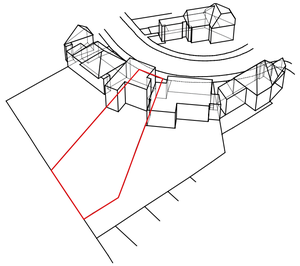
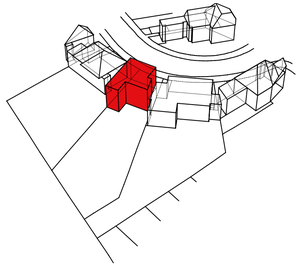
03

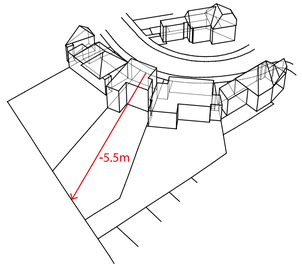
Design Strategy



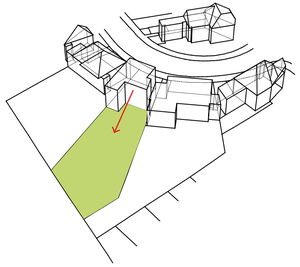
777sqm



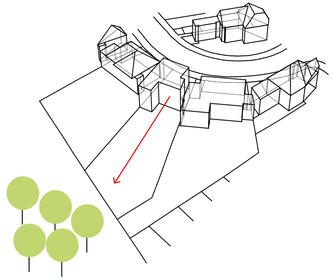
Currently Split into 2 separate dwelling
Should be unified



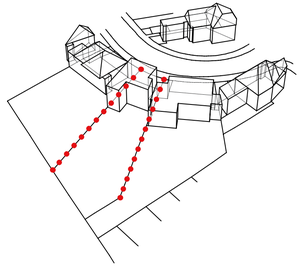
Drop in height from northern to southern end of site



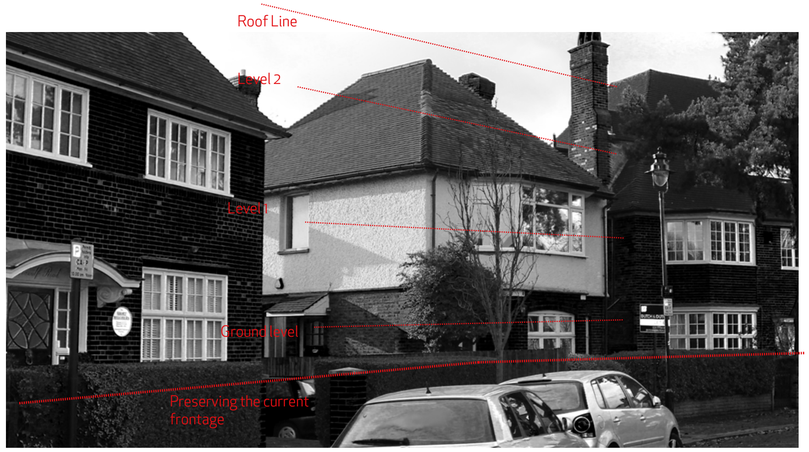
Landscaped amenity space to the south
650sqm amenity space to the rear of
the property

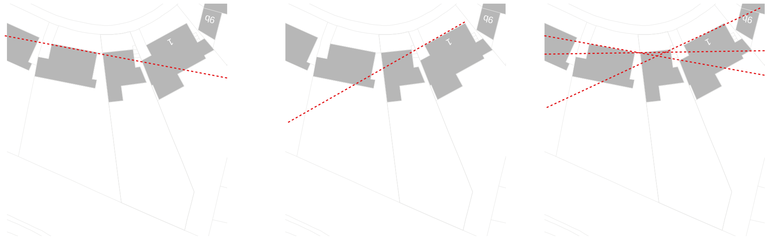


View toward landscaped and open space, and London



Neighbouring plots





The proposal responds to the neighbouring properties in order to reinforce the pattern of development that has emerged in the local area.

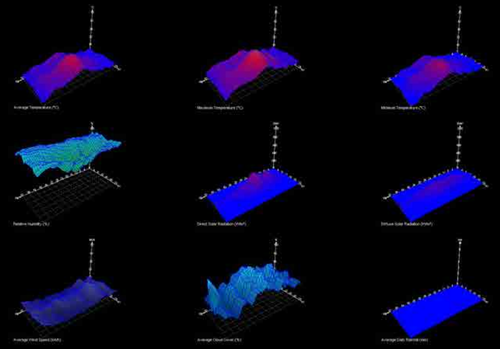
The residence aligns with the heights of the adjacent properties to create a coherent development, stitching together the elevation from the south.

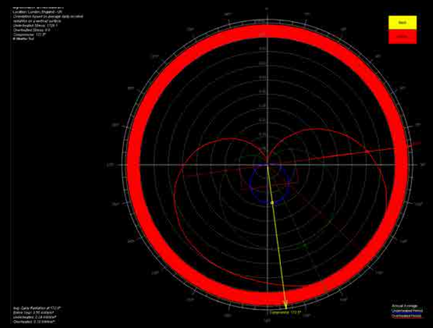
The frontage of the residence also corresponds to the neighbouring frontages, creating a consistent pattern along Ranulf Road.

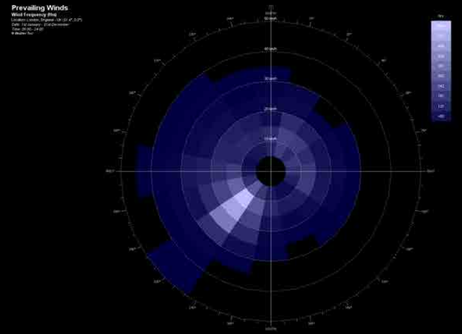
A natural setback appears to have emerged as the area has become developed, with houses being built between 4m-5 m from the road.

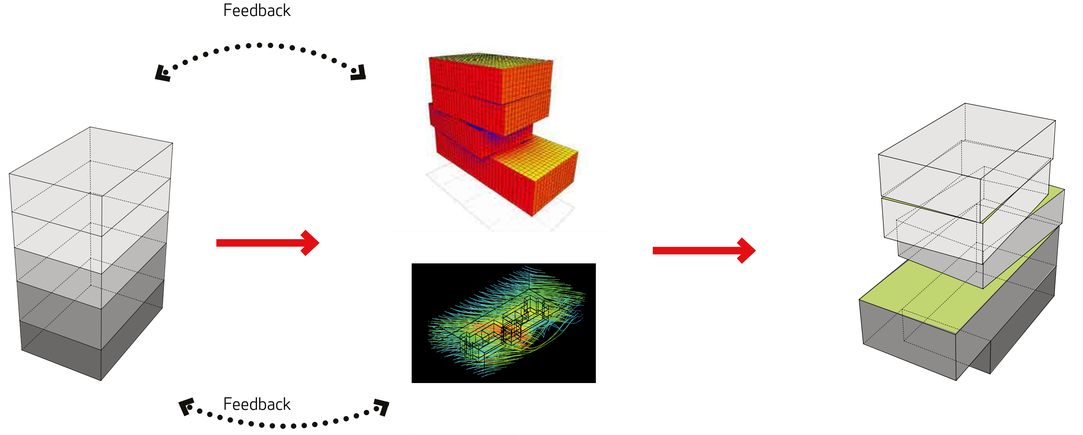
The proposed residence is sympathetic of this theoretical setback and aligns with it to reinforce this edge condition.

Environmental Design









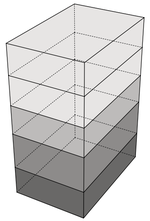
Normal Extruded Building design

Environmental simulation and analysis

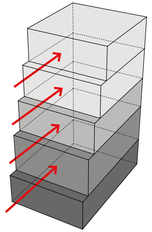
optomized massing

Design options

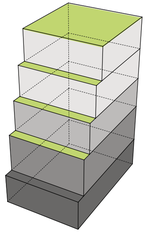
001



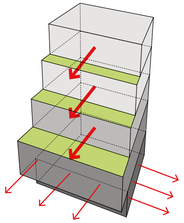
Simple stacking model
Achieving required development area



Floor pushed back to reduce effect on neighbouring plots

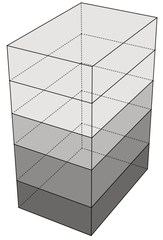


Green space generated to blend with the terraced landscape

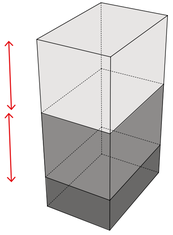


Formed optimised to suite site constraints

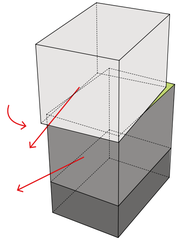
002



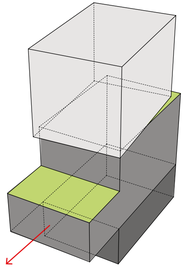
Simple stacking model
Achieving required development area



Dividing the dwelling into private and public masses



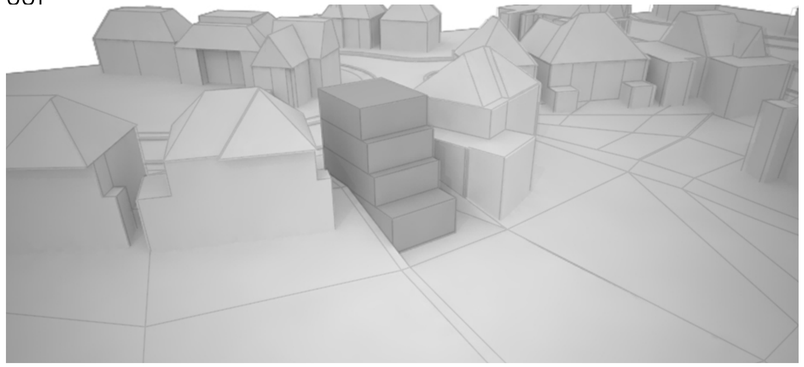
Rotating to optimise towards views and create green belts around the mass



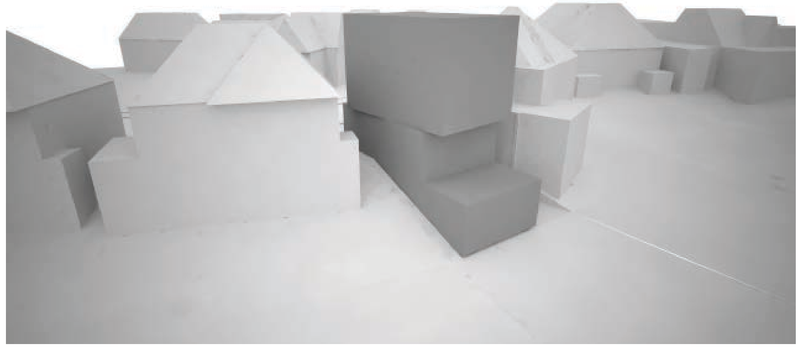
Projecting out where necessary to achieve required developmental area.

Design Evolution

001



002



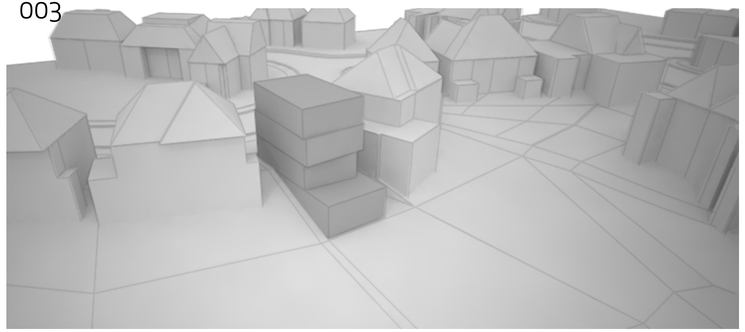
The topography of the site forms a drop of about 6 metres from its northern to its southern boundaries. In addition, the site has irregular geometry whereby its widest section is towards the south of the site reaching a width of about 22 metres. Towards the north it narrows down reaching its narrowest at a width of about 8 metres.

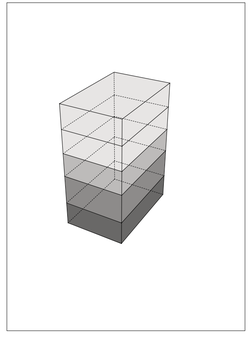
From the outset of the design process, it was determined to locate the house in the northern half of the site.

This location is sympathetic to the surrounding context, minimising any adverse visual impact. This intention combined with the site's tapering geometry towards the north imposes restrictions and creates opportunities.

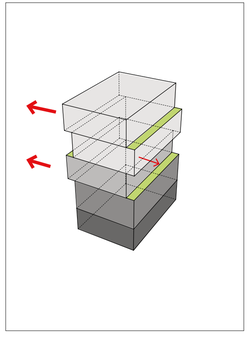
The design process starts by dividing the programme into a series of discrete volumes that are laid on the site. A dynamic shifting process pulls these volumes apart sliding them against each other to different extents according to the width of the site and specific view. This step allows each volume to acquire views towards the south and london while maintaining a physical connection to the preceding and succeeding volume.

This shifting process also results in creating interstitial spaces between the volumes that turn into intimate gardens with soft landscaping.

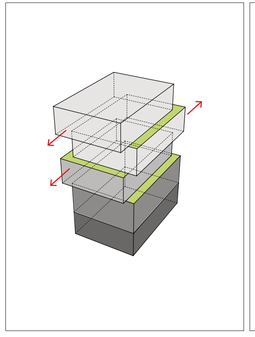




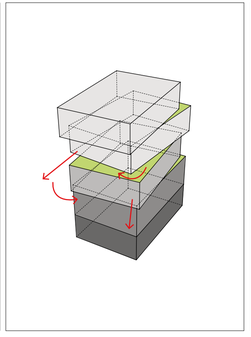
Simple stacking model
Achieving required development area



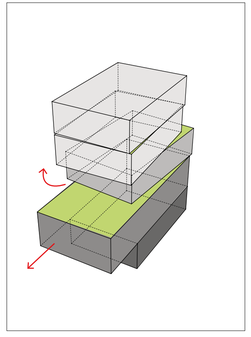
Separating each floor
And pushing out volumes to create ledges



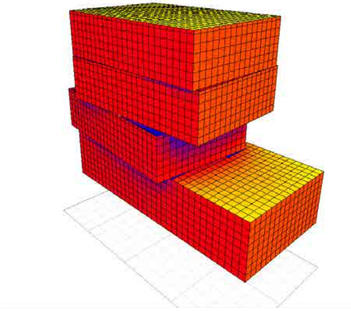
Pushing back and forth to create overhand
shading sections of the facade

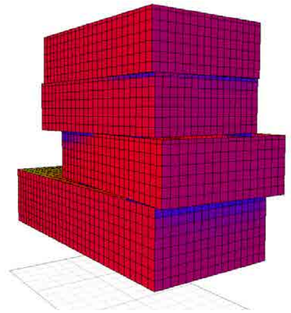


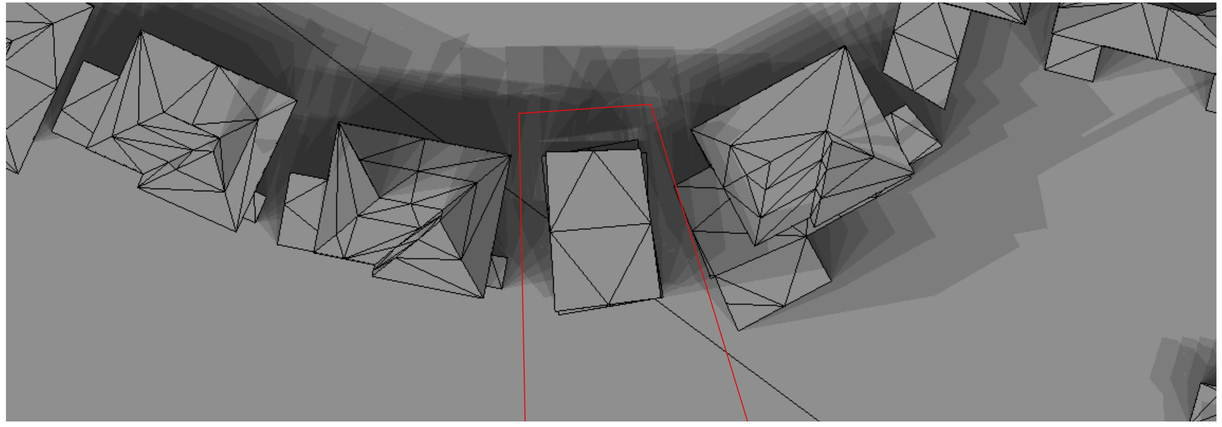
Rotating to optimise towards views and
create green belts around the mass



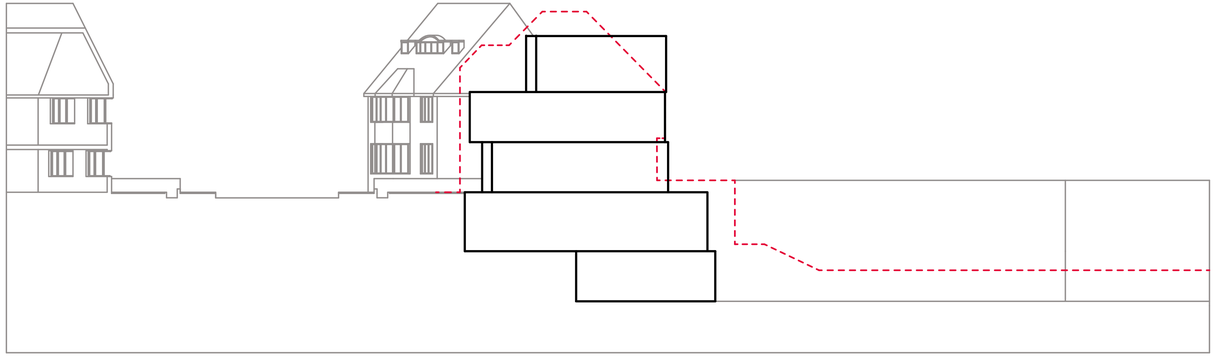
Projecting out where necessary to
achieve required developmental area.



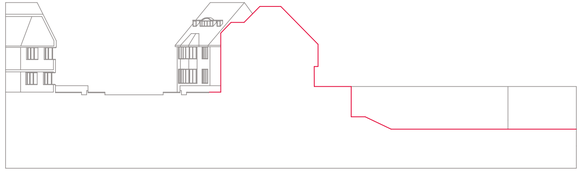




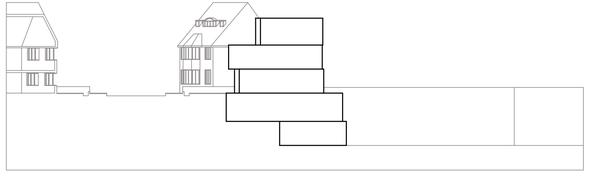
Massing & Height



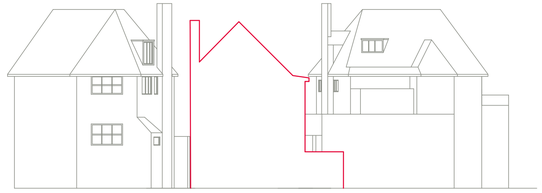
Overlayed massing_ East -West



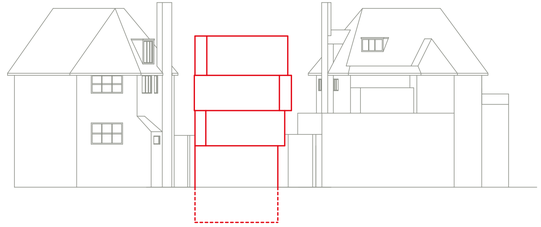
Current massing_ East -West



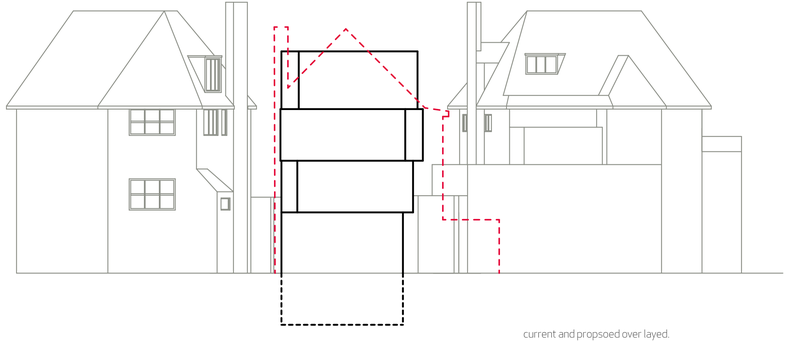
Proposed massing_ East -West



Current massing_ North South



Proposed Massing- in keeping with the context- north south



current and propsoed over layed.

The site and current buidlign suffer from a lack of efficinecy, when visitng the current dwelling you are met with a maasive amount of unsuable space.

Our proposal takes the current buidling mass into consideration and works within the rough extents of this massing.
By replacing the current dwelling with a new build we are bale to increase the overal efficincy of the building and to maxamise the efficincy of constrcution increasing the buidlign footprint by an additional 1000 sqft whcih brings it in line tiwht the neighbouring buildings.

In terms of mass and heoght we have used the sorrounding context to guide us, we do not increase height beyond the necessary to generate a usuable space on the top level.