the tenanted space, see configuration options.
- Simple painted boxing to house pipework from air source heat pump, distributed behind removable panelling.
- Old horse box ventilation windows remain blocked up if not required.
- Old horse box ventilation windows opened up according to tenant ventilation requirements. For example, open louvres for passive natural ventilation of a unheated space (brewery / distillery).



Reference Image of Historic Horse Box

Northern Range Partition Suggestion - As Proposed

Northern Range

Port Sunlight Stables

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Options Appraisal

Concept RIBA Stage

Project



Project: 24.028
Revision Date: 7 March 2025



### Summary of M&E Recommendations

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- Heating and Cooling Strategy Localised air source heat pump (ASHP) for each commercial
  unit/landlord area mounted on the west façade of the building. This is based on high unit
  efficiency, reduced refrigerant volume, low distribution energy losses and that it puts the capital
  cost and responsibility mainly with the tenant. The ASHP unit mounting will be dependent on the
  level of access to the rear with both the wall and dormer options presenting reasonable
  solutions.
- **Hot Water Generation** An air source heat pump system with storage (ducted or external unit) for high peak and/or consumption units/areas. Local electrical instantaneous or small storage units for low peak and consumption units/areas.
- Ventilation A localised approach throughout with mechanical ventilation heat recovery
  (MVHR) system recommended where possible in each unit/area. An MVHR system will guarantee
  good air quality and minimise heat/coolth losses exhausted to atmosphere, but this will be
  dependent of use of space. Natural ventilation should be available in each unit/area to allow
  mixed mode or natural ventilation as primary ventilation method. Soft areas in walls and roof
  structure to make new ductwork connections to atmosphere.
- **Renewables** No renewable technology presents an economically efficient generation source so is not recommended unless high level tree/foliage is cut back and new roof areas are created.
- **Utilities** All existing utilities are to be stripped out. New supplies required for water, electric and telecoms. A centralised approach puts responsibility on the utility or building network operator (BNO) to design, install and manage infrastructure, taking it largely away from PSVT direct responsibility.

### **Heat Pump Locations & Concealment**



Locating air source heat pumps is a particular challenge, due to the need to locate them externally, the resultant visual intrusion and noise generated.

An option is explored here for mounting the heat pumps within dormers, possibly using louvres or a metal mesh to visually conceal them, whilst still provide external air supply. The size of the dormers depends upon the size of the heat pump.

This option keeps the heat pump behind the building line, considering the west footprint of the building forms the boundary.

The alternative with agreement of the adjacent land owner, is to mount the units bare onto the external wall, however, this has higher visual impact.

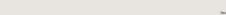
Further inspection of this proposal is available as a separate drawing.

### Services



West, Railway Elevation

Port Sunlight Stables

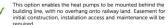


Section through

Hayloft Looking North

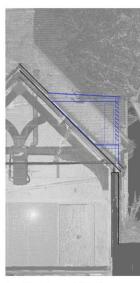
### Design Description and Rationale

A total of four heat pumps has been modelled on the central bay roof, housed within two timber lead dormers. One dormer steel meshed front (design subject to technical design and compliance with heat pump air intake requirements)



- The dormers provide weather protection, but also conceal to mitigate harm to the character and appearance of the stables. It is likely at this point, visibility of the dormers will be limited to leeting glances by passengers on a train. Whilst the platform is opposite, these dormers are towards the tail end where occurrence and density of standing passengers is likely to be
- This arrangement permits an accessible services void to be created within the hayloft, within the zone where the ceiling height is below 1.5m above floor level (and therefore not counted within lettable gross internal floor area (GIFA) calculations. The cross section identifies a zone where pipework can be distributed through fire stopped core holes to

- Option for mounting dormers on the central bay roof will impact available space for
- Option for dormers on the Northern Range is possible, but requires a taller dormer, to avoid cutting into the roof (preserving the timber ceiling below).
- Design solution has a fairly high visual impact due to the size of the dormers, but may be considered acceptable due to the mitigation factor for concealing the heat pumps, the traditional design and aspect onto the railway
- The primrary impact on the character of the Conservation Area is avoided.



Section through Northern Range Looking North

Dormer Enclosures for Eaves Mounted Heat Pumps

Cymes Conservation

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S3-P02