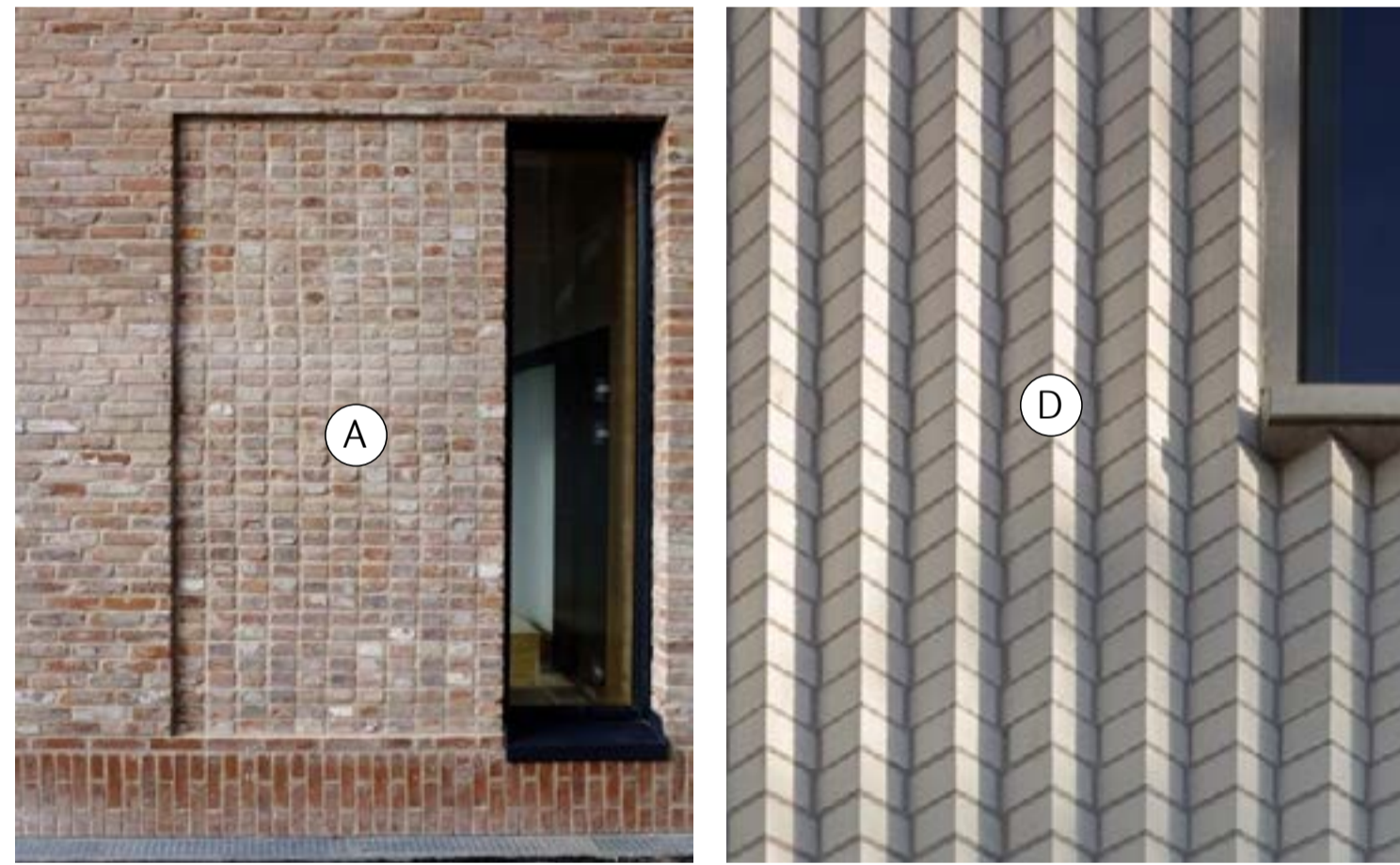


The site at Stoners Close presents some great opportunities for a development that improves the local area with enhanced pedestrian links, increased green and tree networks, and by providing a new building which is of high quality design. 7 family size dwellings are proposed with two lower height houses at each end of a terrace block to mitigate any risk of overshadowing to neighbouring properties. The dwellings are designed to Passivhaus standard which means each dwelling provides significantly improved comfort and indoor air quality, as well as much lower heating bills. Great consideration has been given to the spaces around the proposed building with a 'Home Zone' area created to enable a residential street where people and vehicles share the landscaping for playing and parking.



Timekeepers Square, Buttress Architects



Textured brick

Fijal House, Mole Architects

Site Unit Mix

- 5 x 4 bed 8 person dwellings
- 2 x 3 bed 6 person dwellings

Proposed landscape layout

- ① Entrance to Home Zone
- ② Green Roof Bin Store
- ③ Green Roof Cycle Store (Individual)
- ④ Visitors Cycle Spaces
- ⑤ Playable Elements
- ⑥ Planting / Climbers to Existing Boundary Fences and Walls

Architectural Precedents

- A Feature Brickwork Panel
- B Solar Shading
- C Standing seam, assymetric roof
- D Sawtooth Brick Facade



Proposed Site Plan



Goldsmith Street, Mikhail Riches



Home Zone - Removal of defined pavements and roads to give pedestrians and cyclists priority



Private Gardens - Hedging and tree canopies to gardens promoting variation where possible to create interest



Planting - A range of planting typologies aims to offer habitats, flower, fruit / berries, that will change through the seasons



Bin and Bike Stores - Strategically located with green roofs and habitat panelling



Proposed View South West



Proposed View South

Design Intent for Site Layout and Design

“Access (such as roads, footpaths, cycle routes) within the site should be safe and convenient to use, both should not be dominated by roads.”

- Gosport Borough Council, Design Guidance - Page 43

“Pedestrian and cycle connectivity routes may need to be more direct than vehicular routes. Where possible, people should be given the opportunity to use direct and attractive routes on foot or by cycle as an alternative to using the car for journeys below 2 km.”

- Gosport Borough Council, Design Guidance - Page 23

“While developments should make efficient use of land, the overriding objective should be to create an attractive development that functions well, irrespective of the numerical density and is appropriate to it’s context.”

- Gosport Borough Council, Design Guidance - Page 22

“The scale, form and design of elevations and external materials should respond positively to the defining characteristics of an area. Where this is absent, design and materials should help to create a new positive and distinct character.”

- Gosport Borough Council, Design Guidance - Page 58



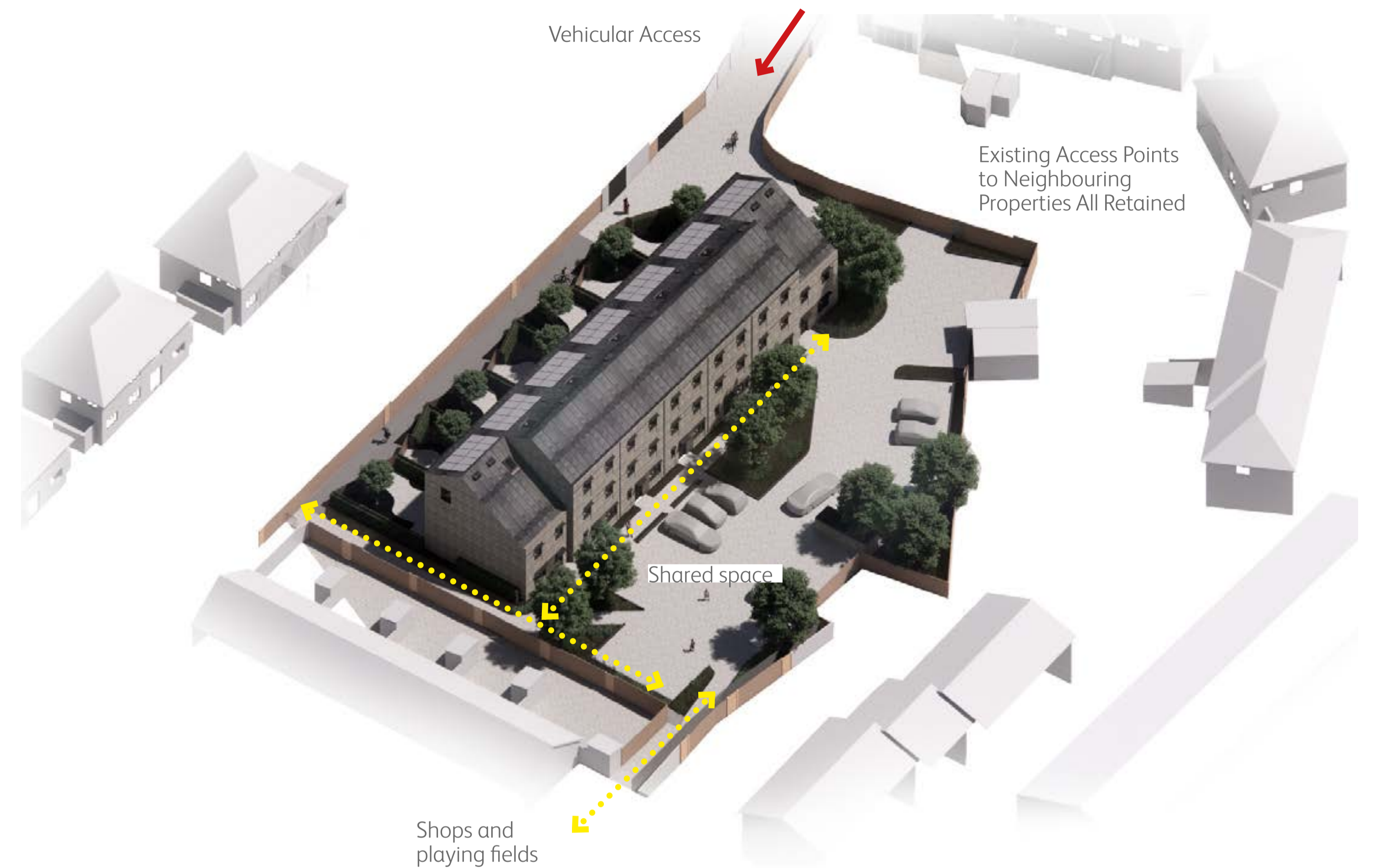
Site Photographs

Proposed Scheme: Design Intent

Stoners Close, Gosport



Proposed Aerial View North East



Proposed Aerial View South West

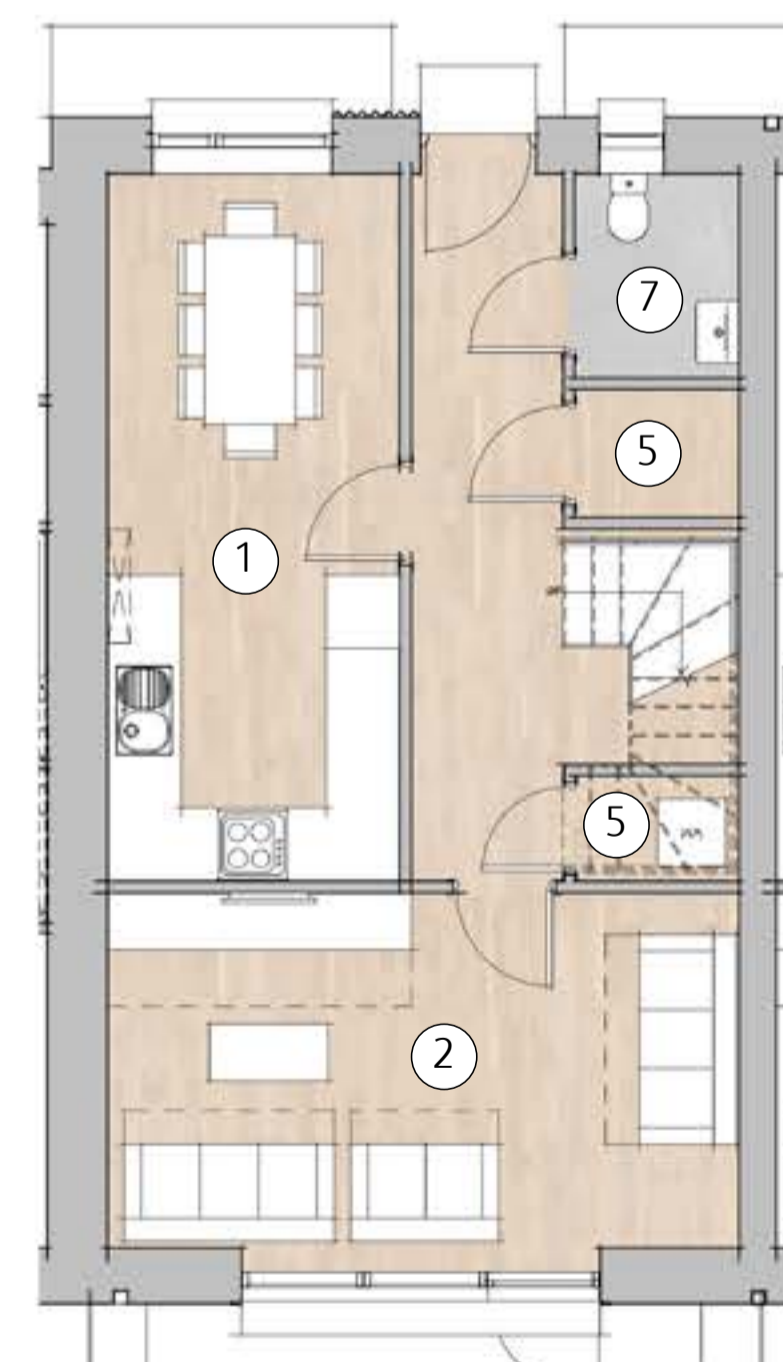


Proposed North Elevation

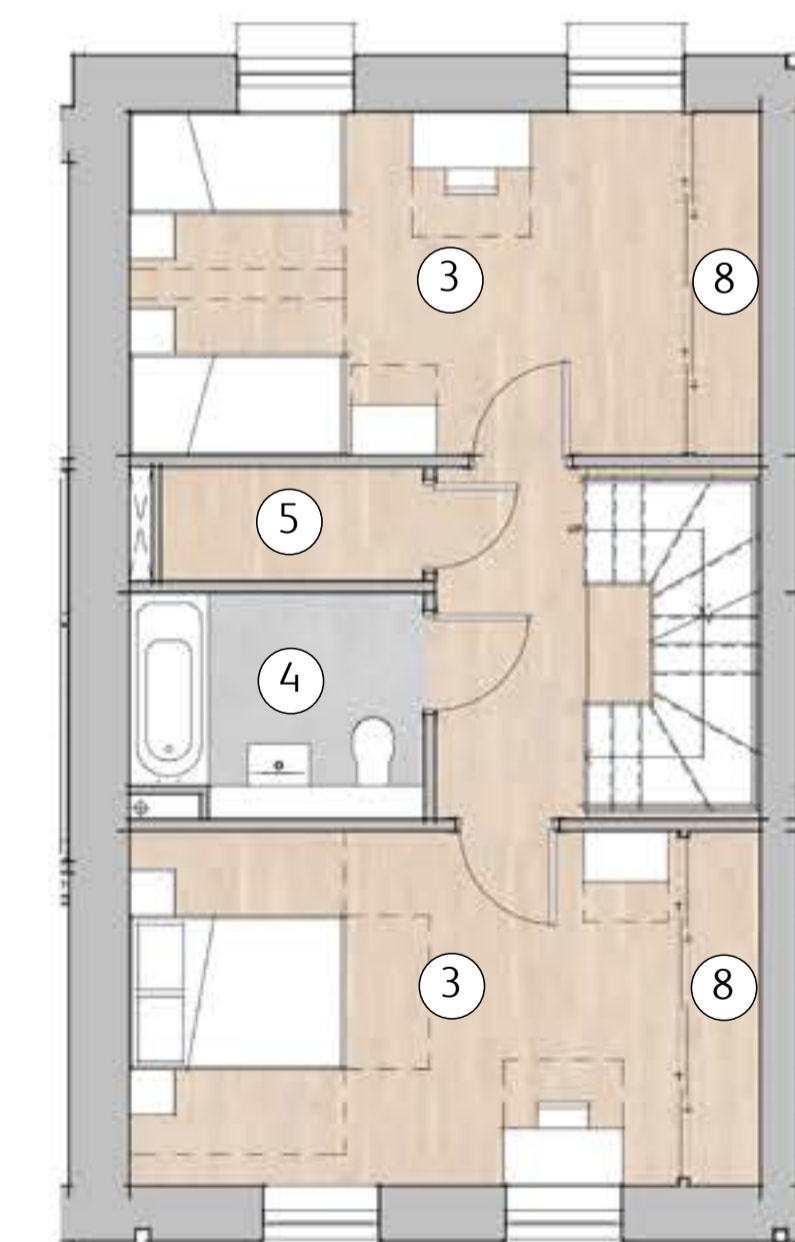


Proposed South Elevation

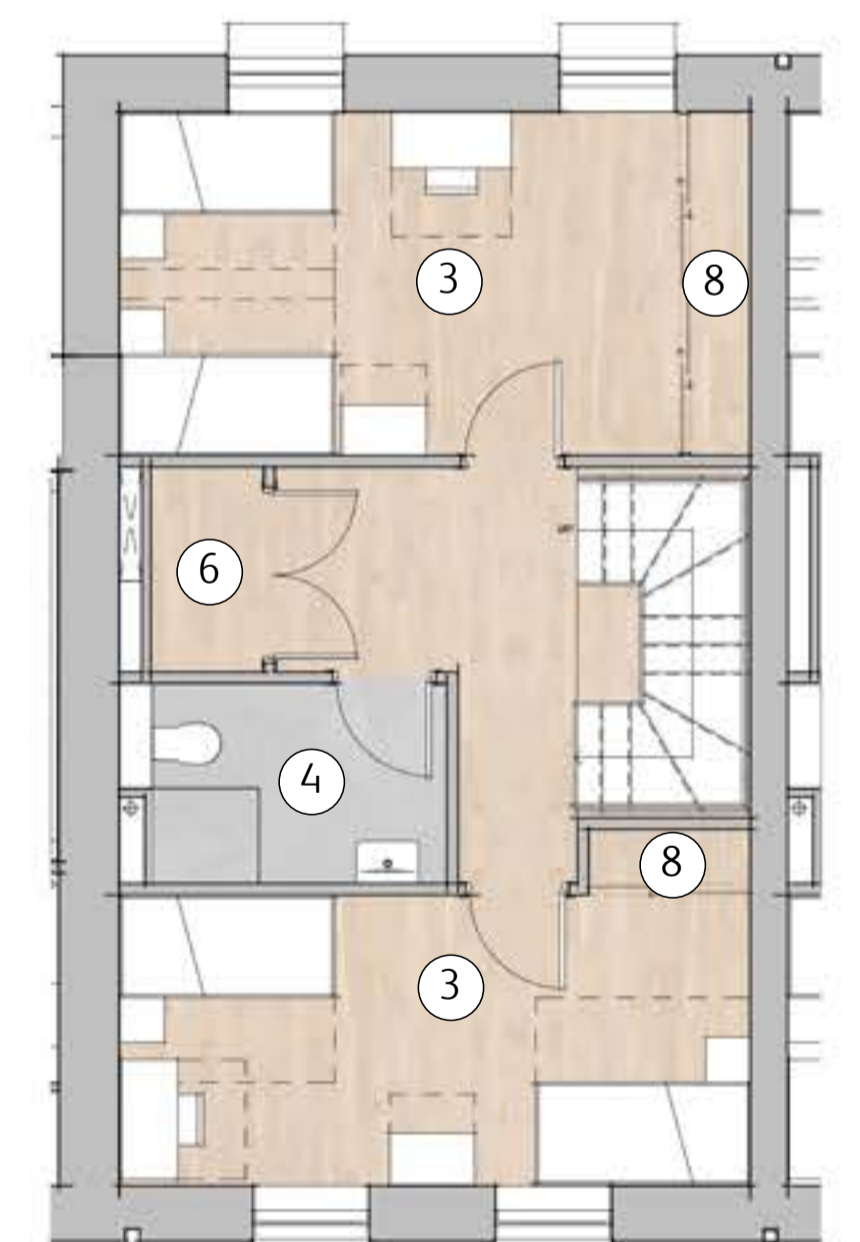
- ① Kitchen-Dining
- ② Living Room
- ③ Bedroom
- ④ Bathroom
- ⑤ Store Room
- ⑥ Utility Room
- ⑦ WC
- ⑧ Built-in Wardrobe



Proposed Ground Floor Plan - 4B8P Unit



Proposed First Floor Plan - 4B8P Unit



Proposed Second Floor Plan - 4B8P Unit

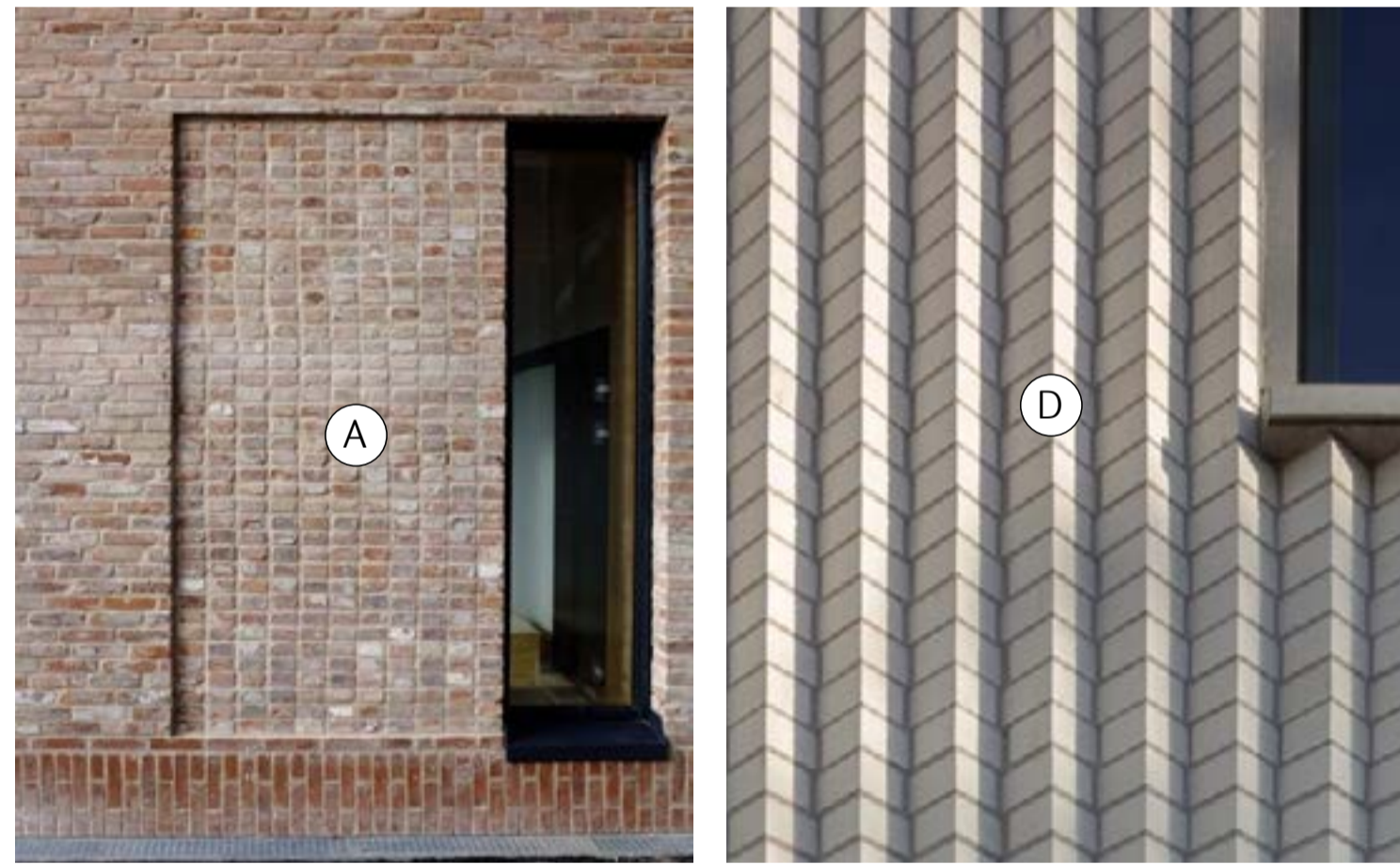
Site Approach

Glebe Drive, Gosport

The proposed development sees 3 new 3B6P houses with private rear gardens. The scheme also looks to re-provide existing car parking spaces in addition to the spaces designated to the new dwellings. The proposed two storey building is of a similar scale to neighbouring properties, using traditional materials with contemporary detailing. The dwellings are designed to Passivhaus standard which means the building provides significantly improved comfort and indoor air quality, as well as much lower heating bills.



Timekeepers Square, Buttress Architects



Textured brick

Fijal House, Mole Architects



Goldsmith Street, Mikhail Riches

Site Unit Mix

3 x 2 bed 4 person dwellings

Proposed landscape layout

- ① Green Roof Bin Store
- ② Green Roof Cycle Store (Individual)
- ③ Visitors Cycle Spaces
- ④ Planting / Climbers to Existing Boundary Fences and Walls

Architectural Precedents

- A Feature Brickwork Panel
- B Solar Shading
- C Standing seam, assymetric roof
- D Sawtooth Brick Facade



Proposed Site Plan



Cycle Parking - Green roof enclosures



Private Gardens - Hedging and tree canopies to gardens promoting variation where possible to create interest



Planting - A range of planting typologies aims to offer habitats, flower, fruit / berries, that will change through the seasons



Bin Stores - Strategically located with green roofs and habitat panelling



Proposed View North East



Proposed View South

Design Intent for Site Layout and Design

“While developments should make efficient use of land, the overriding objective should be to create an attractive development that functions well, irrespective of the numerical density and is appropriate to it’s context.”

- Gosport Borough Council, Design Guidance - Page 22

“All public open space should be safe; accessible; designed for a range of functions and users; and should balance good natural surveillance with residential amenity.”

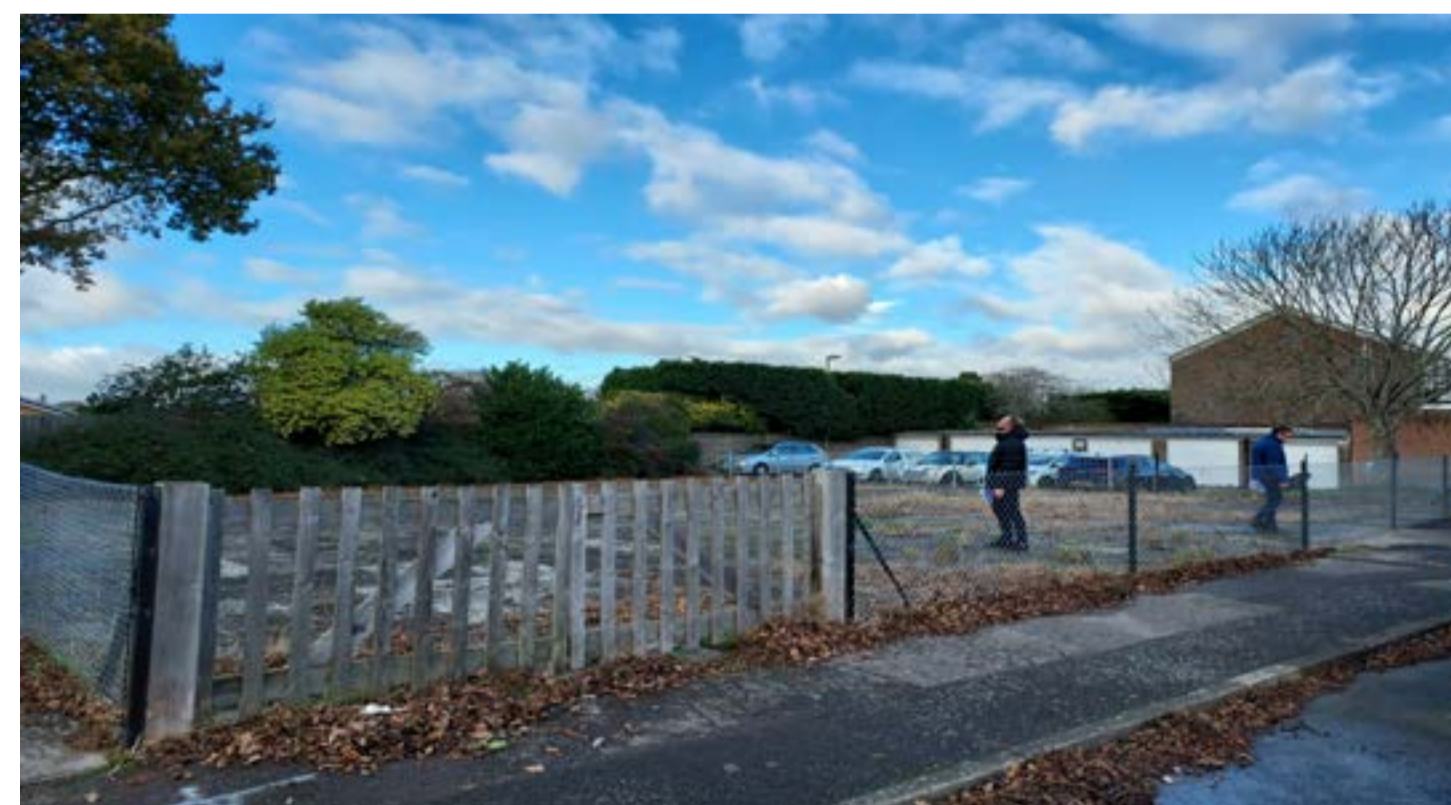
- Gosport Borough Council, Design Guidance - Page 33

“The scale, form and design of elevations and external materials should respond positively to the defining characteristics of an area. Where this is absent, design and materials should help to create a new positive and distinct character.”

- Gosport Borough Council, Design Guidance - Page 58

“New development should be designed to respect the residential amenity of existing and new occupiers and all dwellings should have access to adequate private or semi-private amenity space.”

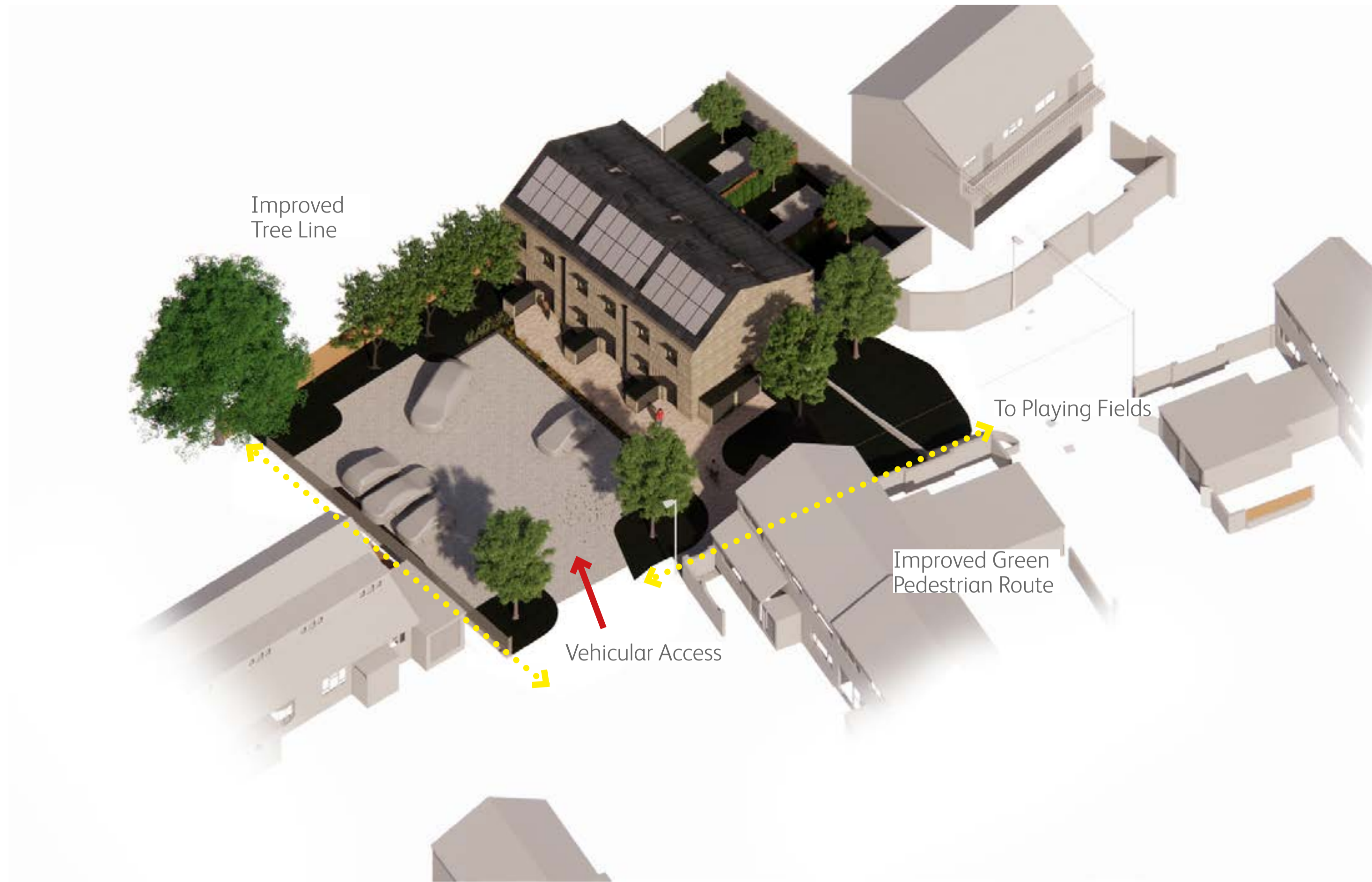
- Gosport Borough Council, Design Guidance - Page 42



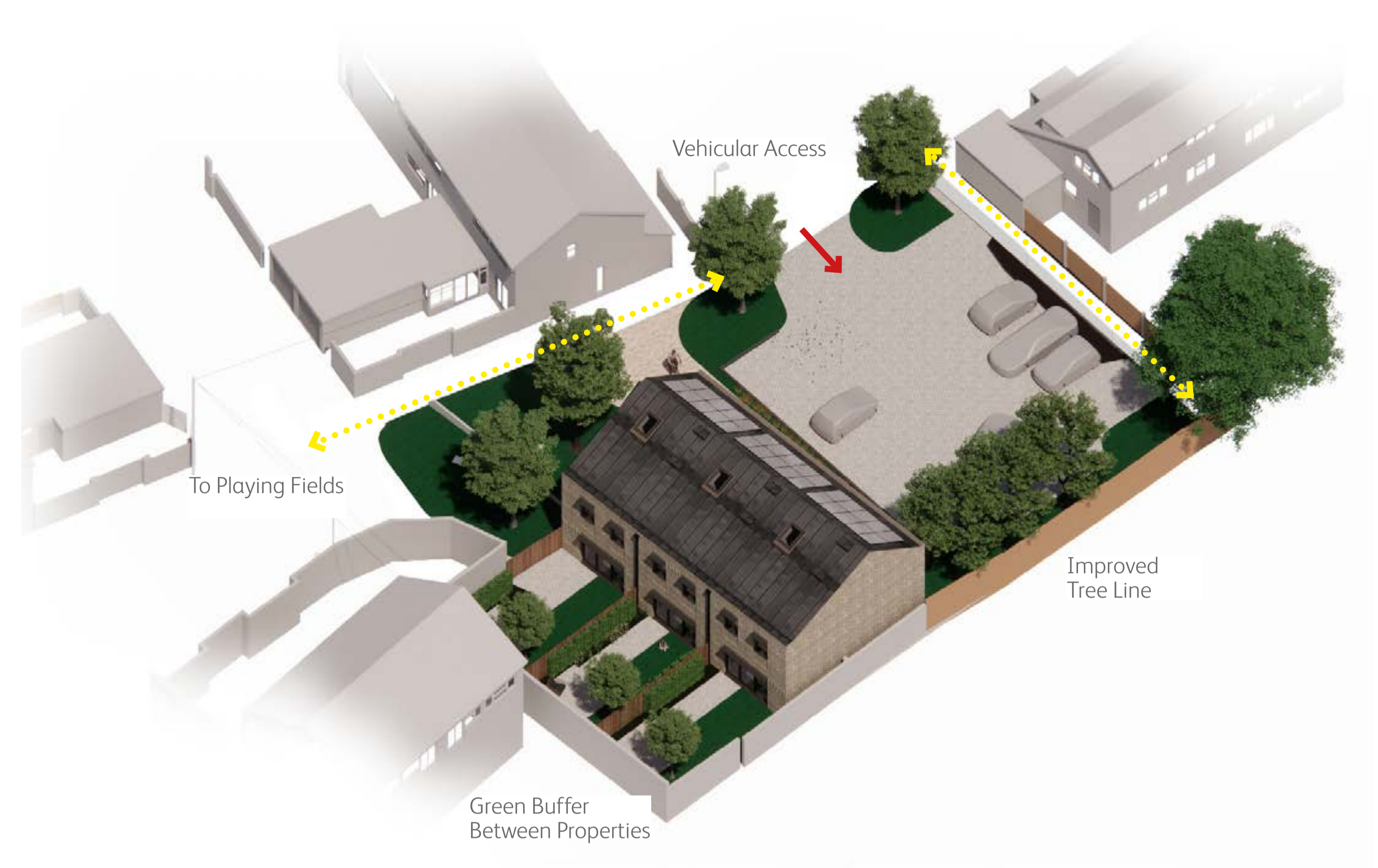
Site Photographs

Proposed Scheme: Design Intent

Glebe Drive, Gosport



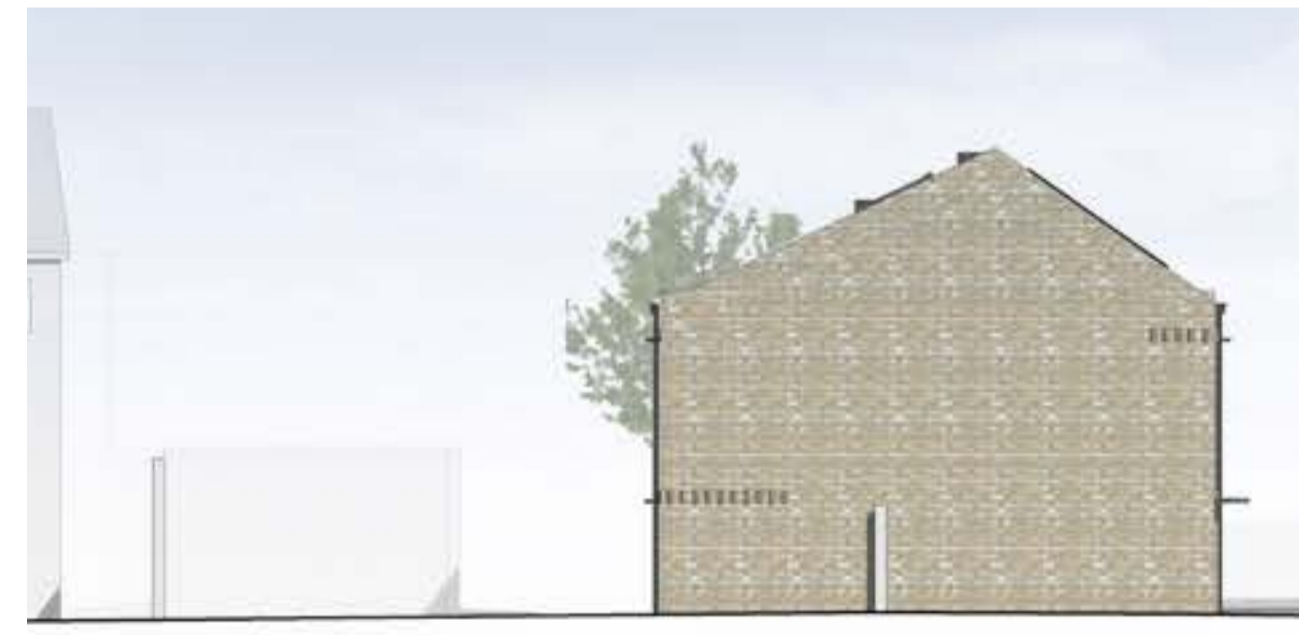
Proposed Aerial View North East



Proposed Aerial View South West



Proposed South Elevation



Proposed West Elevation

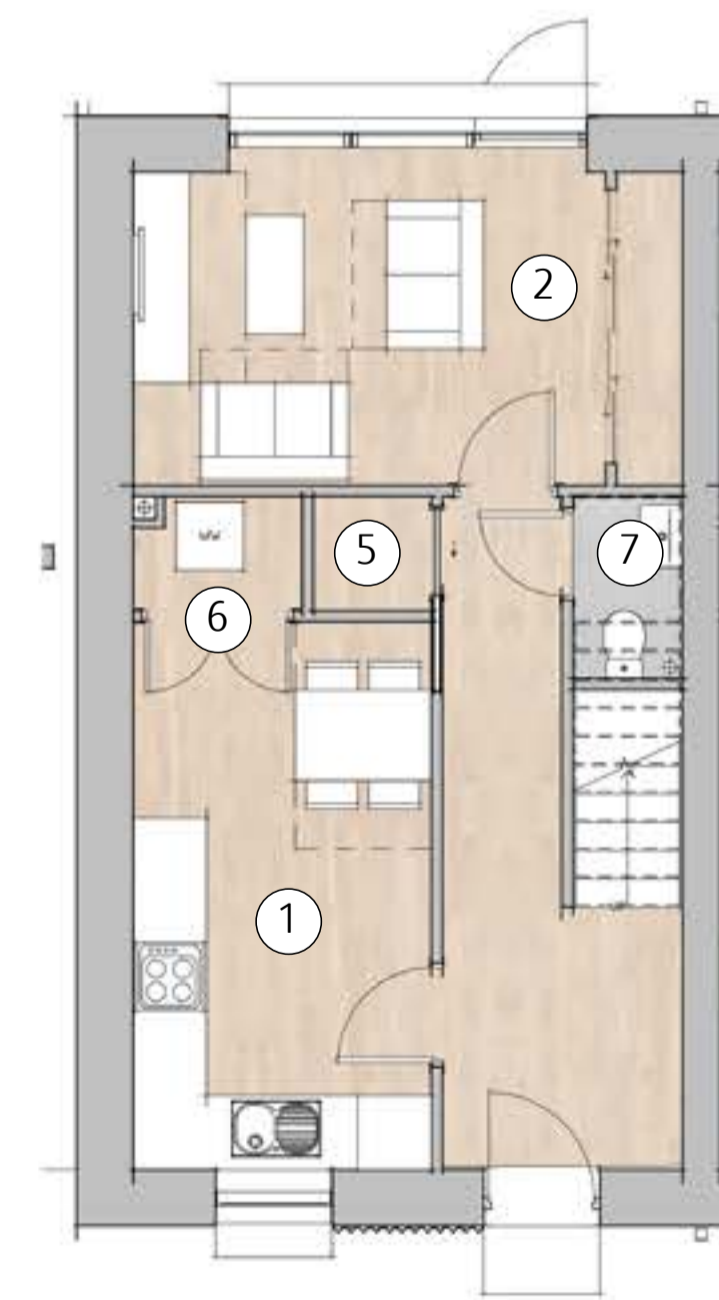


Proposed North Elevation

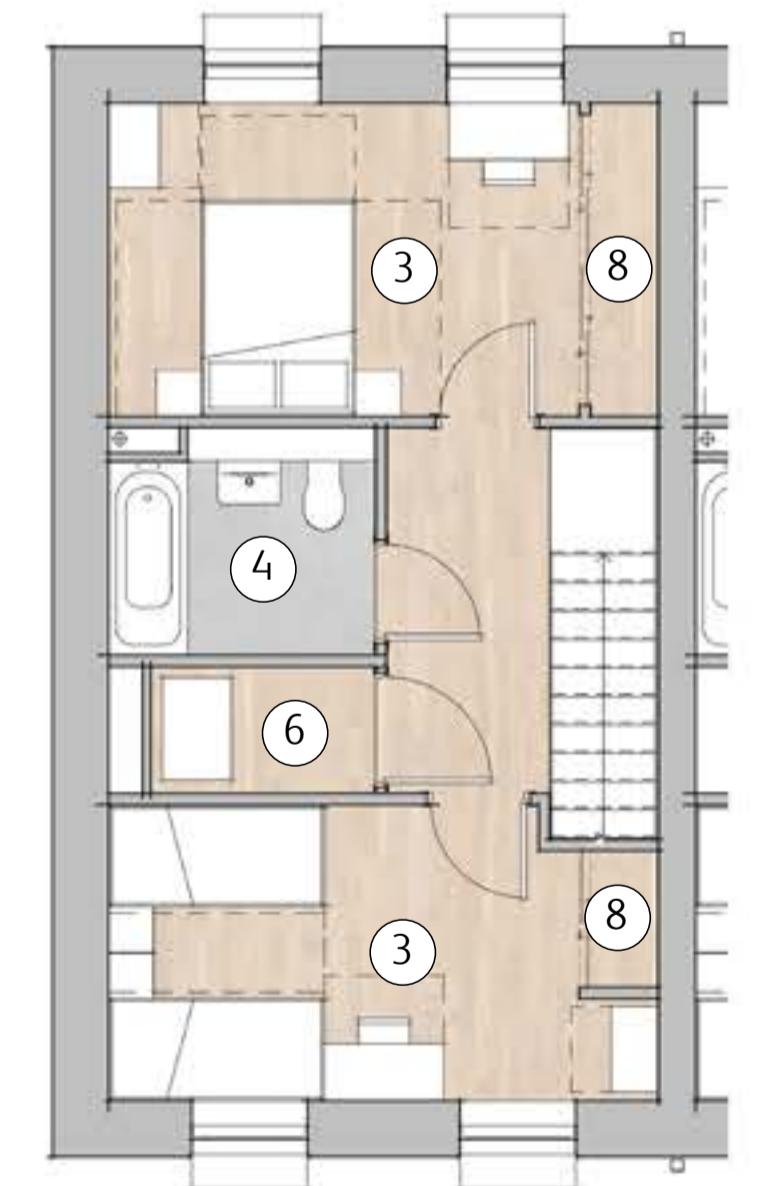


Proposed East Elevation

- ① Kitchen-Dining
- ② Living Room
- ③ Bedroom
- ④ Bathroom
- ⑤ Store Room
- ⑥ Utility Room
- ⑦ WC
- ⑧ Built-in Wardrobe



Proposed Ground Floor Plan



Proposed First Floor Plan

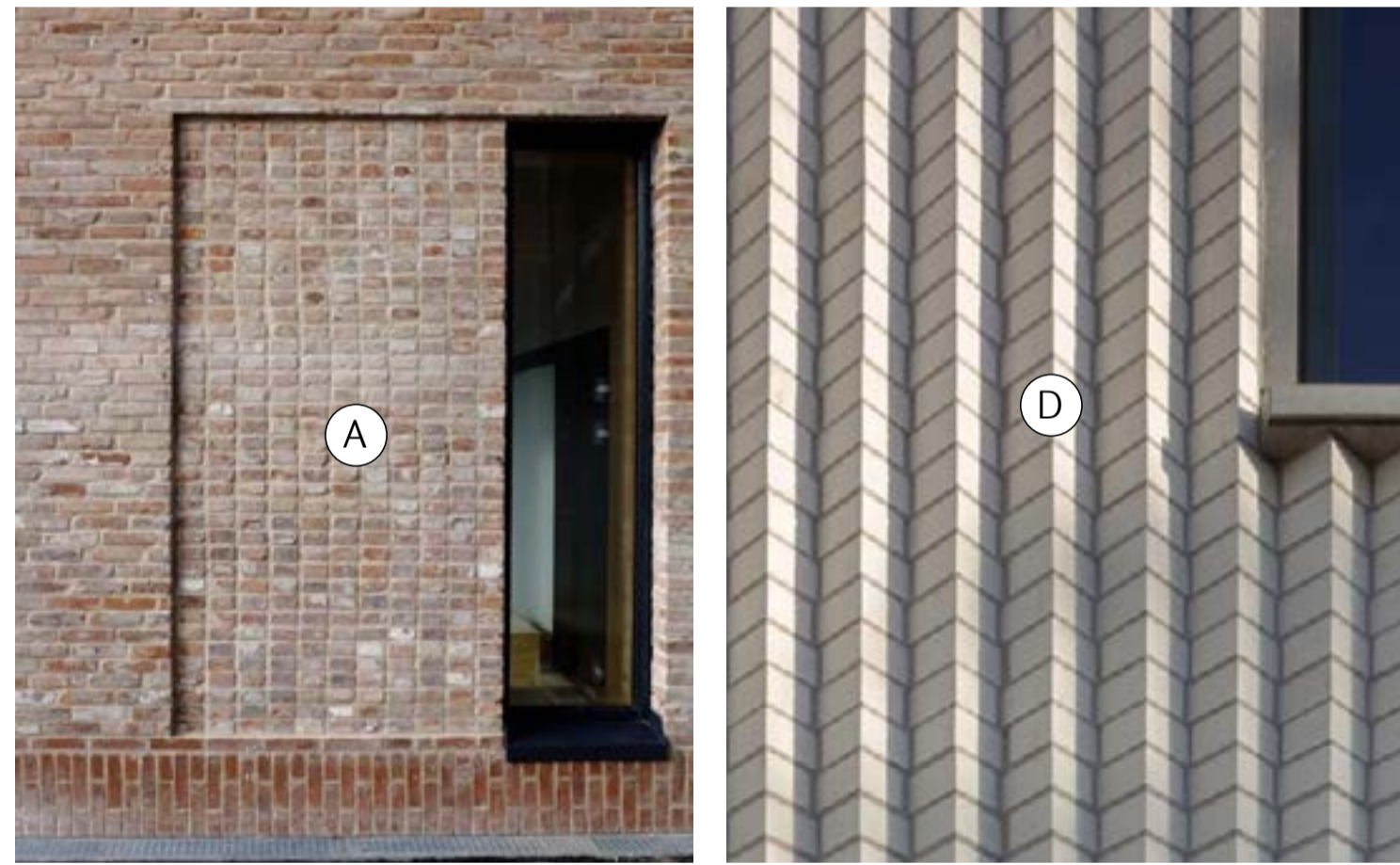
Site Approach

Wheeler Close, Gosport

Two buildings are proposed at either end of the site, the scale of each building responding to the size and proximity of neighbouring buildings. The dwellings are designed to Passivhaus standard which means the building provides significantly improved comfort and indoor air quality, as well as much lower heating bills. The spaces around the proposed buildings help to make this site an attractive place to live or pass through by upgrading green networks, improving surfaces and introducing a playspace to the east of the site.



Timekeepers Square, Buttress Architects



Textured brick

Fijal House, Mole Architects



Goldsmith Street, Mikhail Riches

Site Unit Mix

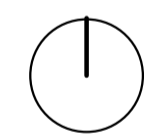
- 2 x 2 bed 4 person dwellings
- 3 x 1 bed 2 person wheelchair dwellings

Proposed landscape layout

- Entrance to Home Zone
- Green Roof Bin Store
- Green Roof Cycle Store (Individual)
- Green Roof Cycle Store (Communal)
- Planting / Climbers to Existing Boundary Fences and Walls
- Visitors Cycle Spaces
- Playable Elements

Architectural Precedents

- A Feature Brickwork Panel
- B Solar Shading
- C Standing seam, assymetric roof
- D Sawtooth Brick Facade



Proposed Site Plan



Cycle Parking - Green roof enclosures



Private Gardens - Hedging and tree canopies to gardens promoting variation where possible to create interest



Planting - A range of planting typologies aims to offer habitats, flower, fruit / berries, that will change through the seasons



Bin Stores - Strategically located with green roofs and habitat panelling



Proposed View South West



Proposed View South

“While developments should make efficient use of land, the overriding objective should be to create an attractive development that functions well, irrespective of the numerical density and is appropriate to it’s context.” - Gosport Borough Council, Design Guidance - Page 22

“The scale, form and design of elevations and external materials should respond positively to the defining characteristics of an area. Where this is absent, design and materials should help to create a new positive and distinct character.” - GBC Design Guidance - Page 58

“All public open space should be safe; accessible; designed for a range of functions and users; and should balance good natural surveillance with residential amenity.” - Gosport Borough Council, Design Guidance - Page 33

“New development should be designed to respect the residential amenity of existing and new occupiers and all dwellings should have access to adequate private or semi-private amenity space.” - GBC Design Guidance - Page 42



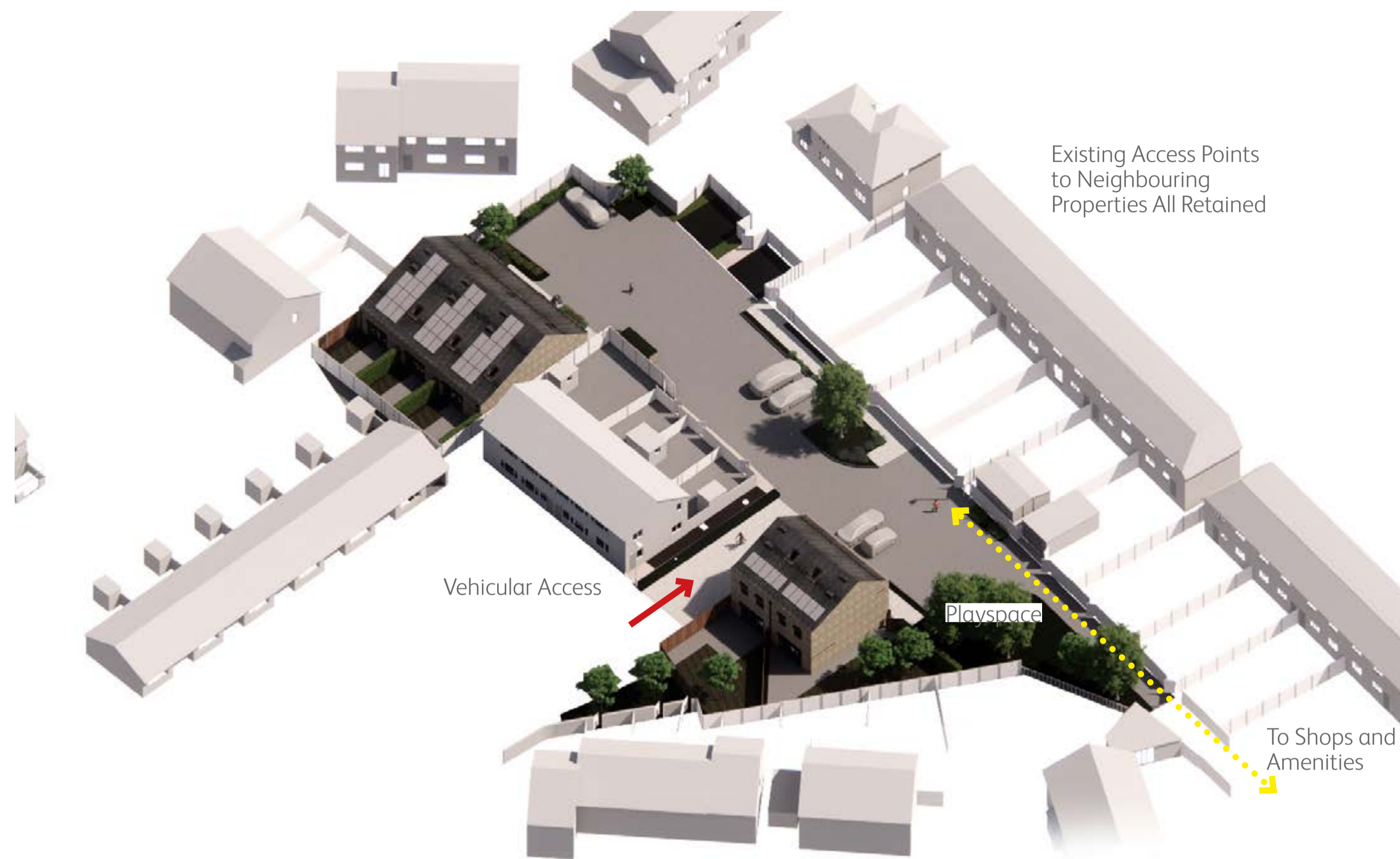
Site Photographs



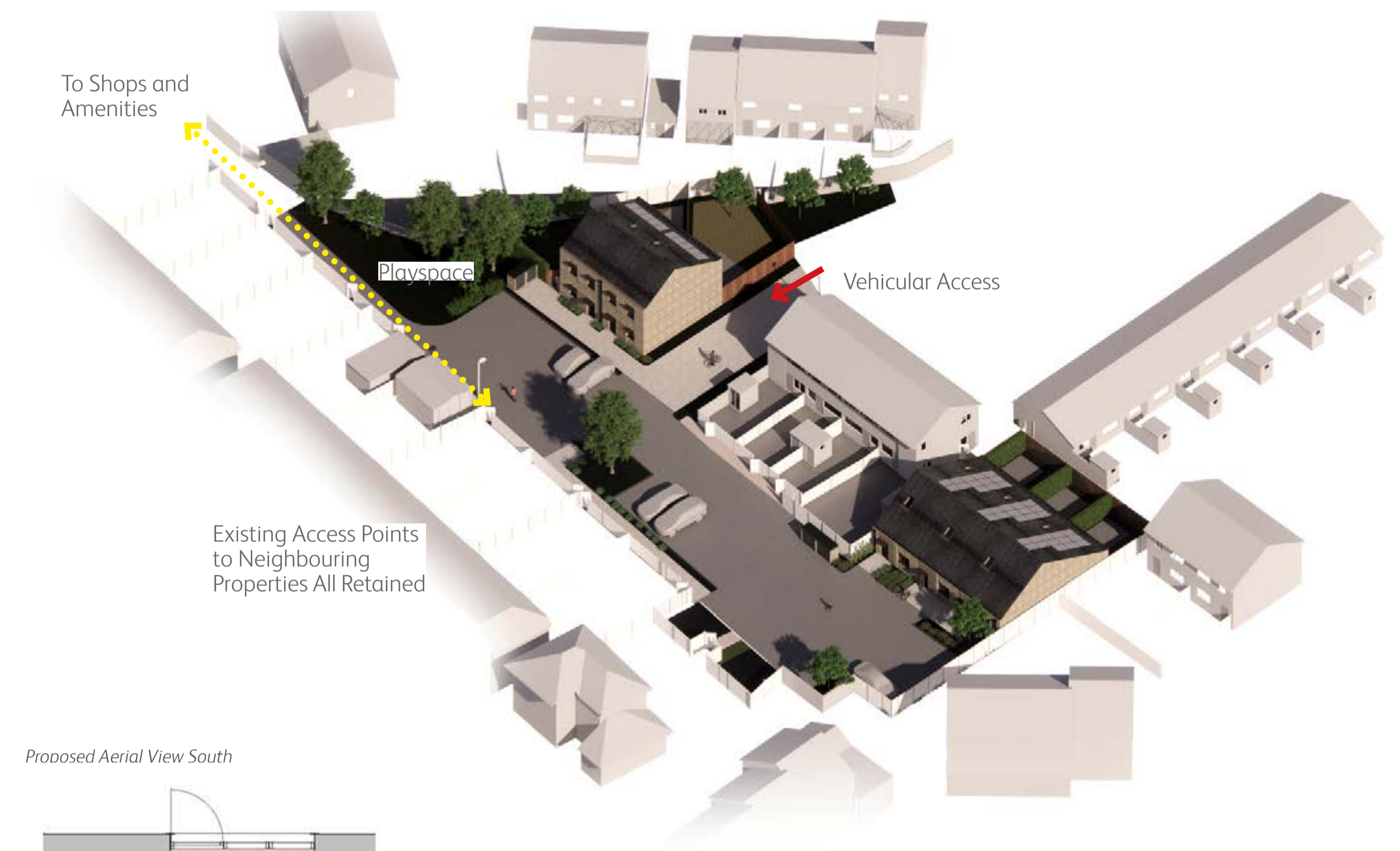
Proposed View East

Proposed Scheme: Design Intent

Wheeler Close, Gosport



Proposed Aerial View North



Proposed Aerial View South



Proposed North Elevation - 1B2P Wheelchair Units



Proposed North Elevation - 2B4P Units

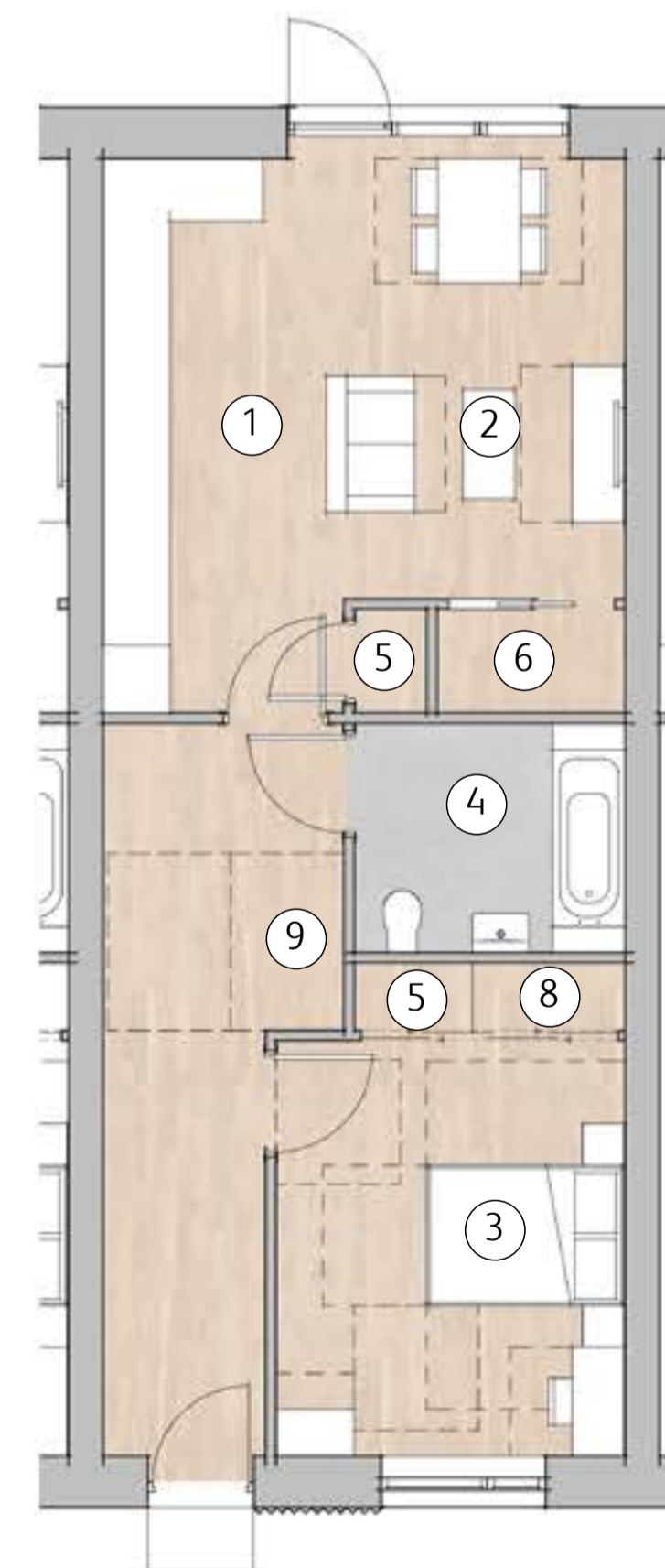


Proposed South Elevation - 1B2P Wheelchair Units

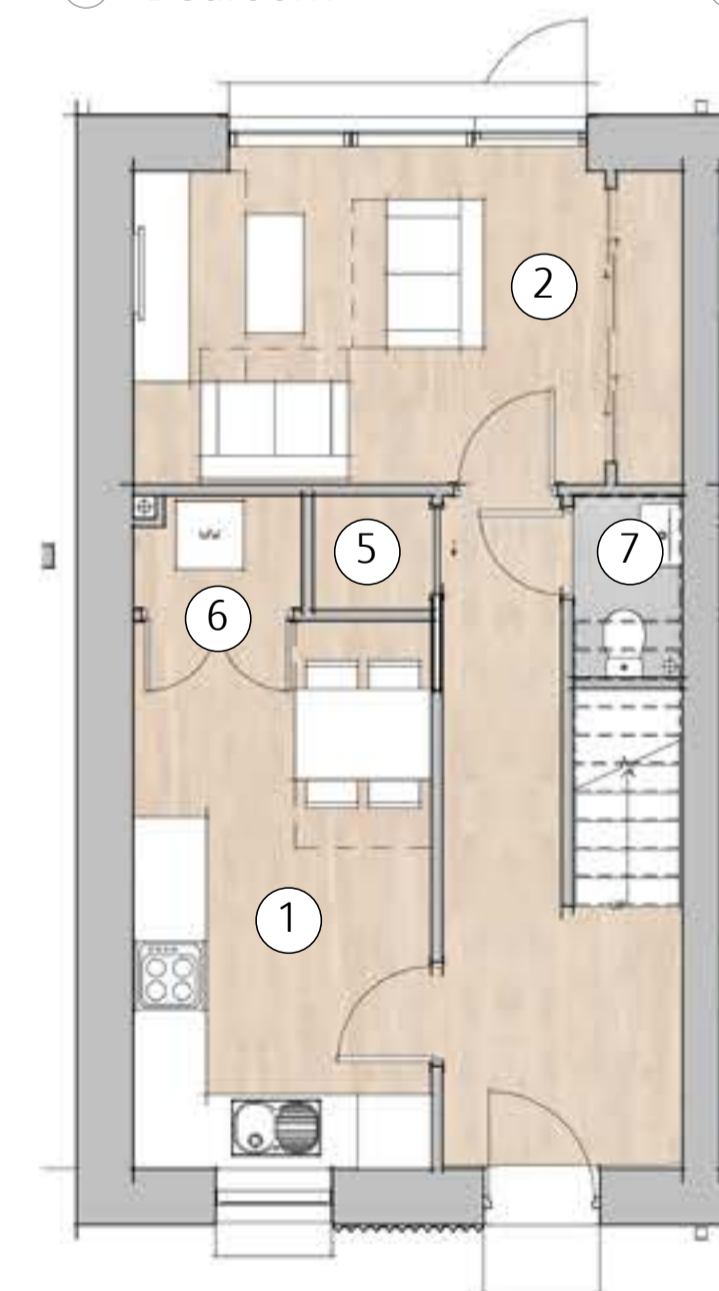


Proposed South Elevation - 2B4P Units

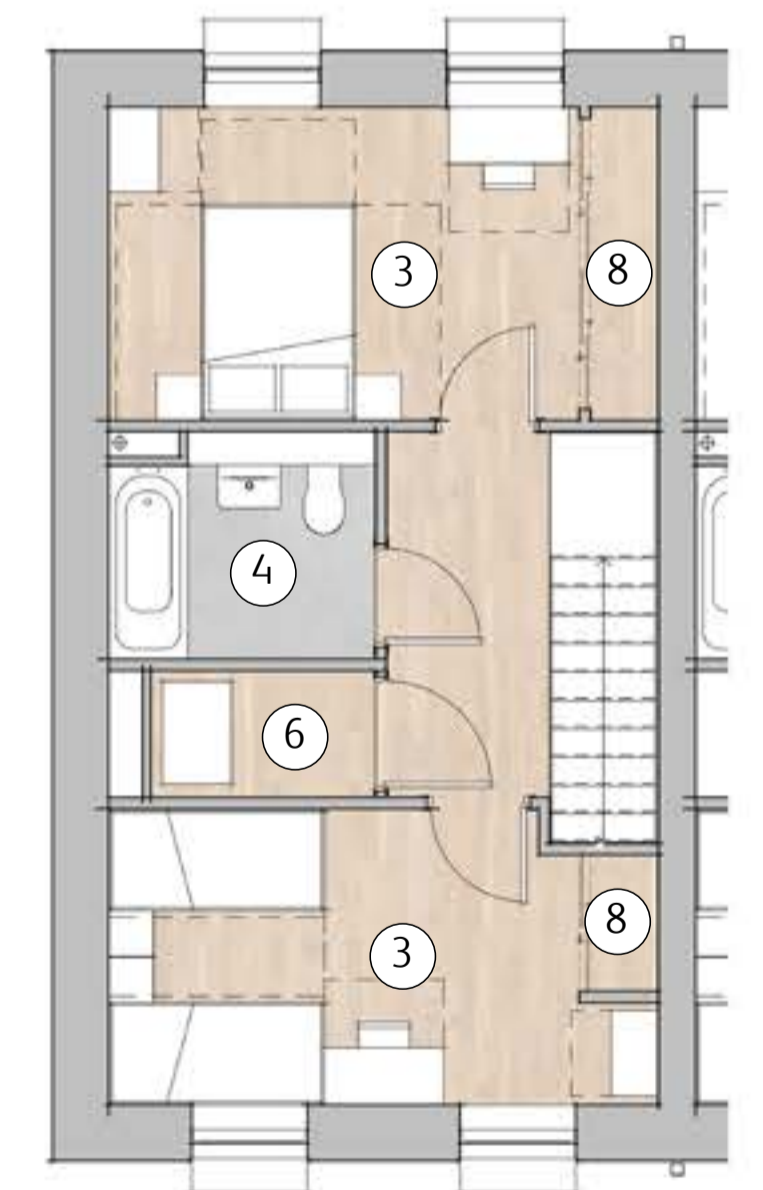
- ① Kitchen-Dining
- ② Living Room
- ③ Bedroom
- ④ Bathroom
- ⑤ Store Room
- ⑥ Utility Room
- ⑦ WC
- ⑧ Built-in Wardrobe
- ⑨ Wheelchair Storage



Proposed Ground Floor Plan - 1B2P Wheelchair Unit



Proposed Ground Floor Plan - 2B4P Unit



Proposed First Floor Plan - 2B4P Unit

A Guide to Passivhaus

What is Passivhaus?

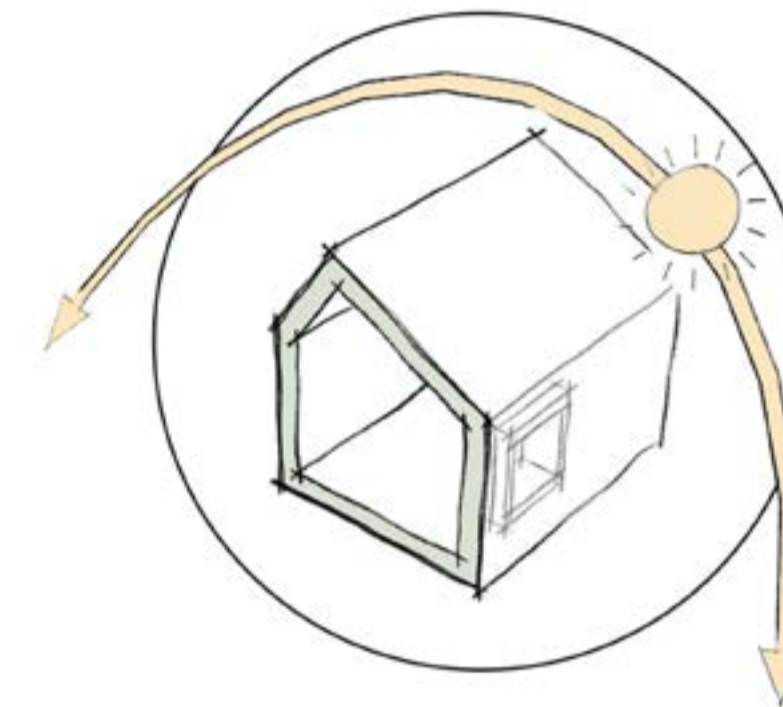
- Passivhaus (passive house) is a performance-based set of design criteria for very low energy buildings
- A Passivhaus is designed for ultra-low energy consumption combined with consistently good internal air quality and comfort
- The first houses built to Passivhaus standard were completed in 1991, and since then over 50,000 houses, schools and offices have been constructed to the standard across Europe and other parts of the world

What are the benefits of Passivhaus?

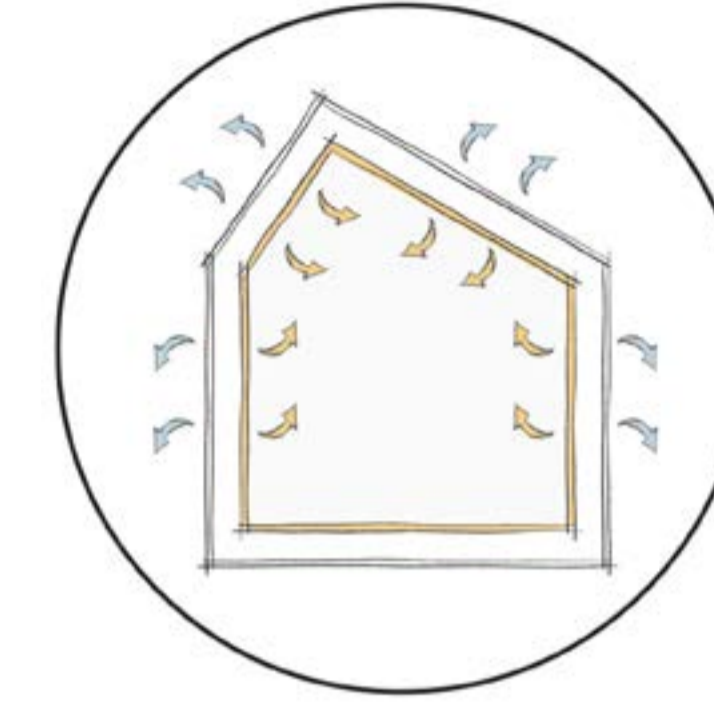
- Passivhaus homes need minimal heating with around 75 % less energy required for heating than a typical new build
- A Passivhaus home guarantees good levels of ventilation which improves indoor air quality, essential for health
- High levels of comfortable is achieved with consistent temperatures, no draughts, no summertime overheating, and no condensation

What makes a Passivhaus?

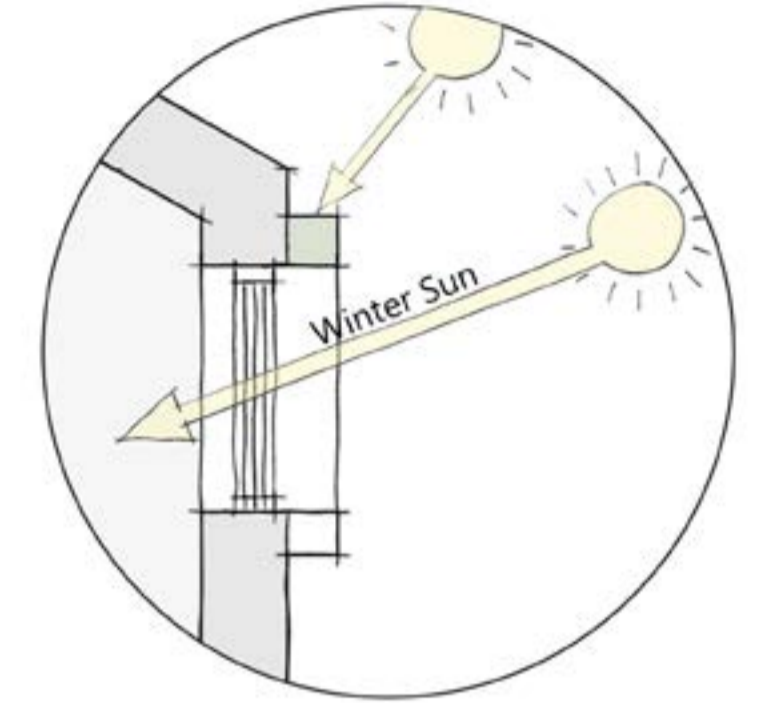
1. Very high levels of insulation
2. Airtight building fabric
3. Optimised solar gains
4. High performance windows with insulated frames
5. 'Thermal bridge free' construction
6. A mechanical ventilation system



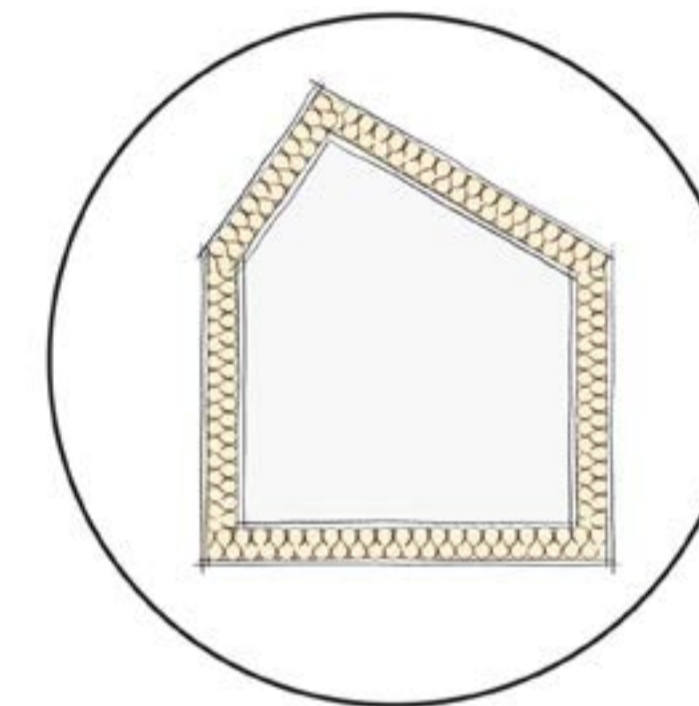
Form Factor and Orientation



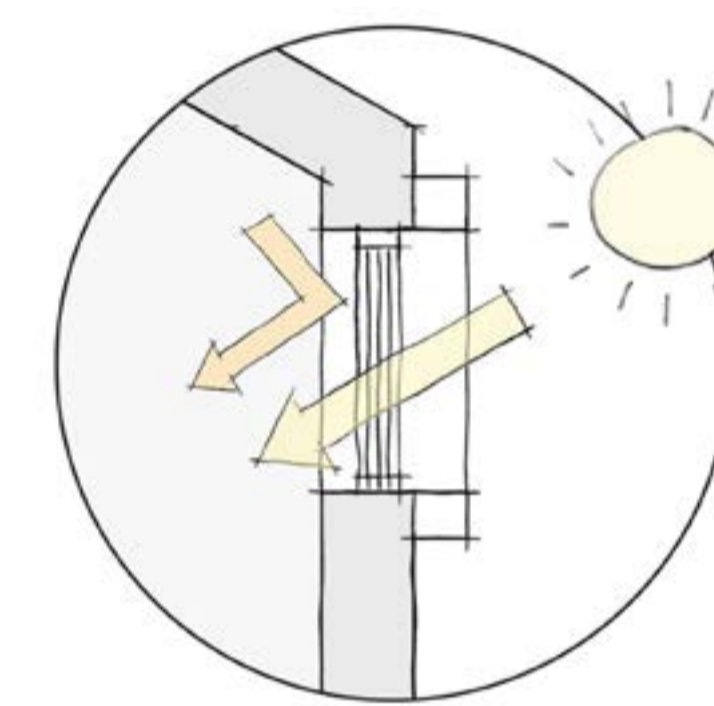
Maintaining Airtightness



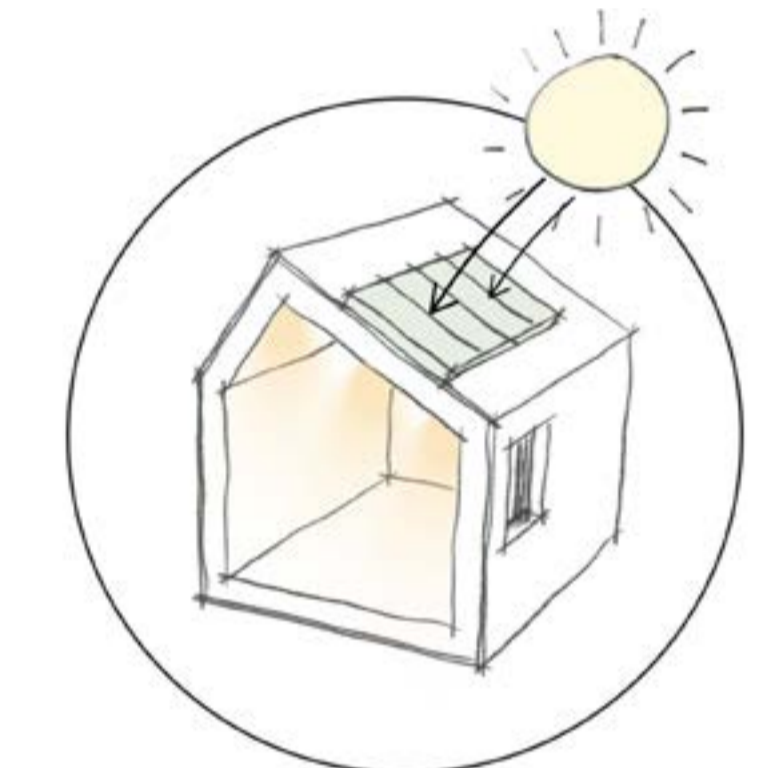
Optimised Solar Gains



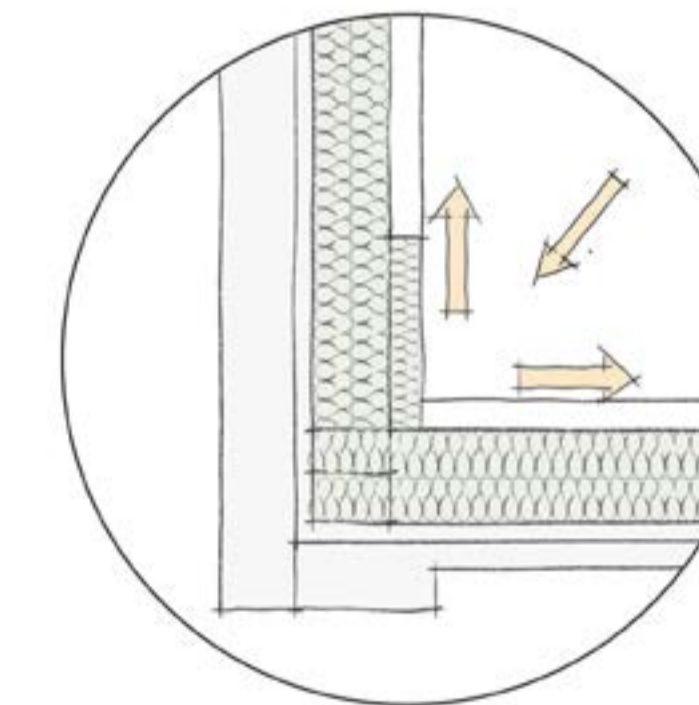
Continuous Thermal Envelope



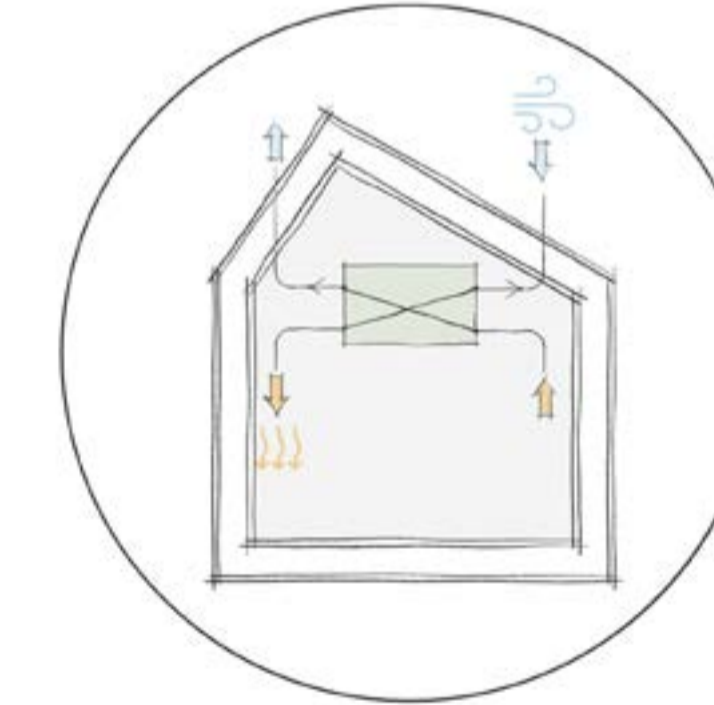
High Performance Windows and Doors



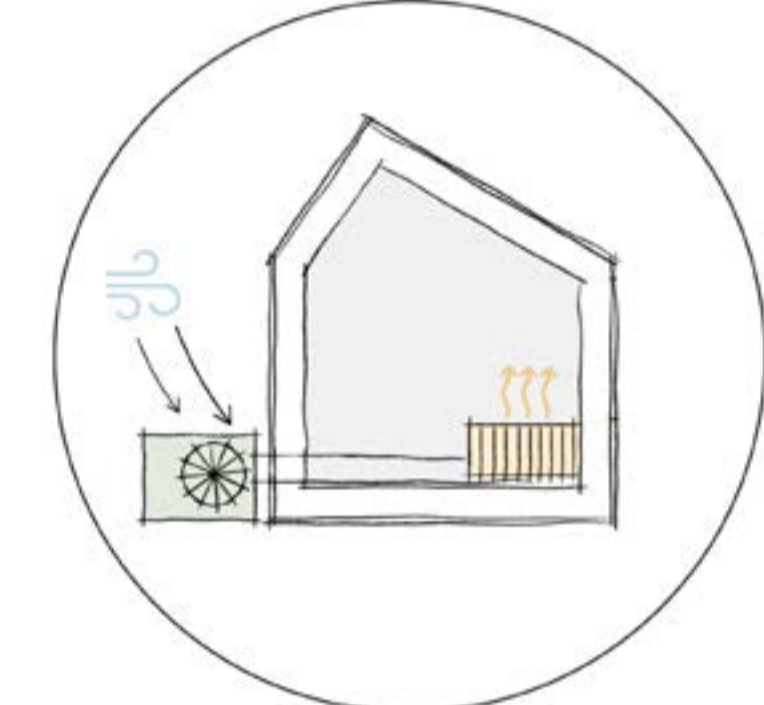
Renewables (Optional)



Minimising Thermal Bridging



Efficient MVHR and Services Distribution



Heat Pump (Recommended)