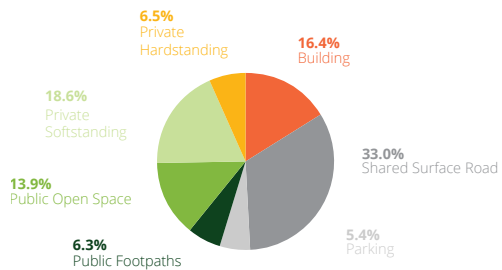


KEY ASPECTS:

Site:	1.84ha
Units:	33 plus workshops
Density:	30 dwellings/ha
Parking:	2 per unit (plus visitors)
POS:	0.01ha (1%)

Indicative Area Split:



MIXED USE AND COMMUNITY FOCUS

Creating a mixed-use scheme with workshops, new village square and food production intensifies the existing village and community.

COMMUNAL HEATING

Communal heating systems can reduce the amount of infrastructure and kit needed for individual homes, thus reducing embodied carbon.

ORIENTATION

Balance between orientating units towards the sun for solar gains, capturing views and creating an interesting street scene.

HARD SURFACES AND PARKING

Minimising road infrastructure and pushing parking spaces to the periphery creates safe streets and lowers embodied carbon.

CONNECTIONS

Links to the existing village and facilities encourages active travel and walking, reducing indirect carbon emissions.

BOUNDARY TREATMENTS

Boundary walls from local stone are key to the character of the scheme, but high in embodied carbon due to associated trench foundations/construction details.

FORM FACTOR

Varied forms and building lines contribute to the sense of belonging to the place, but is a compromise on efficiency and form factor leading to higher embodied and operational carbon.

HIGHWAYS

Non-adoptable highways specification reduces embodied carbon but also contributes to the identity and character.