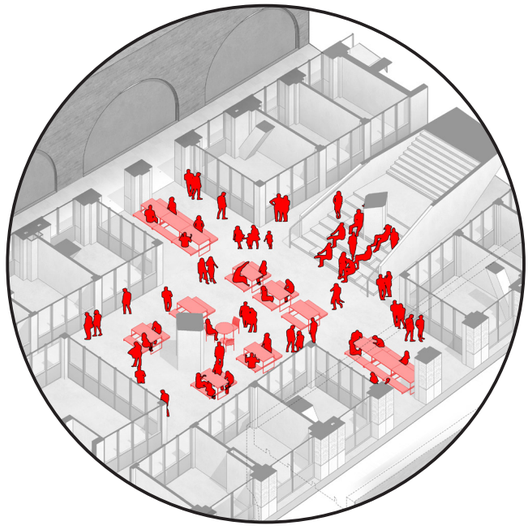
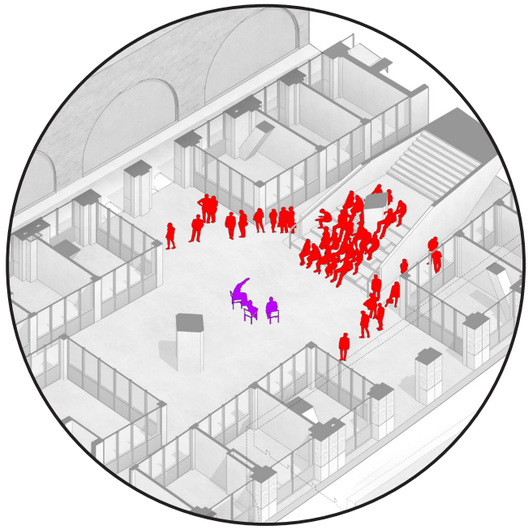
The publicly accessible open space has been designed to be exceedingly versatile, and has the capacity to host a wide range of events from community events to exhibitions.

Additional information regarding indicative activities for the publicly accessible open space can be found in the Community and Commercial Use Strategy document submitted in conjunction with the Planning Addendum.



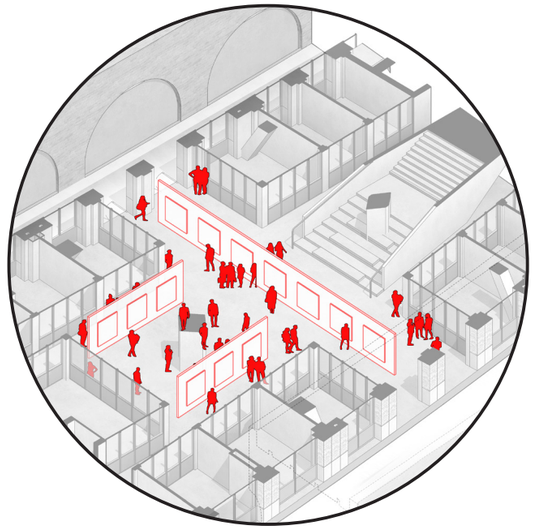
Main Scenario
Market Food Court


Fig. 2.5.5.9 Publicly Accessible Open Space food hall scenario diagram



Scenario 2
Event Space Available for Community Use

Fig. 2.5.5.10 Publicly Accessible Open Space community events space scenario



Scenario 3
Exhibition Space

Fig. 2.5.5.11 Publicly Accessible Open Space exhibition space scenario diagram


Fig. 2.5.5.12 Illustrative view of the Publicly Accessible Open Space from ground floor

Fig. 2.5.5.13 Illustrative view of the Publicly Accessible Open Space from the second floor


Fig. 2.5.5.14 Illustrative detail view of the Publicly Accessible Open Space from ground floor

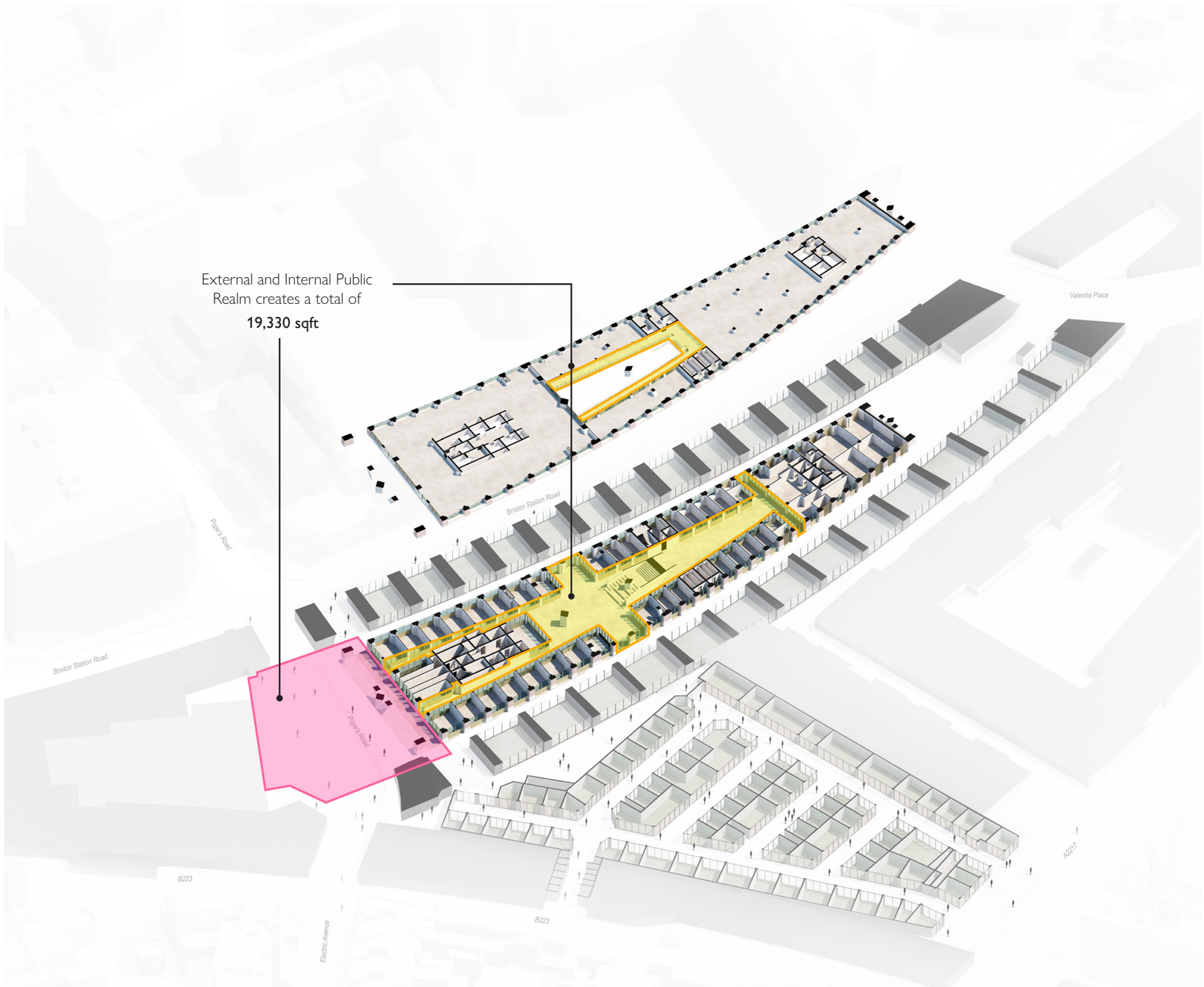

Fig. 2.5.5.15 Illustrative view of the Publicly Accessible Open Space from ground floor - community event scenario

Fig. 2.5.5.16 Illustrative view of the Restaurant

# 2.5 PUBLIC REALM

## 2.5.6 PUBLIC REALM BENEFITS

The proposed “external” and “internal” public realm implemented by the scheme totals 19,330 sqft.




Key

External Component of the Public Realm

Internal Component of the Public Realm

Fig. 2.5.6 Ground floor public realm components axonometric diagram

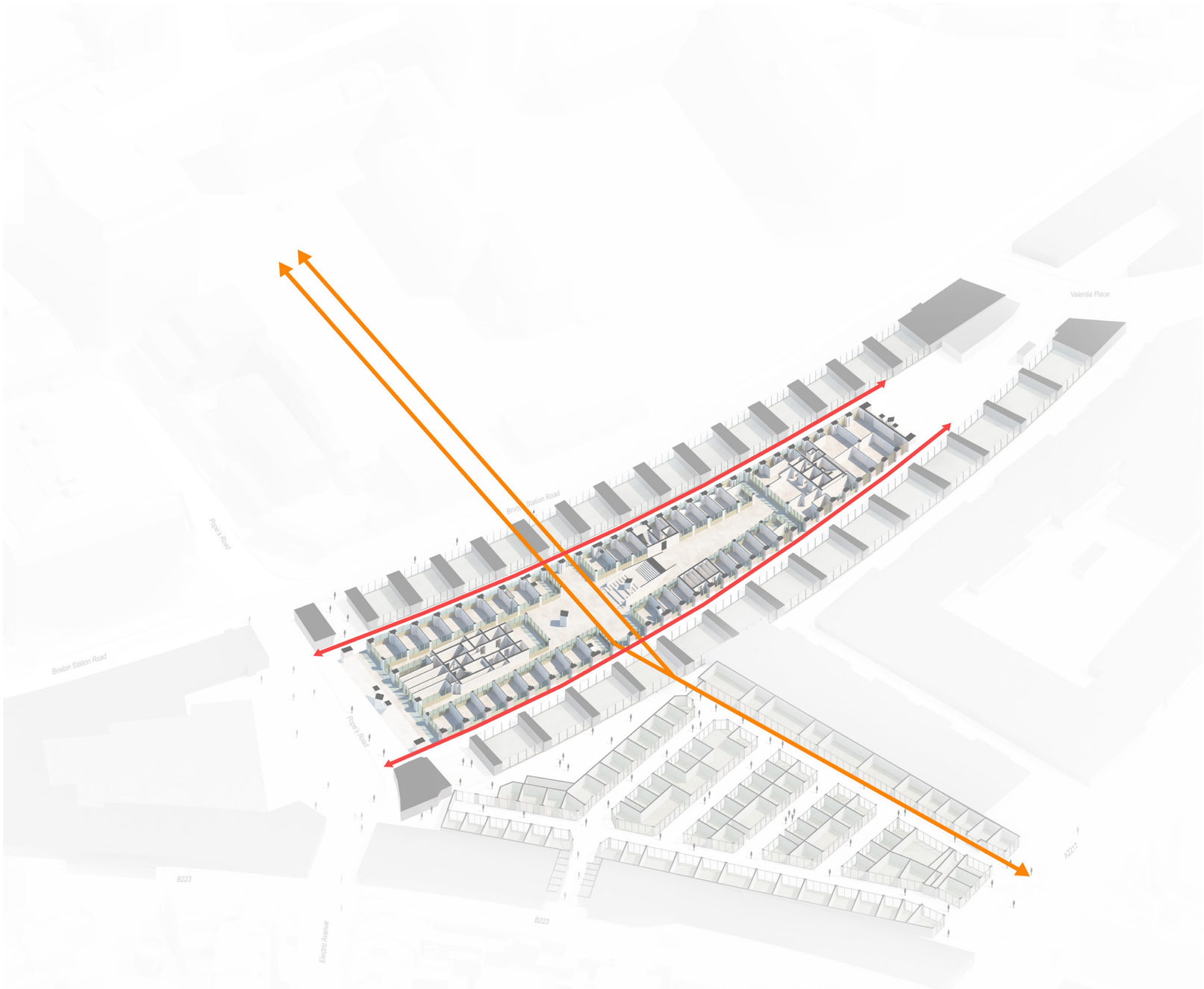
## 2.5.7 POTENTIAL FUTURE CONNECTIONS

The current layout of the ground floor of the scheme facilitates two major potential connections that might come forward in the future.

One is represented by the north-south connection from the Brixton Village through the publicly accessible open space into the Pop Brixton site.

The second is the public accessibility of the side streets with the potential implementation of the existing arches.

Although the current layout facilitates these potential routes to come forward in the future, these connections do not form part of this planning application nor are fundamental in terms of pedestrian movement and permeability for the proposed scheme.




Key

North-South Potential connectivity

East-West Potential connectivity

Fig. 2.5.7 Ground floor potential future connectivity axonometric diagram

# 2.6 FAÇADE LANGUAGE

## 2.6.1 CONTEXTUAL CONSIDERATIONS

Our research into Brixton's built context informed our understanding of some of the most prelevent architectural features found in neighbouring buildings.

As such, our scheme presents a reinterpretation of many of these features, with their profound and creative re-imagining constituting the starting point of our design approach.

The tripartite organisation of the façades, the horizontal lintels, arched and triangular forms of the window heads, and the rich detailing were some of the influential elements considered throughout the design evolution of the scheme.

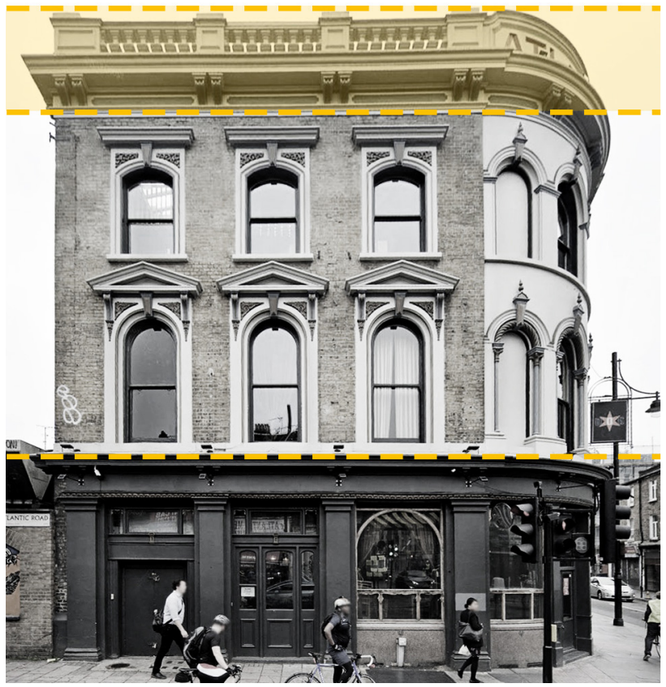


Fig. 2.6.1.1 Building façade on Atlantic Road

Fig. 2.6.1.2 Building façade detail on Electric Avenue


Fig. 2.6.1.3 Building façade detail on Acre Lane

Contextual Reference
Façade Tripartite Structure

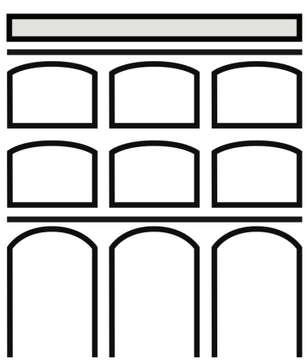
Contextual Reference
Arch Form & Horizontal Lintel

Contextual Reference
Triangular Form & Linear Elements

Top

Middle

Bottom



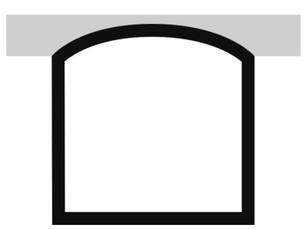


Fig. 2.6.1 Building façade on Brixton Station Road