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ARCHITECTS DRAWINGS:



POTARCH STEADING | PROPOSAL DESCRIPTION: Renovation of historic stable block/country house and garage.

POTARCH STEADING | SITE ADDRESS:

Potarch Steading, Old Military Road, Aboyne

POTARCH STEADING | APPLICANT & OWNER

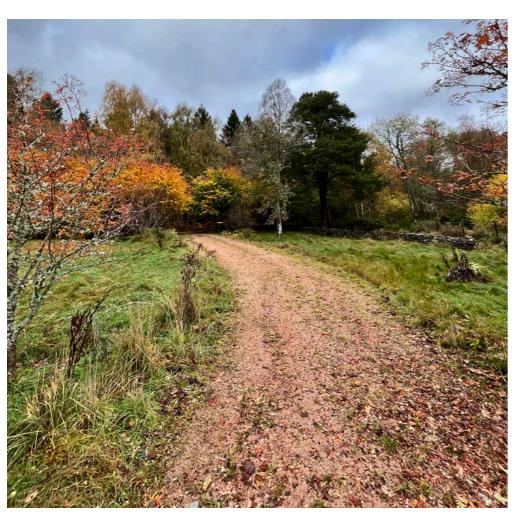
Sam Colley & Jenny Nicol

POTARCH STEADING | ARCHITECT/AGENT

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

A — PROPOSAL DETAILS







CLOCKWISE FROM TOP LEFT:

Fg. 2

Existing parking amenity

Fg. 3

Existing east approach

Fg. 4

Existing driveway

POTARCH STEADING | RENOVATION OF EXISTING

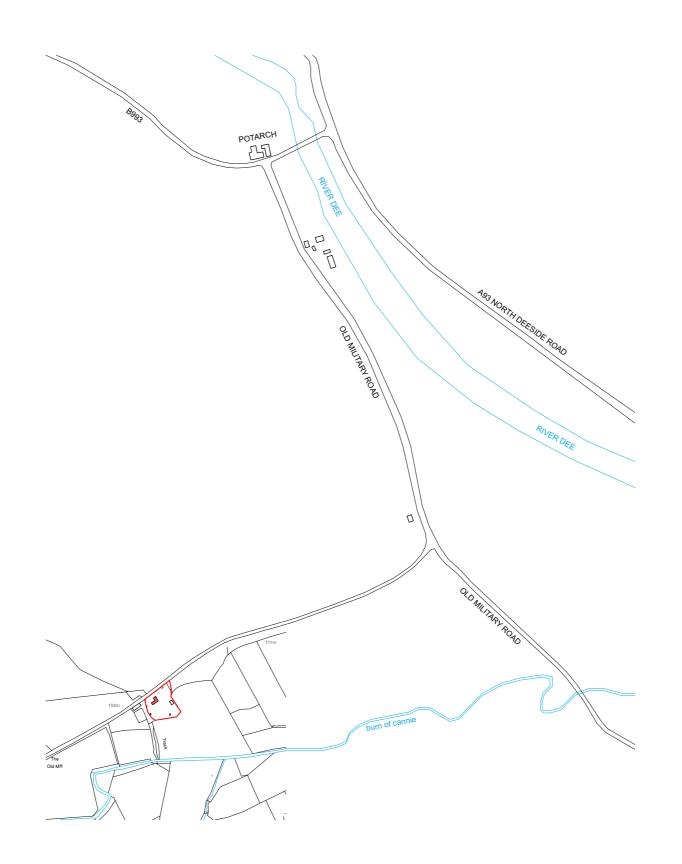
The proposed scheme is for the internal renovation of the existing converted stable block, the addition of a small dormer extension and the renovation of an external garage.

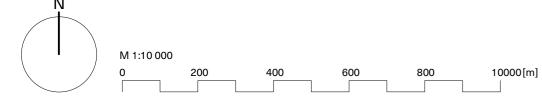
The existing Potarch Steading is of high quality and sits in private grounds to the east of the Old Military Road at Potarch. The applicant wishes to renovate and extend in a site specific manner; with the setting, existing contours, aspect and sun-path all key generators of the design.

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 is located just east of the river Dee and sits towards the north of the overall ownership plot.

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













CLOCKWISE FROM TOP LEFT:

Fg. 7

View to the south-east

Fg. 8

View to the south

Fg. 9

View to the north

POTARCH STEADING | CONTEXT

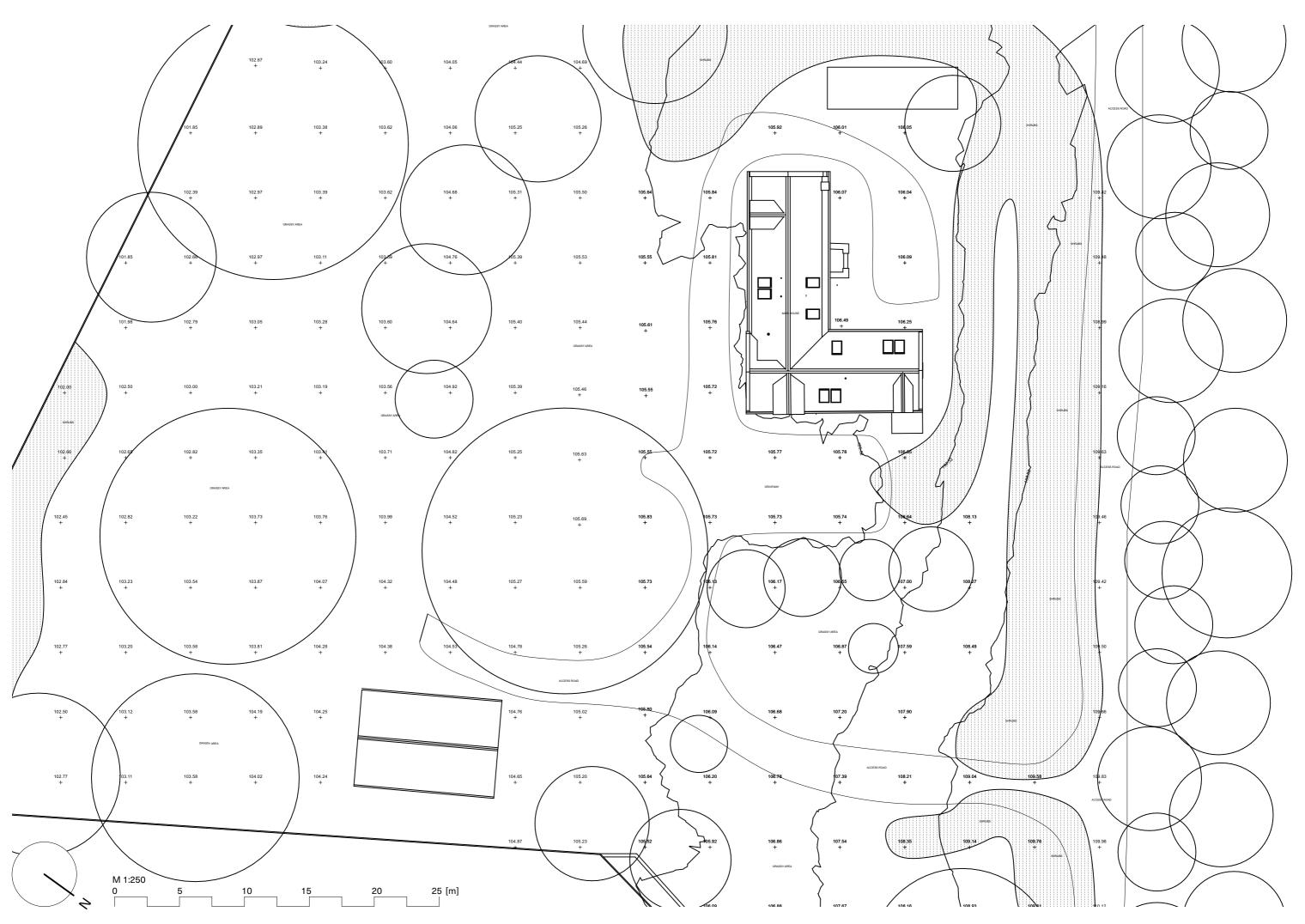
The site is located near the hamlet of Potarch, Aberdeenshire. The proposal has been developed using the principals of site-specific design, and will be constructed to the highest standards.

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.

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.

C — SITE CONTEXT











CLOCKWISE FROM TOP LEFT:

Fg. 12

Existing house from back garden

Fg. 13

Existing south façade

Fg. 14

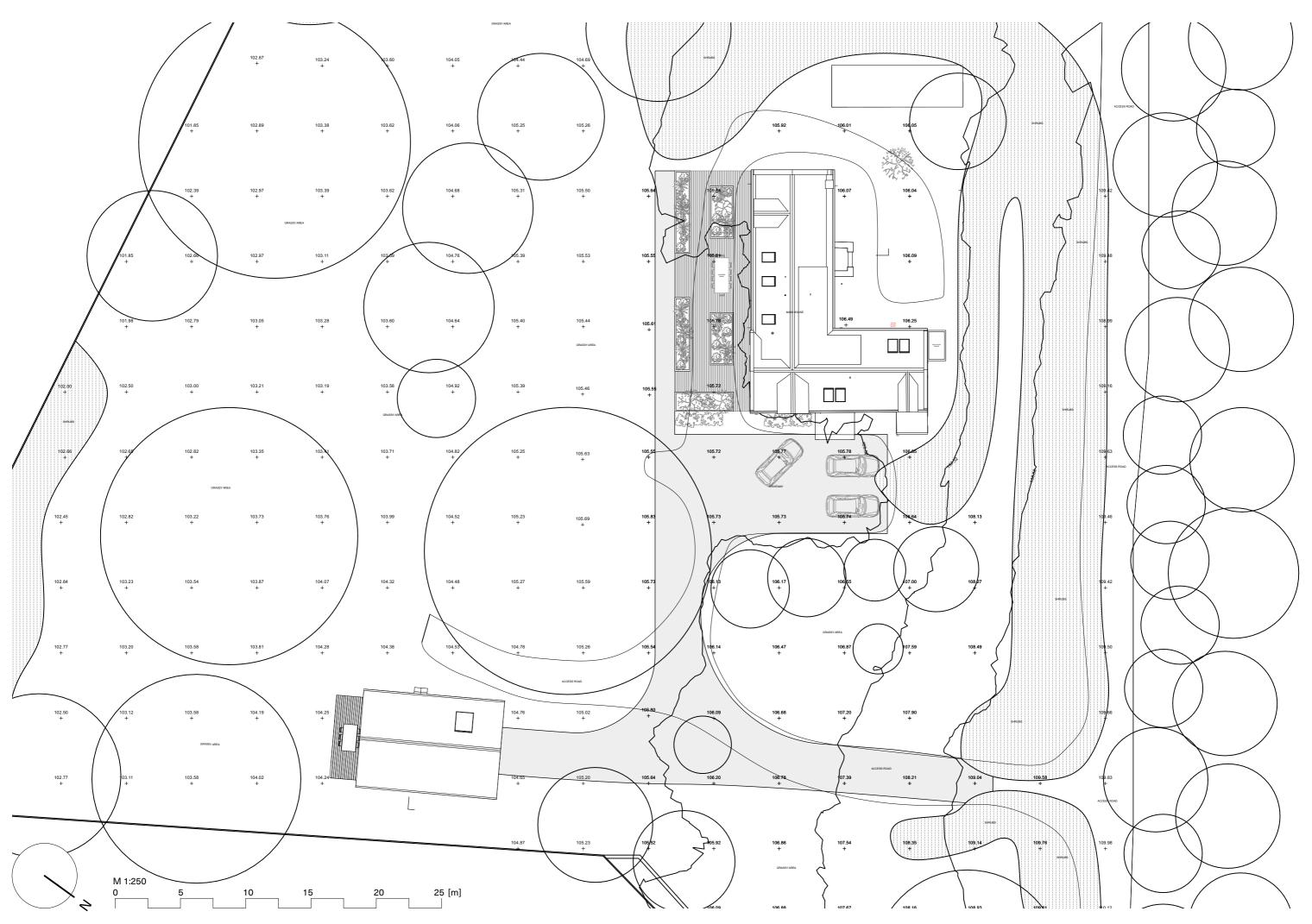
Existing boiler store on east façade

POTARCH STEADING | HISTORY

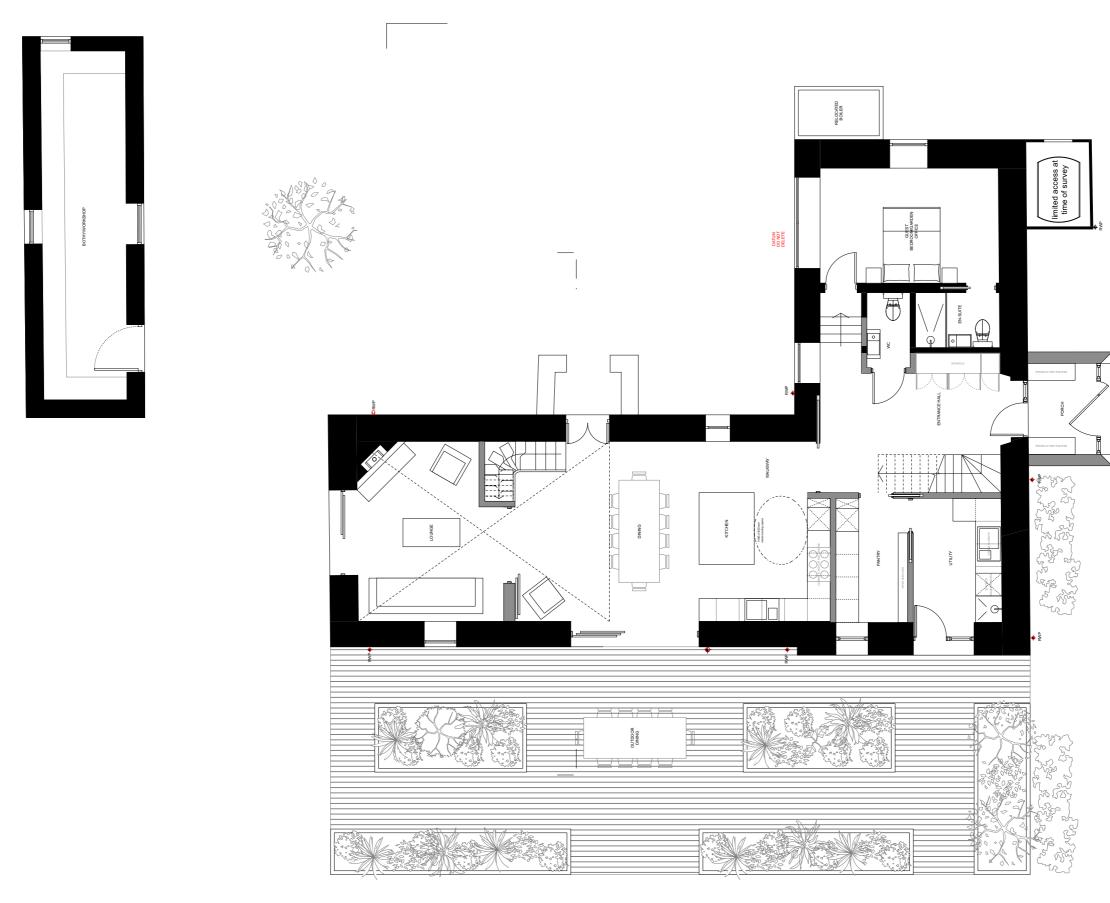
The existing Potarch Steading sits to the east of the Old military Road - built by General George Wade following the Jacobite uprising of 1715 to combat the treat of Highland insurrection.

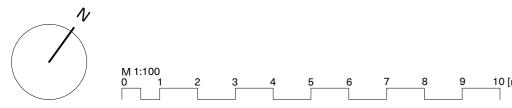
The original house was initially converted in the 1990s and, prior to the clients purchase, had been uninhabited for some time.

D — SITE HISTORY









POTARCH STEADING | SITUATION & MASSING

Designed to create a clear flow and increase head-height throughout the main house, the internal renovations and dormer extension are designed to sit in harmony with the existing. Externally, visual 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.

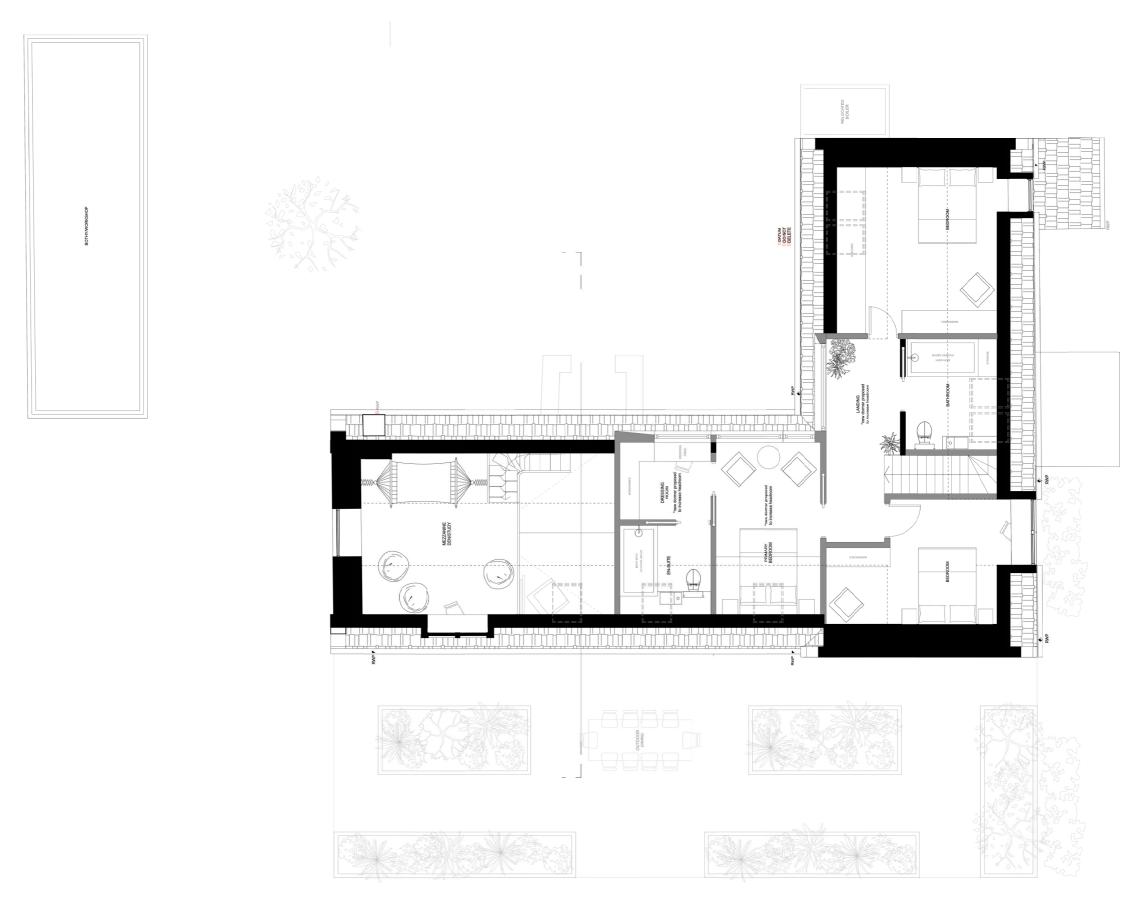
Drawing inspiration from the material palette of the existing house, grey zinc will be utilised on the proposed dormer; executed in a simple, contemporary way.

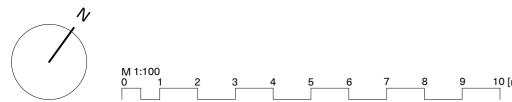
It is felt that both the internal changes and proposed dormer extension will be a complementary addition within the wider context, which possesses buildings of varying architectural style.

OVERLEAF

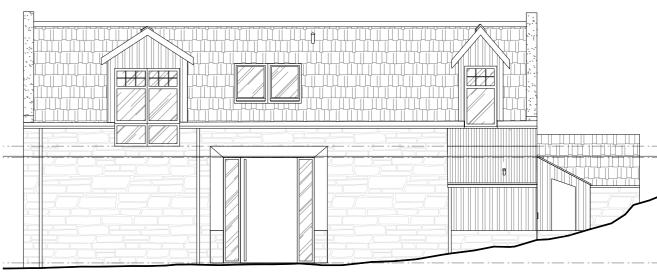
Fg. 17

1:100 Proposed Steading GF Plan



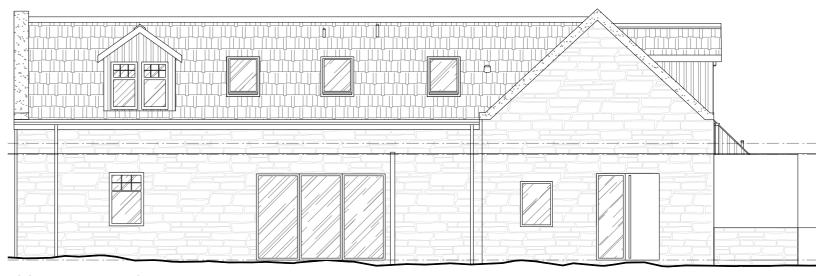






EAST ELEVATION NORTH ELEVATION

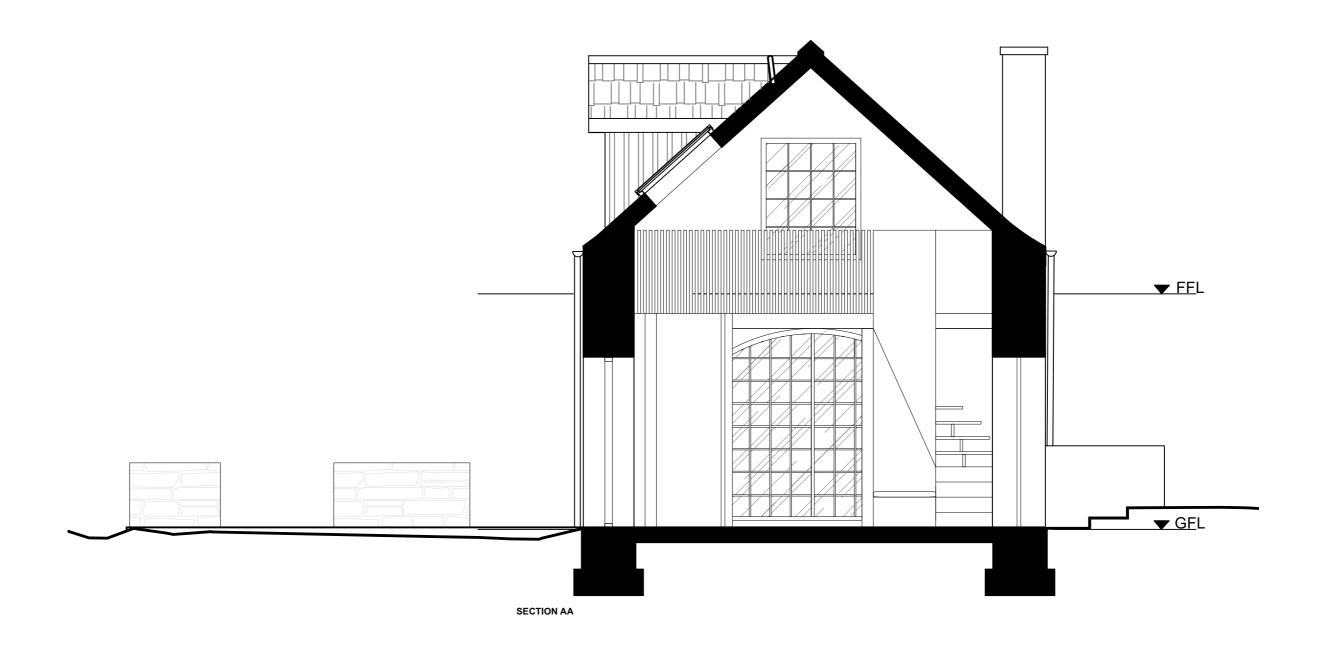




SOUTH ELEVATION

Fg. 18
1:100 Proposed Steading FF Plan
THIS PAGE
Fg. 19
1:100 Proposed Steading Elevations





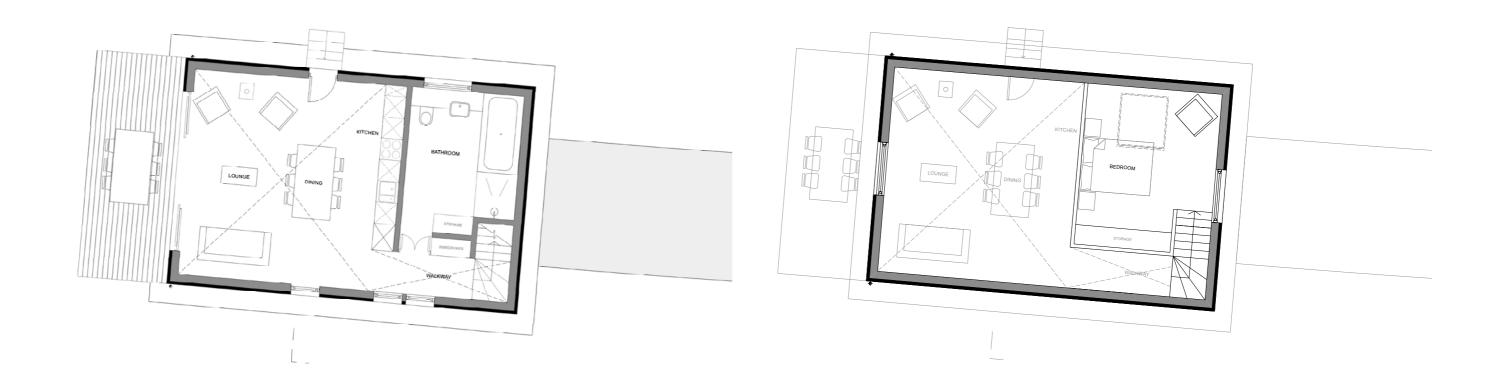




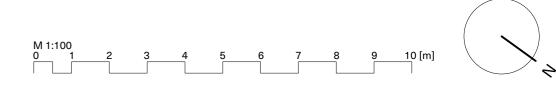


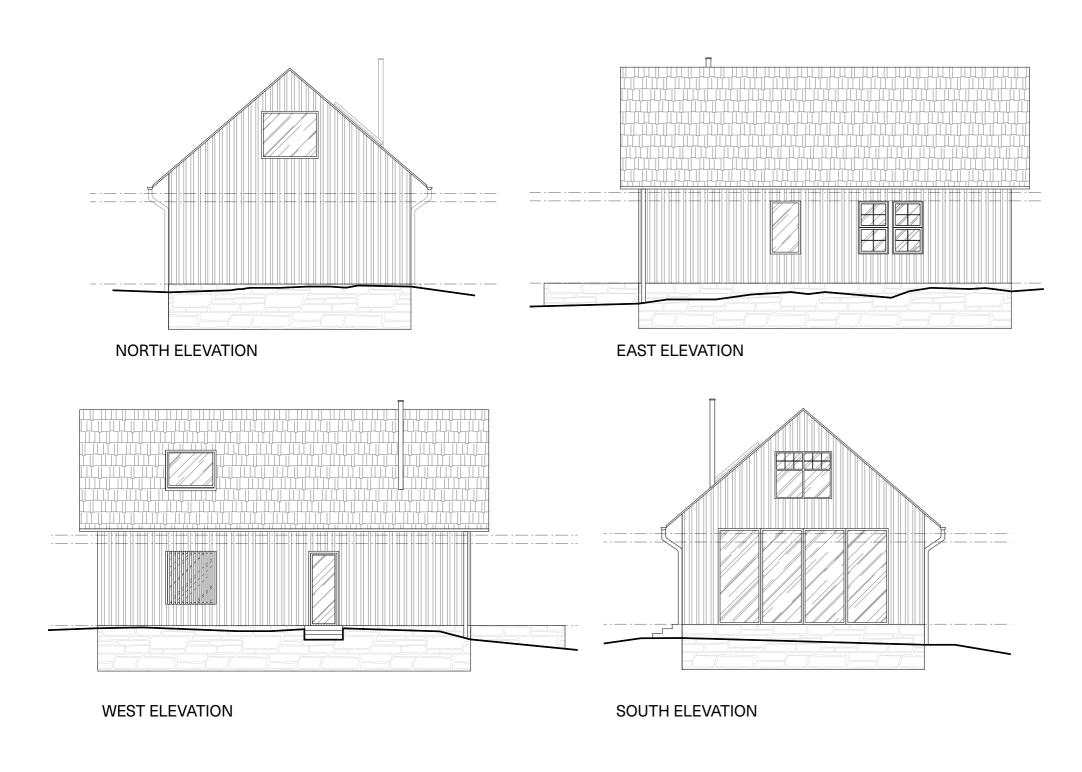


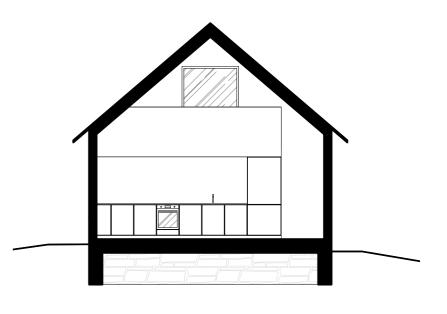




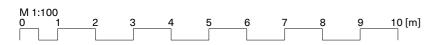
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Fg. 22
Existing garage condition
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Fg. 23
1:100 Garage plans







SECTION BB











SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT: INSPIRATIONAL DESIGNS

Table 01 is an excerpt from the Scottish 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	Creating easier movement
Places where distinction landscapes, natural features, buildings, streets, spaces and skylines inspire patterns of ne building.	doors or active uses on to the street, rather than presenting a blank façade. Places where footpaths and open spaces	development is highest where access to public transport is best. Places that site bus stops more conveniently and make them safer and better lit. Places that make railway stations accessible by foot from all directions. Places where roads and footpaths are better connected into well used routes, so that the presence of more people makes them feel safer. Places with public spaces that are better linked into a route that is well used by people on foot. Places that encourage cycling. Places that pedestrians go to and from which are connected by more direct routes.
4. Welcoming	5. Adaptable	6. Resource efficient
Creating a sense of	Making a place adaptable	Making good use of resources
Places where new landmarks create or improve views and help people find their way around. Places where views a opened up. Marking places that a as gateways to particular areas Places where better lighting improves safety, helps people f their way around, highlights landmarks shows off attractive buildings or disguises eyesores. Places that create distinctive works or a and craft. Places where better signage is used.	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. Ind	 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. Using and developing buildings, sites or areas that are underused. Using building materials that are available from local and or sustainable sources. Utilising natural features that are important to conserve and emphasise. Places where a park or green space has been created or improved. Places that improve habitats and support wildlife, attracting and protecting living things.

Table 02

Working with the LANDSCAPE Respect the landscape setting and the traditional building patterns of the locality	Responding to the SITE Consider the immediate context and allow specific site conditions to influence design	How to BEINSPIRED 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. • 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.	-	

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