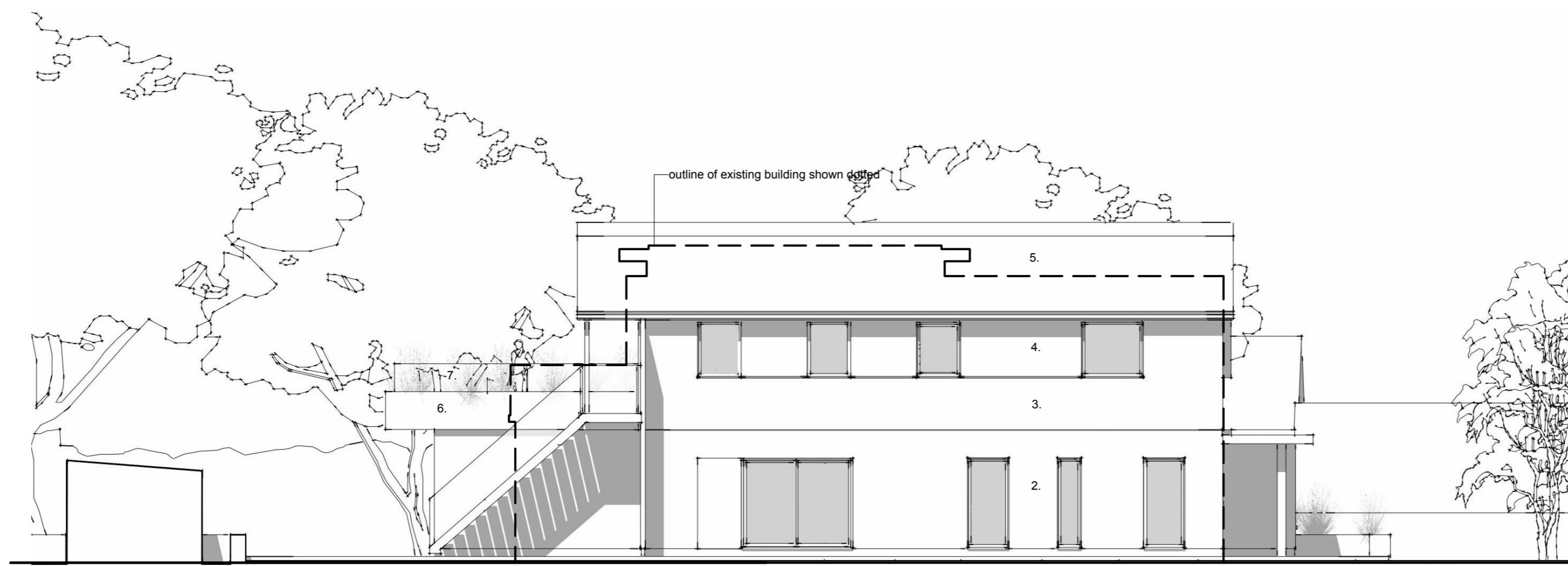
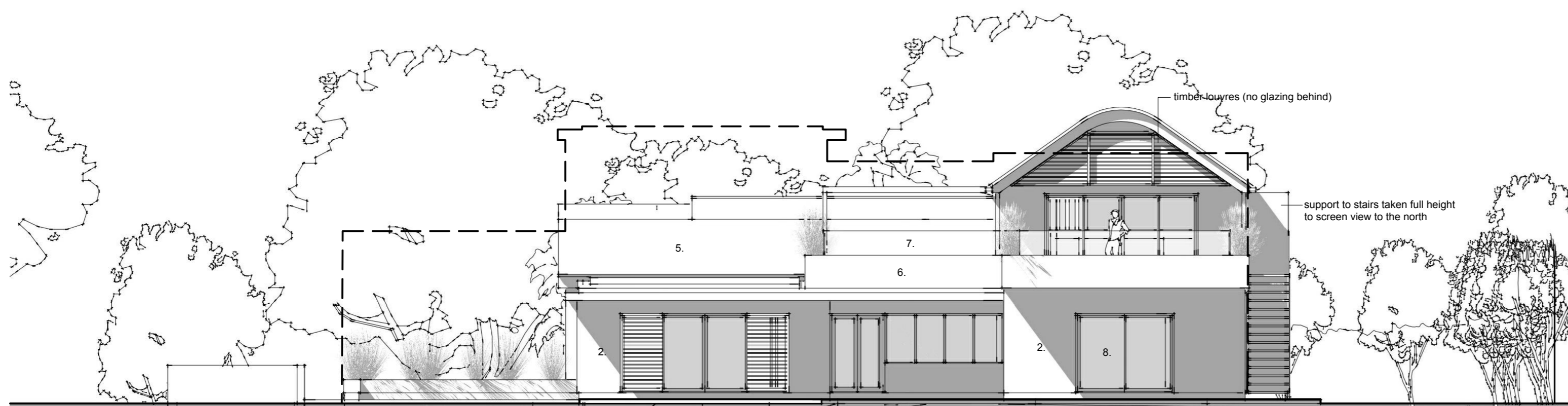


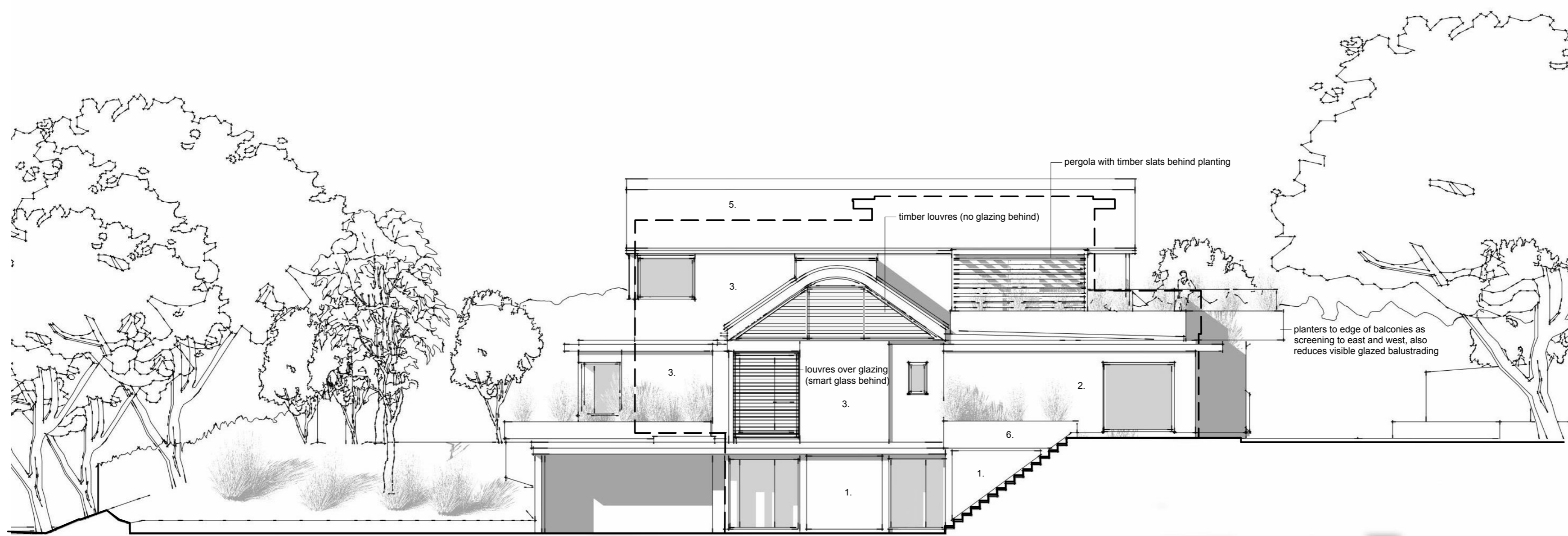
01 Proposed North Elevation
scale 1:100 @ A1



02 Proposed East Elevation
scale 1:100 @ A1



03 Proposed South Elevation
scale 1:100 @ A1



04 Proposed West Elevation
scale 1:100 @ A1

Issues with the existing building:
 Height: the issue is not so much the overall height but where these higher elements are located. 3 storey elements are excessive. 2 storey elements are appropriate in this location.
 Bulk: the height at the lower part of the site, together with the form, results in an unbroken bulky appearance.
 Massing: related to height and bulk, the current form can appear overbearing from the village green. Lack of relief and depth exacerbates this.
 Silhouette: flat roofs with high eaves above the treeline results in an unbroken silhouette.
 Scale: in areas where the storey heights are not demarcated there is a lack of discernible scale.

Proposed Design:
 The new design greatly reduces the overall mass of the building, particularly at the upper level. Whereas the existing house has 3 storey, flat roofed elements which present an overbearing 'cliff edge', particularly on the North-West corner (facing the entrance gates and village green), the proposals present more broken and familiar forms which work with the sloped topography of the site and the wider context. The proposals step up the site with single and 2 storey elements which breaks up the mass.

Projecting overhangs, whilst providing shelter and solar control, also provides relief and depth to the elevations by casting areas of light and shade. Overhangs, stepped forms, a combination of flat and pitched roofs, and changes of materials break down the mass of the building, reduce the bulk, provide more familiar and interesting forms and silhouette, and introduce scale.

Pitched roofs reduce the eaves levels and are more recessive, this is not always clear in elevation drawings (3 dimensional objects are not perceived in a flat plane), the recessive, stepped forms of the building, in comparison to the existing building, are better understood in the comparative perspective views. The existing and proposed forms were both modelled in the same software and model space and were then overlaid to provide a direct comparison.

The reduced massing at the higher level allows for increased visual permeability through the site.

- Materials:
1. Flint panels brick quoins
 2. Stained larch cladding (vertical)
 3. Larch cladding (vertical)
 4. Larch cladding (horizontal)
 5. Pre-patinated zinc standing seam roofing
 6. Larch cladding (vertical)
 7. Glass balustrading
 8. Powder coated aluminium windows and doors

