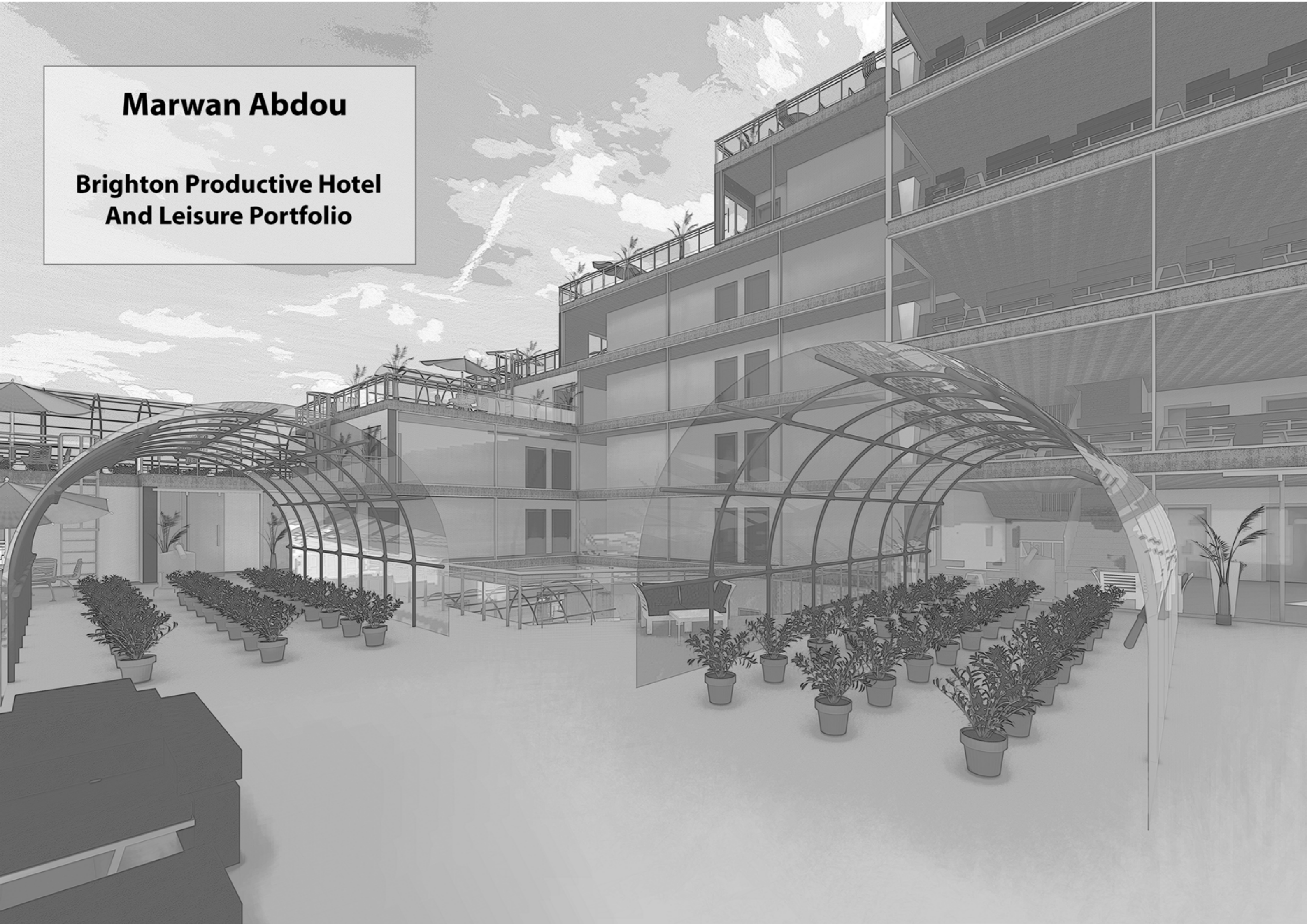


**Marwan Abdou**

**Brighton Productive Hotel  
And Leisure Portfolio**



# Contents:

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- 1 History of Brighton

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- 2 History of Church Street

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- 3 Site Visit

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- 6 Architectural Drawings

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# History

Brighton

Area: 82.79 KM2  
Population: 277,000 (2022)  
Area code: 01273

Brighton was once a little Saxon settlement. In the fifth century AD, the Saxons arrived in Sussex and established the kingdom of Sussex, which included the town of Brighton. Beorthelm's tun (Beorthelm's farm or village) was the previous name for it. It later expanded to become the city of Brighton.

Farmers and fishermen both resided in Brighton. The fishermen lived on the shoreline under the cliff, while the farmers resided in a settlement beneath it. It's possible that the Church of St. Bartholomew in Brighton existed considerably earlier than 1185, which is when it was first mentioned.

In 1514, the French set fire to the little settlement of Brighton. Given that the majority of the town's structures were made of wood and had thatched roofs, that work was simple. However, it was quickly rebuilt. The French struck Brighton once more in 1545.

The French commander, according to a writer, went out into the seas and arrived on the coast of Sussex before Brighthamstead (Brighton) and set certain of his soldiers on the land to burn and spoil the country, but the beacons were lit (to warn people in the nearby villages and call on them to help), and the inhabitants thereabout came down so thick, that the Frenchmen were driven to fly with loss of diverse of their numbers so that they did little harm there.

Brighton was a prosperous little town by the year 1580. There were 102 landmen and 400 fishermen residing there at the time. So, there were approximately 2,500 people living there.

Charles II convinced the Scots to invade England in 1651, two years after Charles I was put to death, to aid in his ascent to the throne. The Scots were ultimately routed at Worcester, and the king narrowly avoided being taken prisoner. He escaped to France by going undercover to Brighton.

A devastating storm hit England in 1703. Brighton was heartbroken. It stripped a great many houses, turned up the lead off the church, overthrew two windmills, and laid them flat on the ground, according to a writer. Houses along the beach and below the cliff were destroyed by a second storm in 1705. In Brighton, which was already deteriorating, the two storms did significant damage. There were just perhaps 1,500 people living there at the beginning of the 18th century.



Present Map of Brighton

East of the Steine, a row of homes was constructed around 1808. Soon after, construction started in the region. The Brighton Pavilion was then constructed in 1815. This time, it resembled an Indian palace. In 1850, the local council purchased Brighton Pavilion.

Brighton Pavilion served as an Indian soldiers' hospital during World War I. Amenities in Brighton kept getting better during the 20th century. In Brighton, the first movie theatres debuted in 1909, and a boating pool was constructed in 1925. On The Level, a playground for kids was constructed in 1927, and the aquarium underwent reconstruction in 1929.

Brighton kept on prospering throughout the twenty-first century. Brighton and Hove became a city in 2000. The Jubilee Library then opened its doors in 2005. Old Police Cells Museum debuted in 2005 as well.



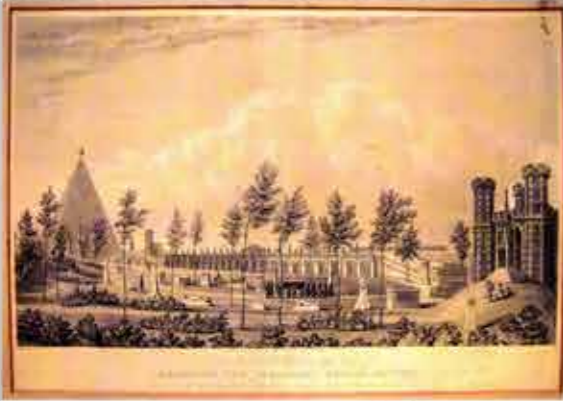
1870s Map of Brighton



# History

Church Street

Church Street is one of the oldest streets in Brighton, taking its name from the former parish church of St Nicholas. Originally known as North Back Side and then as Spring Walk, Church Street was a track at the rear of the crofts and gardens stretching northwards from North Street



**St Nicholas Rest Garden:** The St Nicholas Rest Garden was opened in 1841 – a substantial extension to the existing burial ground around the church and to the north of Church Street.



**Brighthelm Centre Rest Gardens:** The gardens are the former burial ground to Hanover Chapel, Listed Grade II, and now part of the Brighthelm Centre. The Hanover Chapel was built in 1824/5. It has been suggested that the site was already a burial ground from possibly as early as the 1700s. The burial ground originally extended further to the west. Queen's Road was built over this part in 1845. The original boundary wall and railing survive on the west side of Queen's Road.



**Central National School:** was one of the town's earliest schools. It opened in 1829 and was designed in a Regency Gothic style with oriel windows and pinnacles by Stroud and Mew. The three storey building had two shops on the ground floor and master's residence on the second. It became the Central Church of England School and eventually the Central Voluntary Primary School. The school closed in March 1967 and the building was demolished in 1971.



**County Court House:** was designed by T C Sorby with a bas relief sculpture of the royal coat-of-arms by Mansel Bailey above the side archway. The builder was JT Chappell, whose bid price was £5,3959. It opened in 1869 and was used as a court until 1967, when it became a council storehouse. Following renovation the courtroom at the rear re-opened in 2007 as a lecture theatre.



**Church of St Nicholas of Myra:** was the first Brighton parish church. Built in the mid-14th century, with the addition of a chantry in the 15th century. It survived an attack by the French in 1514, when the town was burnt, but was seriously damaged in violent storms in November 1703 and August 1705. It was extensively rebuilt to a design by Richard Cromwell Carpenter in 1853 and re-opened in April 1854.



**Museum and Art Gallery:** the Prince Regent's former stables, designed by William Porden, built 1804. In 1873 Philip Lockwood, the Borough Surveyor, adapted the building to cultural purposes as the Free Library and Museum.



**North Gate of the Royal Pavilion:** was originally built c1774 and reworked in 1832 by Joseph Good for William IV, possibly to a design by Nash.



**Statue of George IV:** It was originally unveiled on 9 October 1828 in the central gardens where the war memorial now stands and was moved to its present site on 14 March.





# Site Visit

Images

## Site Video:

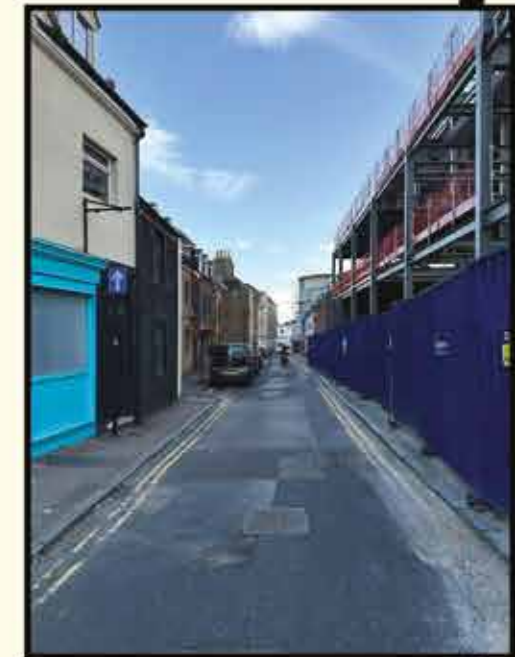
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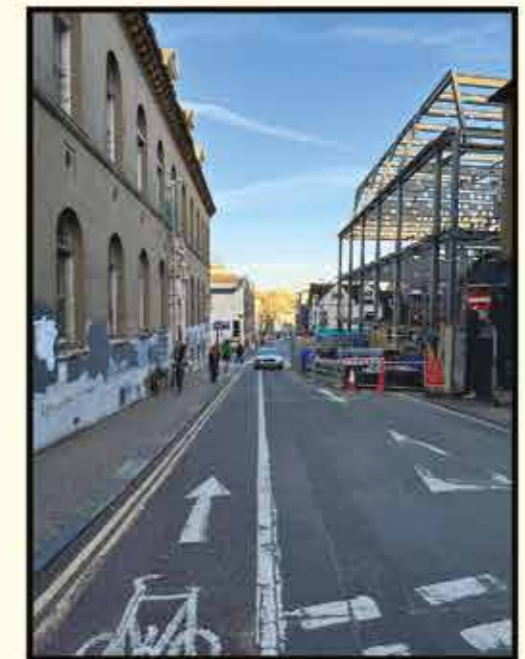
**East Facing**



**West Facing**



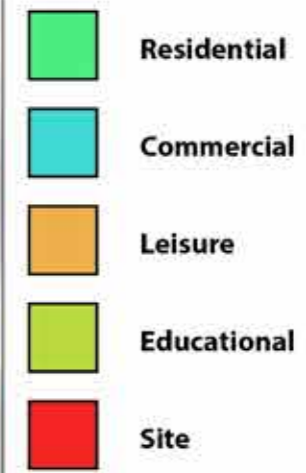
**South Facing**





# Land Use

Church Street, Brighton, UK

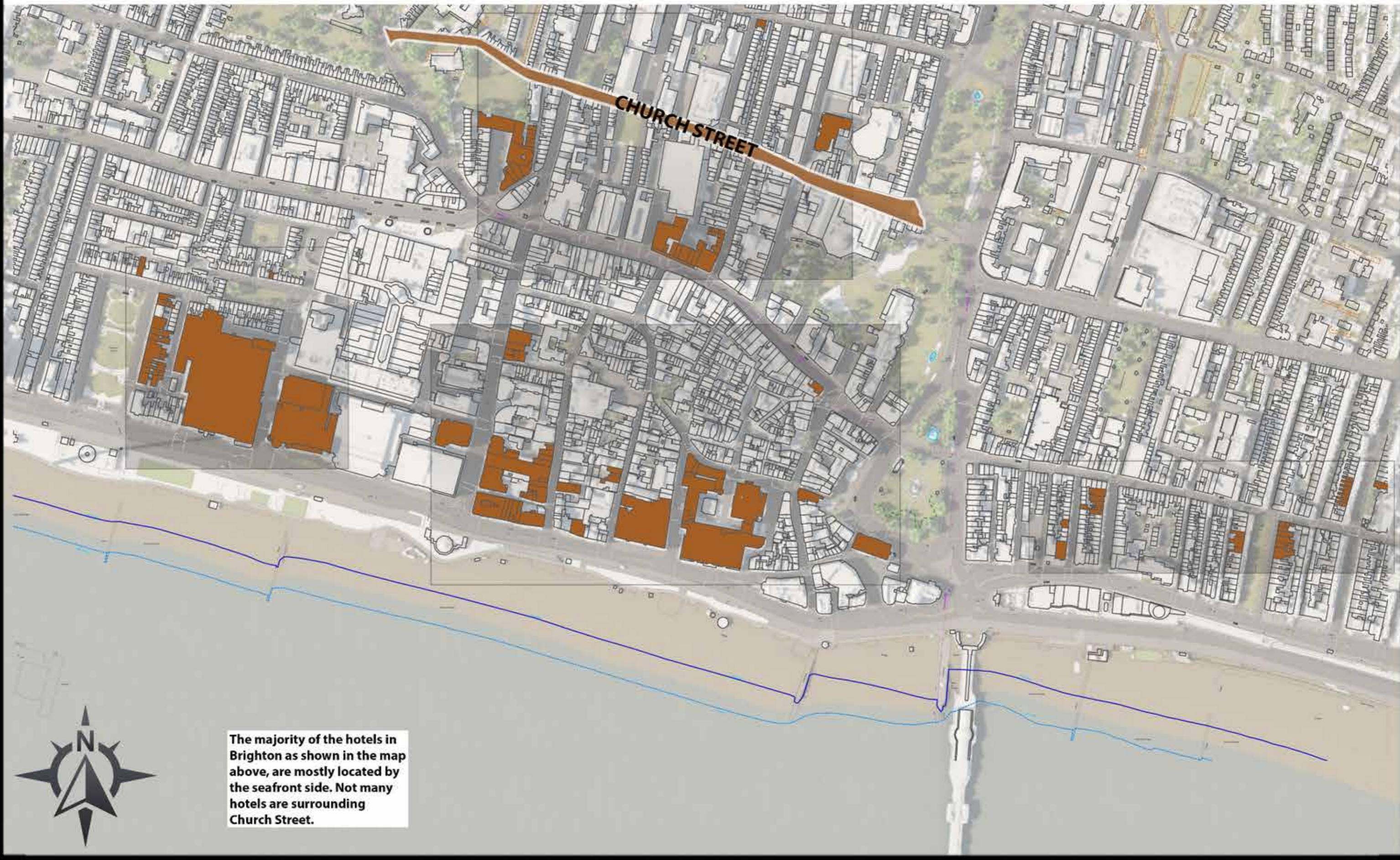


The majority of the hotels in Brighton as shown in the map above, are mostly located by the seafront side. Not many hotels are surrounding Church Street. Most of the buldings surrounding the site are low rise while the mid-rise buildings are located around the seafront area.



# Surrounding Hotels




























































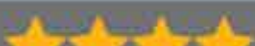

















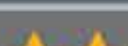





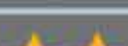





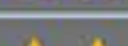











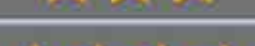





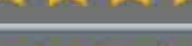
Church Street, Brighton, UK



The majority of the hotels in Brighton as shown in the map above, are mostly located by the seafront side. Not many hotels are surrounding Church Street.



# Hotels In Brighton & Activities

Hotels	Bar	Spa	Restaurant	Disable Access	Gym	Stars
Royal Albion Hotel						
YHA Brighton Hotel						
Queen's Hotel						
Jurys Inn						
Old Ship Hotel						
Hotel du Vin & Bistro						
Brighton Harbour Hotel & Spa						
Smart Brighton Hotel						
Travelodge Brighton Seafront						
Grand Hotel						
Hilton Metropole Hotel						
The Granville Hotel						
Cecil House Hotel						
The Queensbury Hotel						
Beach Hotel						
West Beach Hotel						
Holiday Inn Brighton Hotel						
King's Hotel						



# Royal Albion Hotel

Precedent Study



Entrance



Reception



Lounge



Single Room



Double Room



Dining



# Queens Hotel

Precedent Study



Entrance



Bar



Pool



Single Room



Double Room



Dining



# Harbour Hotel & Spa

Precedent Study



Entrance



Bar



Spa



Double Room



Single Room



Dining





Solar Study



## Mint



It's easy to understand why mint is one of the most widely used plants in the UK. It's simple to cultivate, gorgeously cooling, and wonderful in a variety of recipes, drinks, and homemade skincare items. It's a great choice if someone wants their garden to be a bustling wildlife paradise because all different kinds of insects adore it too!

Mint is a perennial plant that grows abundantly and returns year after year. Mint comes in a variety of varieties that range from the conventional peppermint to lime mint or chocolate mint, among many more, and is simple to cultivate. Mint grows well in most types of soil, in full sun or partial shade, and often develops huge, leafy clumps that can reach heights of up to 1 m (6 ft) and width. Since most mints are aggressive, spreading plants, it is preferable to cultivate them in big pots or in buckets with no bottom that are buried in the ground to restrict their roots. All sorts of foods, such as salads, sauces, pesto, and desserts, can be prepared using mint. It may be used to garnish buttered young potatoes or peas, as well as in ice cream, smoothies, cocktails, and tea.

### Planting & Harvesting

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Plant			✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	
Harvest					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

### Benefits

Mint is thought to have excellent relaxing and digestive effects and will relieve belly cramps and indigestion. Additionally, because of its antibacterial qualities, it has been applied to skincare products and as an acne treatment. Crushed mint leaves include essential oils that are supposed to dry the skin and manage excess oil that can produce spots on our skin.

## Productive Landscape

Mint & Parsley



### Both Plants Can Be Grown In Pots



## Parsley



Parsley grows compact and quickly from seeds, producing tart, nutrient-rich leaves all summer long. It grows nicely in pots and creates a lovely edging for vegetable plots. Use curly- or flat-leaved varieties in salads, sauces, butters, and as a garnish on a variety of cooked meals.

As a biennial plant, parsley (*Petroselinum crispum*) produces leaves in its first year and then blooms and sets seed in its second. Therefore, it is typically treated as an annual and dumped after its first year before being sowed again in the spring. Although it might be reluctant to sprout, parsley is simple to cultivate from seed. You may either start the seeds indoors and move them outside later, or start them outdoors where they will grow. On a sunny windowsill, it may easily be cultivated inside.

Parsley grows to a height of approximately 30 cm and creates a leafy rosette that may be plucked repeatedly, removing a few leaves from each plant. Parsley grows nicely in pots and provides an attractive border for beds, especially the curly varieties. You will thus have room for a few parsley plants, no matter how little your growing area may be.

### Planting & Harvesting

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Sow			✓	✓	✓	✓						
Plant					✓	✓	✓					
Harvest						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		

### Benefits

The vibrant green leaves give salads a fresh, tangy bite and are loaded with antioxidants and minerals including iron and vitamins A, C, and K. Or, to add zingy colour and taste to prepared foods like pastas, soups, omelettes, and pizzas, cut the leaves and scatter them over the meals before serving. Because it is believed to clear the palate and refresh the breath, parsley is commonly used with garlic and onions.



# Planting System

Mint & Parsley

## IWS FLOOD & DRAIN 6-48 POT SYSTEM

16mm IWS Flood & Drain System. How does it work?

Getting oxygen to the roots is everything. Plant pots are filled with feed during feeding. When feeding is finished, feed is promptly emptied from the pots. In order to stimulate nutrient intake, fuel development, and avoid harmful root infections, this seals oxygen in the root zone.

The IWS (Intelligent Watering System) is a clever and simple to put together flood and drain system that can hold anywhere from 6 to 48 pots and is all supplied by a single central reservoir. It is available as a whole kit and may be used with different growth material.

This adaptable system eliminates the effort of manually watering your plants by pumping water-based nutrients to your plants. All stale oxygen in your pots is replaced with new oxygen as water is pumped through the growth media, giving your plants a boost each time.

The simplicity of the IWS makes it appropriate for gardeners of all skill levels, whether you're a hobbyist or a professional grower.



### IWS Flood & Drain Hydroponic System Video:

<https://youtu.be/oSjr3zPwWfl>

## KEY VALUES:

- scalable and versatile system
- Easily put together
- use a range of growth mediums
- 13 mm inner and 16 mm outer diameter pipes
- handy one-minute interval timer
- Flexible, modular design lets you place the pots in any position.
- Manageable since pots are replenished from a single tank
- Pumps seldom ever turn on; quiet!
- pots are placed on the floor, saving headroom.
- Zero waste! Recirculation feed is kept after being drained.
- Better roots, development, and nutrient absorption with extreme oxygen
- straightforward to set up and programme











Hotel Church Street  
Ground Floor Plan  
1:500

- 0 Entrance
- 1 Reception
- 2 Lobby
- 3 Cafe /Bar
- 4 Lift /Stairs
- 5 Swimming Pool
- 6 Office Reception
- 7 Female Changing Rooms
- 8 Male Changing Rooms
- 9 House Keeping
- 10 Electric /Plant Room
- 11 Services /Boiler Room
- 12 Storage
- 13 Storage
- 14 Meeting Room
- 15 Offices/ HR/ Accounting
- 16 Steam Room
- 17 Sauna
- 18 WC
- 19 Jacuzzi





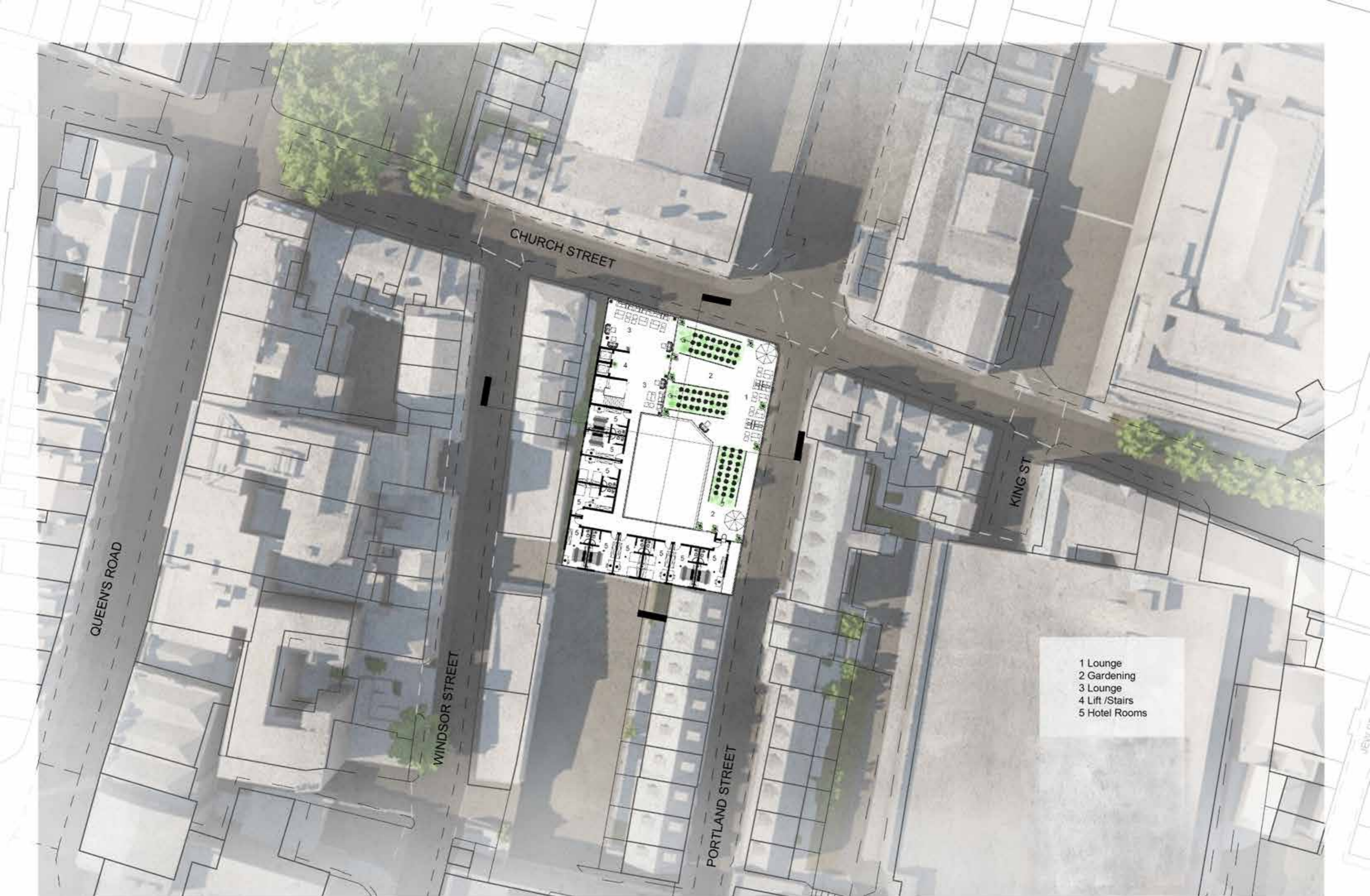


- 1 Lounge
- 2 Lift /Stairs
- 3 Cafe /Bar
- 4 Kitchen
- 5 Female WC
- 6 Male WC
- 7 Laundry
- 8 Housekeeping
- 9 Staff Lounge
- 10 Storage
- 11 Storage
- 12 Study Room
- 13 Message Room
- 14 Disabled WC
- 15 Gardening

Hotel Church Street  
First Floor Plan  
1:500

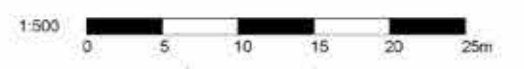






Hotel Church Street  
Second Floor Plan  
1:500

- 1 Lounge
- 2 Gardening
- 3 Lounge
- 4 Lift /Stairs
- 5 Hotel Rooms

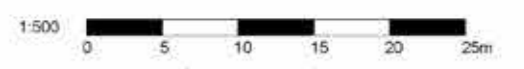






Hotel Church Street  
Third Floor Plan  
1:500

- 1 Lounge
- 2 Lift /Stairs
- 3 Hotel Room
- 4 Gardening



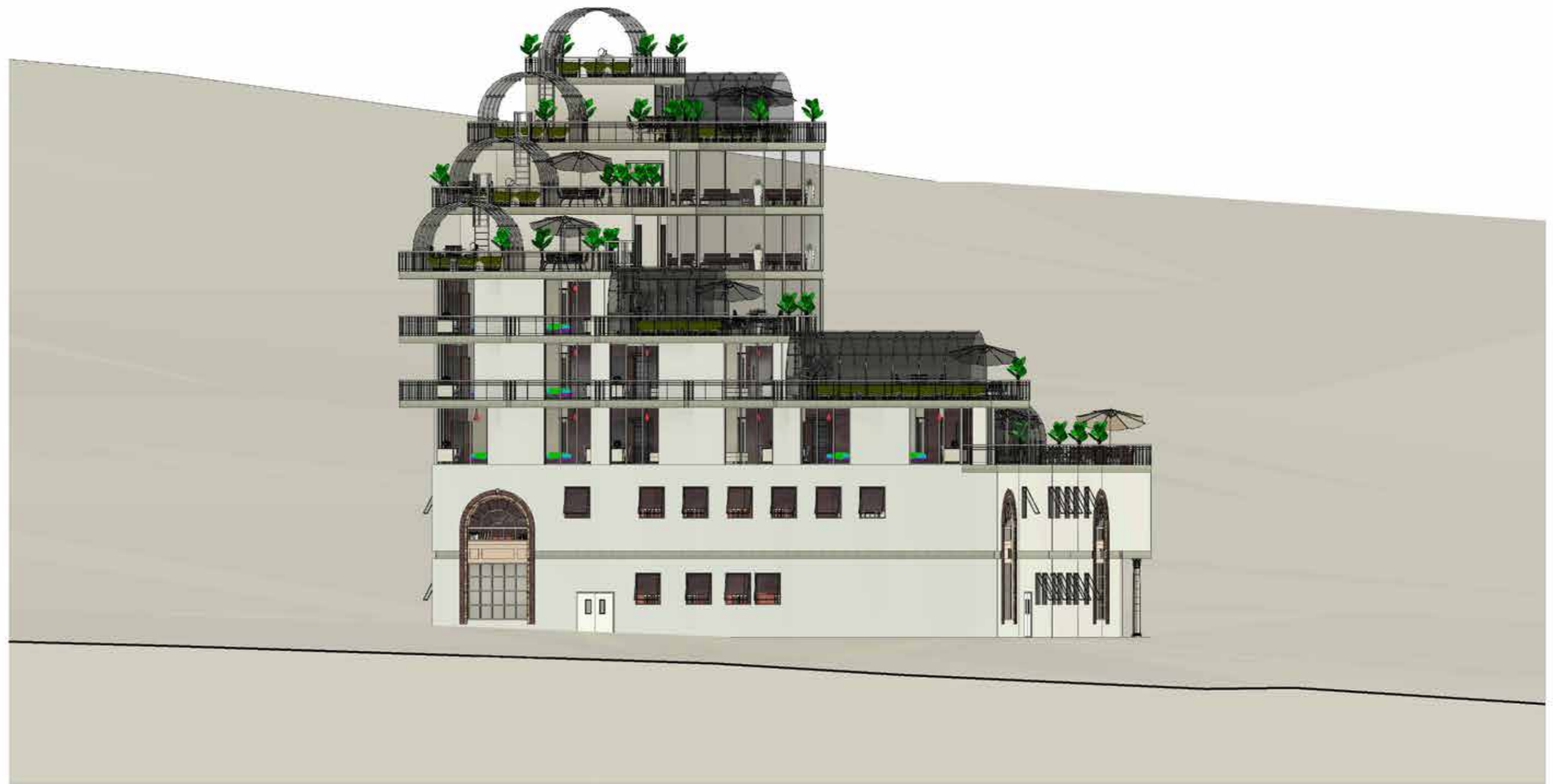




North Elevation - 1:200







South Elevation - 1:200







East Elevation - 1:200



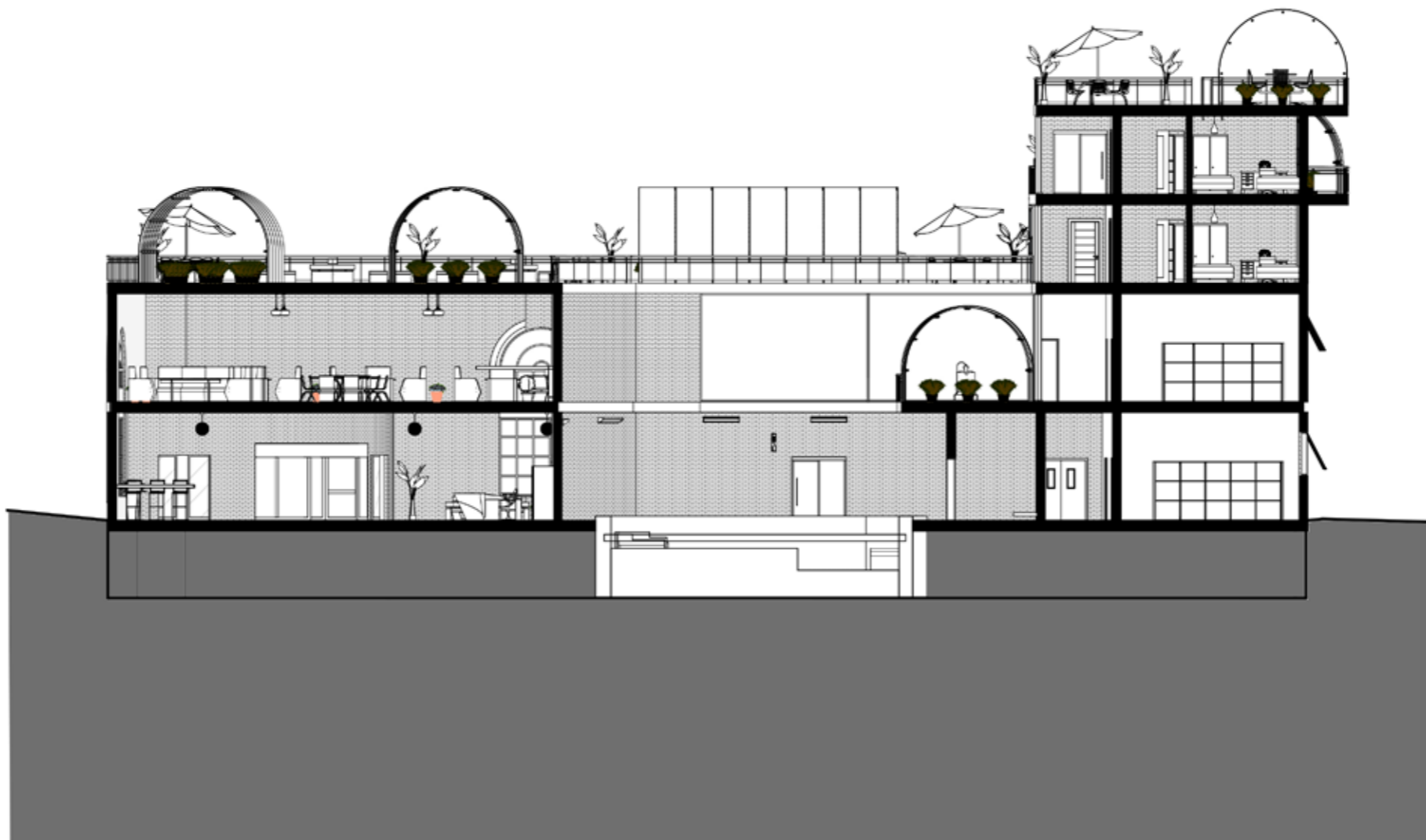




West Elevation - 1:200



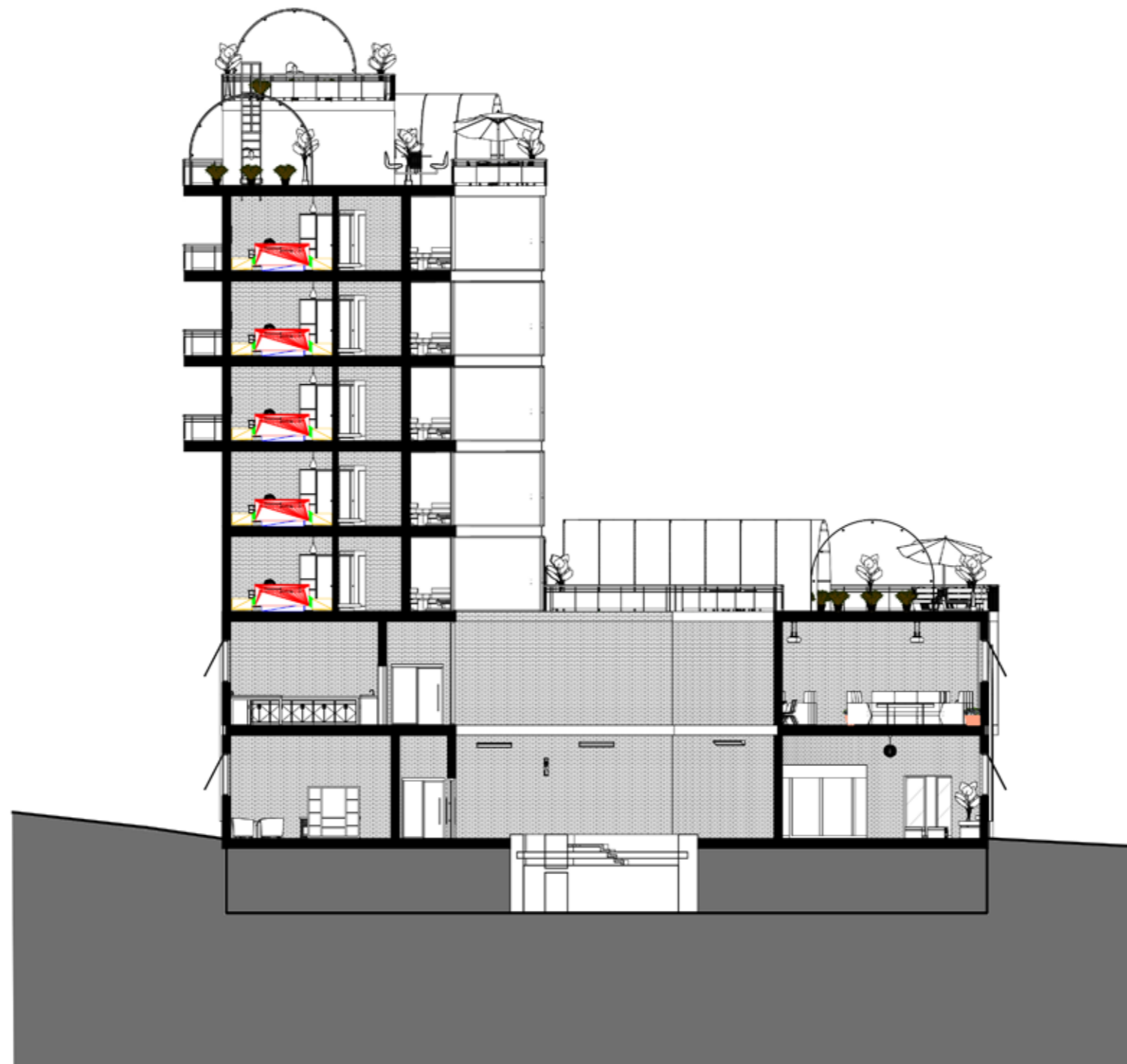




Section (A-A) - 1:200







Section (B-B) - 1:200





# Prespective Shot 1

Hotel





# Prespective Shot 2

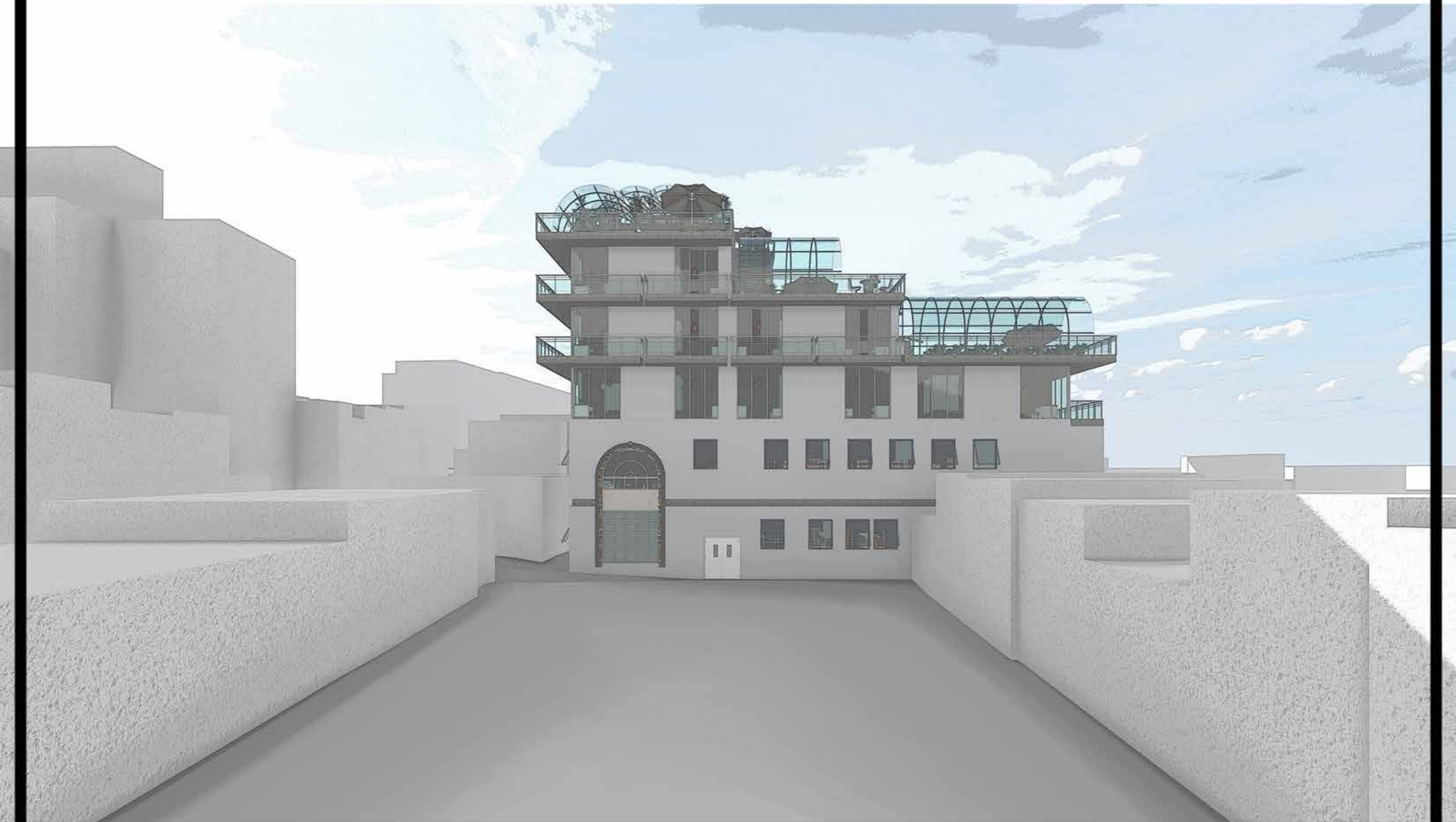
Hotel





# Shot 1

Hotel





# Shot 2

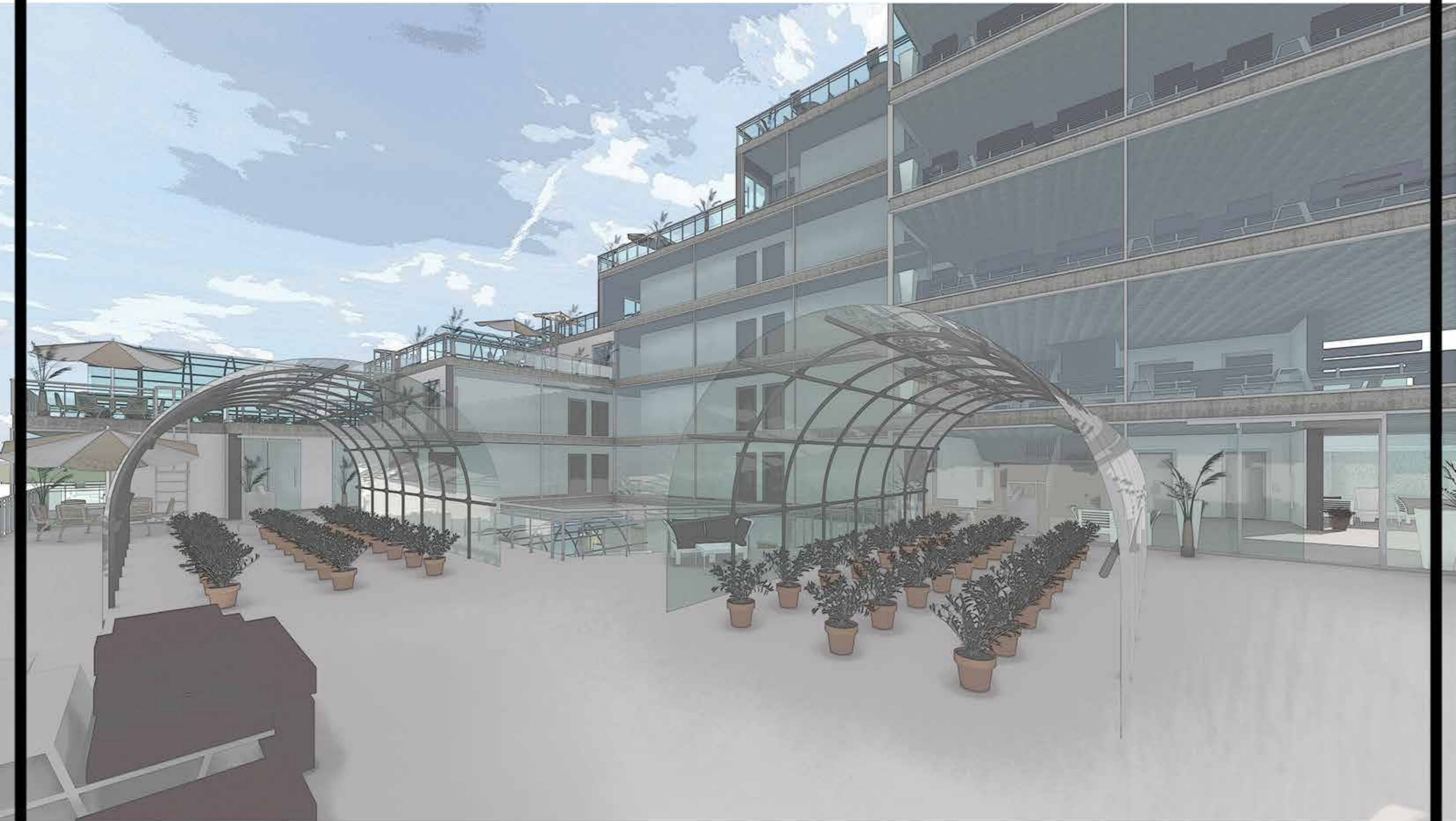
Hotel





# Shot 3

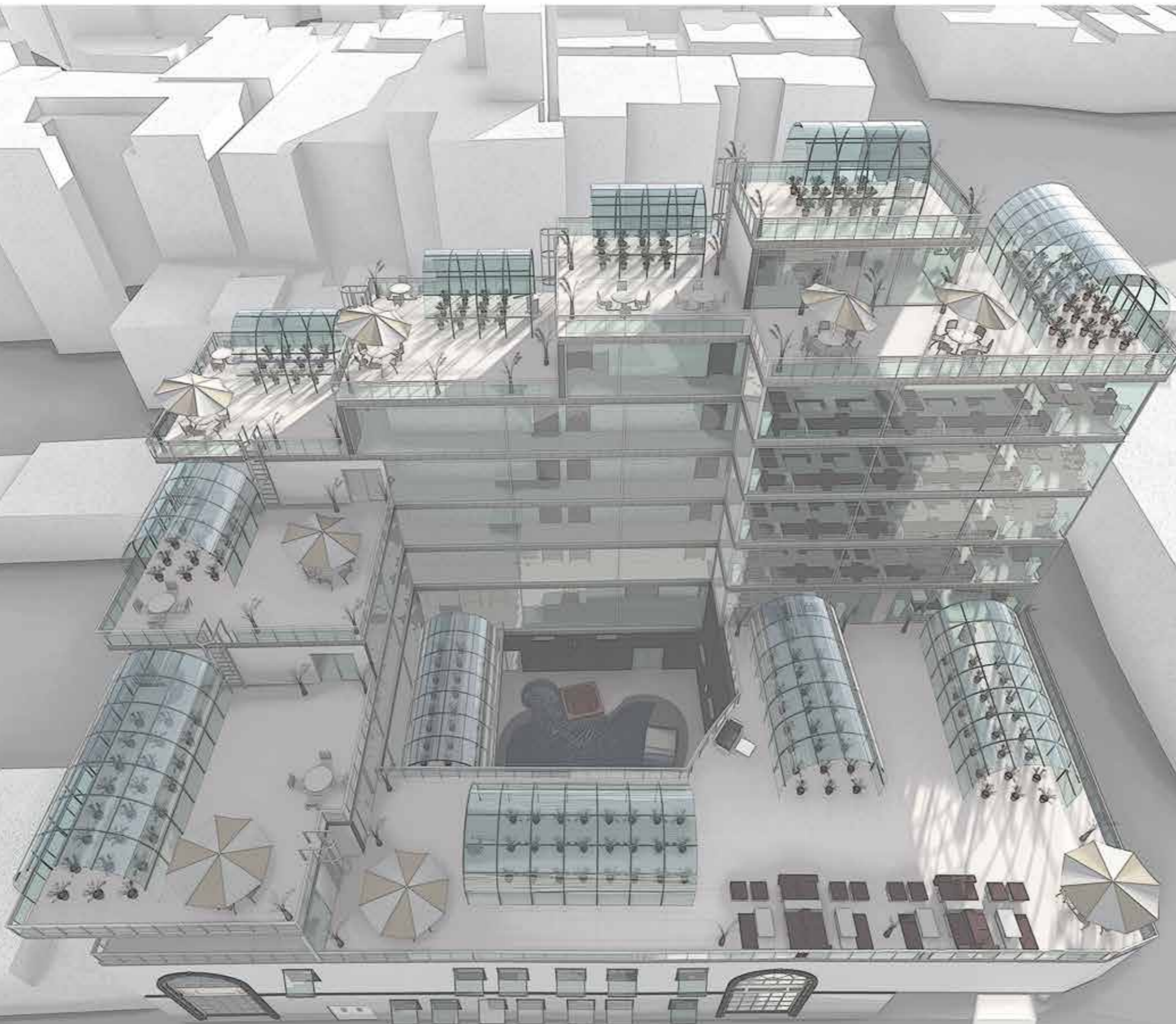
Hotel





# Shot 4

Hotel





# Shot 5

Hotel

