## Brown \& Brown <br> POTARCH STEADING

Design Statement | Feb 2024

## CONTENTS <br> A PROPOSAL DETAILS <br> B PROJECT BRIEF <br> C SITE CONTEXT <br> D SITE HISTORY <br> E PROPOSAL

Location Plan 6 Existing Site Plan 10 Proposed Site Plan 14
Proposed Steading GF Plan 16
Proposed Steading FF Plan 18
Proposed Steading Elevations 19
Proposed Steading Section 20
Proposed Garage Plans 23
Proposed Garage Elevations 24
Proposed Garage Section 24
ARCHITECTS DRAWINGS:


## POTARCH STEADING | SITE ADDRESS:

Potarch Steading, Old Military Road, Aboyne
POTARCH STEADING | APPLICANT \& OWNER
Sam Colley \& Jenny Nicol

## POTARCH STEADING | ARCHITECT/AGENT

Brown \& Brown Architects, 2 Station Square, Aboyne, AB34 5HX brown\&brown.studio

[^0]A - PROPOSAL DETAILS


POTARCH STEADING | APPROACH The approach to the house is to be via the


## POTARCH STEADING | RENOVATION OF EXISTING

The proposed scheme is for the internal renovation of the existing converted stable block, the addition of a small dormer extension and the renovation of an external garage.

The existing Potarch Steading is of high quality and sits in private grounds to the east of the Old Military Road at Potarch. The applicant wishes to renovate and extend in a site specific manner; with the setting, existing contours, aspect and sun-path all key generators of the design.

The application plot is 1.45 acres in size and includes the existing house, access route and garden. The site is accessed from a minor road and private drive branching off the old military road. The house s located just east of the river Dee and sits towards the north of the overall ownership plot

[^1]The applicant has a keen desire to retain, refurbish and restore the original house, in addition to adding the sympathetic dormer extension, to make the house both energy efficient and suitable for modern living.

B - PROJECT BRIEF

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## POTARCH STEADING | CONTEXT

The site is located near the hamlet of Potarch, Aberdeenshire. The proposal has been developed using the principals of site-specific design, and will be constructed to the highest standards.

The design - being largely internal reconfiguration - is influenced by the existing layout, openings and the lifestyle of the client. The dormer extension is designed to reflect the form, proportions and materiality of the existing house in a more contemporary way.

Our clients wish to create a home which sits comfortably within the wider context, renovating the current home to become suitable for modern living. The brief centred around the desire to design a contemporary, future-proof and energy efficient family home embracing a design style which is respectful to the original typology.

[^2]The steading is largely hidden from the public realm, with just one direct neighbour to the west. It is considered that the proposed extension would not alter the privacy or amenity of either the site itself, or any neighbouring/nearby properties.





## POTARCH STEADING | HISTORY

The existing Potarch Steading sits to the east of the Old military Road - built by General George Wade following the Jacobite uprising of 1715 to combat the treat of Highland insurrection.




## POTARCH STEADING | SITUATION \& MASSING

Designed to create a clear flow and increase head-height throughou the main house, the internal renovations and dormer extension are designed to sit in harmony with the existing. Externally, visua hierarchy remains unchanged - with the east entrance remaining dominant from both the private and public realms

The positioning of proposed openings has been carefully considered to maximise existing windows, retain the privacy of the main house improve links to the garden and maximise far reaching views of the surrounding countryside. The massing of the proposed dormer is designed to be subservient to the existing dormer windows while modern punched windows are placed in line with existing openings to maintain balance

Consciously lower and stepped back from the leading lines of the main house, the new addition both completes and respects the primary volume of the existing house.

Drawing inspiration from the material palette of the existing house, grey zinc will be utilised on the proposed dormer; executed in a simple, contemporary way.

It is felt that both the internal changes and proposed dormer extension will be a complementary addition within the wider context, which possesses buildings of varying architectural style.

Fg. 17
1:100 Proposed Steading GF Plan


M 1:100
0
0 $\qquad$ $\underbrace{4}$ $5 \underbrace{7}$ ${ }^{8}$ 9 ${ }^{10}[\mathrm{~m}]$


NORTH ELEVATION


EAST ELEVATION


WEST ELEVATION


SOUTH ELEVATION

## OVERLEAF

g. 18

1:100 Proposed Steading FF Plan
THIS PAGE
Fg. 19
$\stackrel{\text { M 1:100 }}{\square} \underbrace{2} \quad \stackrel{4}{3} \quad \underbrace{6} \quad \underbrace{8} \quad 9 \quad 10[m]$


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NORTH ELEVATION



SECTION BB
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## SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT:

 INSPIRATIONAL DESIGNSScottish Government's
Design Exemplar website, which outlines the key qualities for good design in Scotland, and lists examples of buildings which are to be celebrated. The highlighted section on the table showing the 6 key qualities for 'exemplary design' shows the elements which are directly relevant.
Table 02 illustrates our response to the governments headings which show the way that this development meets the requirements for good design in Scotland. Please refer to all submitted drawings for further information.

## OVERLEAF

CLOCKWISE FROM TOP LEFT
Fg. 26
Farnham House | Rural Office Architecture Fg. 27
Carpenter's House | Loader Monteith Fg. 28
IBLA | Stapleton Hall Road

Table 01

| 1. Distinctive | 2. Safe and pleasant | 3. Easy to move around |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Creating a sense of identity | Creating safe and pleasant places <br> - Places where streets are livelier and feel safer because a building has windows, doors or active uses on to the street, rather than presenting a blank façade. <br> - Places where footpaths and open spaces feel safer because buildings overlook them. | Creating easier movement <br> - Places that ensure that the density of development is highest where access to public transport is best. <br> - Places that site bus stops more conveniently and make them safer and better lit. <br> - Places that make railway stations accessible by foot from all directions. <br> - Places where roads and footpaths are better connected into well used routes, so that the presence of more people makes them feel safer. <br> - Places with public spaces that are better linked into a route that is well used by people on foot. <br> - Places that encourage cycling. <br> - Places that pedestrians go to and from which are connected by more direct routes. |
| - Places where distinctive landscapes, natural features, buildings, streets, spaces and skylines inspire patterns of new building. |  |  |
| - Places with residential accommodation above shops to provide inhabited rooms overlooking streets and to encourage evening activity. <br> - Places where the distinction between public or private space is made clearer. <br> - Places where a gap in an otherwise continuous building frontage, that detracts from the street's quality, is either filled or made into usable space for pedestrians. <br> - Places that create a sense of enclosure by enclosing streets, squares, parks and other spaces by buildings and trees of a scale that feels right. |  |  |
| 4. Welcoming | 5. Adaptable | 6. Resource efficient |
| Creating a sense of welcome | Making a place adaptable <br> - Places that ensure that new development, or other improvements, support a mix of compatible uses and tenures, helping to make the place one where people live, work and play, rather than having a single use and being 'dead' after hours. <br> - Places where buildings and areas are adaptable to a variety of future uses, by ensuring that they are not tightly designed to a particular use. | - Places where new and existing buildings minimise their use of energy through the way they face the sun, how they are sheltered from the wind by the slope of the land, trees and other buildings, and how they are constructed. <br> - Using and developing buildings, sites or areas that are underused. <br> - Using building materials that are available from local and or sustainable sources. <br> - Utilising natural features that are important to conserve and emphasise. |
| - Places where new landmarks create or improve views and help people find their way around. |  |  |
| - Places where views are opened up. |  |  |
| - Marking places that act as gateways to particular areas <br> - Places where better lighting improves safety, helps people find their way around, highlights landmarks, shows off attractive buildings or disguises eyesores. <br> - Places that create distinctive works or art and craft. <br> - Places where better signage is used. |  |  |
|  |  | - Places where a park or green space has been created or improved. <br> - Places that improve habitats and support wildlife, attracting and protecting living things. |

Table 02

| Working with the | Responding to the | How to |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LANDSCAPE | SITE | BE INSPIRED.. |
| Respect the landscape setting and the traditional building patterns of the locality | Consider the immediate context and allow specific site conditions to influence design | Inspirational ideas for sustainable, creative and innovative design |
| - The materials palette has been chosen to complement the existing building, with a simple palette proposed which will highlight the colour and texture of the slate and stone of the existing house. <br> - The massing of the proposed dormer extension has been designed to keep the overall building height as existing to ensure that the visual impact of the extension is minimised, particularly from the neighbouring existing houses. | - Internal headight and the inmediate context has dictated the proposed extension's position, with the maintenance of the existing house as the visually dominant of prime importance. <br> -The proposed dormer extension has been designed to sit quietly below the existing rooitine, maximisish views ove garden and adjacent forest. <br> - The proposed extension has been designed to be low-energy, and sustainable. Site speciic design allows large amounts of solar gain from the south, with the angle of the winter sun used as a generator for the extent of glazed facade. | - The orientation and design of the proposed dwelling will allow it to be heated by a significant substantially reducing its carbon footprint. <br> - We have reviewed the previous winners of the RIAS Awards, Scottish Design Awards, and the Scottish Government Inspirational design of the proposed extension. |

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Aberdeenshire
T 01975 325003
2 Station Square
Aboyne,
AB34 5HX
ab@brownandbrown.studio
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Inverness
IV Two, Kintail House,
Beechwood Park, Inverness,
IV2 3BW
inv@brownandbrown.studio
T 01463630640


[^0]:    OVERLEAF
    Fg. 1
    3D visualisation of entrance

[^1]:    OVERLEAF
    LOCKWISE FROM TOP LEFT
    Fg. 2
    Existing parking amenity
    Fg. 3
    Existing east approach
    Fg. 4
    Existing driveway

[^2]:    OVERLEAF
    LOCKWISE FROM TOP LEFT
    g. 7

    View to the south-east
    Fg. 8
    View to the south
    Fg. 9
    View to the north

