4.2 THE SETTING OF THE HOUSE - LAYOUT DEVELOPMENT





DEVELOPING CONCEPT ON SITE WITH HELEN:

 Explored position and orientation of building on site
Explored relationship with existing water, specifically reflections in water.

3. Explored sense of arrival and a gradual reveal

DEVELOPING CONCEPT ON SITE WITH HELEN:

Building aligned with key field and hedgerow trees.
A more naturalistic approach to the water explored





DEVELOPING CONCEPT INTO LAYOUT:

 Explored and developed arrival sequence
Developed courtyard layout.
Strong formal relationship between building and)swimming) pond explored.
Virginia did not like this one!

DEVELOPING LAYOUT:

More naturalistic edge to water.
Explored bringing water into courtyard.
We felt this was over complicated and did not develop further



THE CHOSEN DESIGN TO DEVELOP

LANDSCAPE & BIODIVERSITY PROPOSALS 4.3 THE ASH PLANTATION - PAST, PRESENT & FUTURE



The ash plantation planted in 2004 has never been managed, the trees in poor condition and the ground flora has no diversity.

- The pond will continue to degrade and flood the surrounding land.

- The ash will almost certain succumb to ash dieback.

- The site will become a mixture of rank grassland and self seeded hedgerow species.

LANDSCAPE & BIODIVERSITY PROPOSALS 4.4 THE ASH PLANTATION - PROPOSED STRATEGY



THE OLD (ASH) NURTURE THE NEW (MIXED NATIVE WOODLAND)

The proposed landscape design reflects the cyclical nature of life and is symbiotic with the multi generational aspiration of the architecture by allowing the existing landscape to nurture and protect the new planting as it is gradually and sympathetically introduced into the evolving site. We will bring the character of the mixed native woodland to the north of the old Barn into the site, thus always respecting the 'old' by letting it inform and safeguard the 'new', Nature's own circle of life.



PROPOSED MIXED WOODLAND - YEAR 5



PROPOSED MIXED WOODLAND - YEAR 20

1:100 PH

PROPOSED MIXED WOODLAND - YEAR 50

MANAGED

1:100 @ HL

1:100 @ HL

- The old barn and landscape maintenance storage Α
- Entrance drive В
- **C** The entrance courtyard
- The damp woodland D
- The filter wetland Е
- The lake F
- Existing stream G
- Mixed native woodland Н
- Native meadow with mown paths and destinations I.
- Existing hedgerow laid to open up views out J

Scale 1:1000 @ A3

Ν

LANDSCAPE & BIODIVERSITY PROPOSALS 4.5 SITE MASTERPLAN



LANDSCAPE & BIODIVERSITY PROPOSALS 4.6 SITE MASTERPLAN STRATEGIES - DOMESTIC CURTILAGE & GARDEN EVOLUTION



The ownership and application boundary.



The domestic curtilage within the application boundary.



Herb beds could be integrated into the terrace. Vegetable beds could be laid out along the south side of the terrace making the most of the southern aspect. A swing or slide could be integrated into the edge of the woodland.

The garden spaces within the domestic curtilage have been designed to meet our client's brief for inter-generational living. However the domestic landscape needs to be able to evolve with the family. The above illustrates which elements have been design to evolve and which elements are integral to the function of the house.

The hard landscape is integral to the carparking strategy.

> The woodland garden is north facing, which does not lend its self to growing produce or as a social space.

4.7 SITE MASTERPLAN STRATEGIES - VIEWS, DESTINATION & ROUTES



Bat boxes on southwest of building and in trees. NB no external lighting.

A Lighting of building entrances within building or under building soffits.

A

D

- **B** The glass link between buildings.
- **C** All external lighting will be low level and wayfinding.
- **D** Rody's rooftop terrace and Emma's garden terrace will be gentle lit to facilitate outside dining.
- **E** The internal terrace of Virginia's wing will be gently lit to allow outside dining. The end of Emma's wing if fully glazed, which will gently light the surrounding landscape.

NOTE: All external lighting will be wayfinding and 2700 kelvins to reduce any ecological impact as much as possible.

Ν Scale 1:1000 @ A3

LANDSCAPE & BIODIVERSITY PROPOSALS 4.8 SITE MASTERPLAN STRATEGIES - LIGHTING

Bird boxes on southeast of building and in trees. NB minimal lighting for wayfinding only.





THE RILL GARDEN

This will be an ornamental naturalistic damp garden fed by roof and surface water run off. The run off will be control released into the lake to match existing field run off rates.

THE LAKE

This will be puddled with clay or possibly lined, depending on the suitability of the clay on site. An emergency outlet will be positioned in the deepest part of the lake in case it needed to be emptied. The emergency outlet will flow into the outlet stream.

LAKE OUTLET

The level of the lake will be set by the level of the outlet. This will be naturalistic and understated.

The outlet stream will follow the course of the historic stream and will be wild and naturalistic. It will link into the existing ditch network and the damp meadow stream.

The filter wetland takes its inspiration from the colours and textures of the wetland to the north. Birch trees will be dotted through the higher side with a simple native shrub storey providing a tapestry of reds and browns in the winter months.

The lower damper areas will be planted with native wetland plants. We will use the list of plants (below) that have been noted in the adjacent Wiggington Marshes.

TREES: Betula pubescens Alnus glutinosa

SHRUBS:

Cornus alba Salix capraea (coppiced) Frangula alnus

WETLAND PLANTS: Angelica Sylvestris Cirsium palustre Petasites hybridus Barbarea vulgaris



Common toad

(based on hydrological advice from Clive Onions)

Proposed ditches







LANDSCAPE & BIODIVERSITY PROPOSALS 4.9 WATER STRATEGY & FILTER WETLAND

Cardamine flexuosa Cardamine pratensis Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum Lychnis flos-cuculi Stellaria graminea

Carex panicea Carex riparia Eleocharis palustris Dipsacus fullonum

Grass snake SEED_landscape design ltd

LANDSCAPE & BIODIVERSITY PROPOSALS 4.10 THE LAKE - PLANTING & HABITAT STRATEGY





Betula pubescens, Alnus glutinosa and reeds and rushes bridge the water body on the east for the house to emerge from



Iris pseudocorus / Iris laevigata



Mentha aquatica



Angelica sylvestris





Swallows and swifts



The new lake would encompass the existing water body. The shape would be more naturalistic and the edges profiled for wetland planting and habitat creation.

water would be targeted.

Lake shelves would be designed for marginal plants predominantly around the west and southern edges. Deeper shelves would be around the east of the lake next to the building for reeds and rushes. Aquatics would be planted in the deeper parts of the lake.

Typha latifoli



The lake would be designed to create a setting for the building and habitats for nature. Nests and roosts would be integrated into the house. Species of bats and birds that enjoy feeding on the wing over



LANDSCAPE & BIODIVERSITY PROPOSALS 4.11 THE LAKE - WINTER VIEW FROM THE FILTER WETLAND



VIRGINIA'S FRONT DOOR & THE RILL GARDEN

A sculptural stone rill will gently wind through an ornamental damp garden. The rill will be fed by roof and surface run off. During times of heavy rain the water will be retained within the garden and control released into the lake at the same rate as the existing green field run off rate. Formal walkways cross the damp garden linking everyone's front door and the garage.

LANDSCAPE CONCEPT





EMMA'S WOODLAND GARDENS

The wild native woodland flows into the entrance courtyard, gradually becoming less dense and more ornamental. The formal walkway linking the garage with Emma's front door is the structural element that defines the domestic threshold.

LANDSCAPE & BIODIVERSITY PROPOSALS 4.12 DOMESTICATED LANDSCAPES - CONCEPT

The wild water and woodland landscape flow into the entrance courtyard becoming more domestic and formal in character.

THE RILL GARDEN (VIRGINIA'S FRONT DOOR) - Sculptural stone rill takes surface and roof run off to the lake. - Rill set with an ornamental naturalistic damp garden. - Formal walkways directly link Virginia's, Emma's, Roddy's front doors and the garage.

THE DAMP WOODLAND GARDEN (VIRGINIA'S LANDSCAPE DOOR) - Simple timber sitting bench hovering over a

woodland meadow set within a native damp woodland.

- Path winds through the grove to the bridge.

- Reeds and rushes fringe the lake through which the building emerges.

> RODDY'S FRONT DOOR - Stairs up to the front door are set with a group of birch and cherry with the damp garden forming the ground storey.

- Views out from the 'tree house' are through the birch and cherry trees.

25 char THE GATHERING TERRACE

scale 1:250 @ A3

- Timber terrace provides a place for the family to meet at the start point to informal paths to the landscape beyond. - It will be a place to look back at the building

and out at the surrounding landscape.

EMMA'S FAMILY GARDEN

- Secret paths lead to the lake terraces.

LANDSCAPE & BIODIVERSITY PROPOSALS 4.13 DOMESTICATED LANDSCAPES - MASTERPLAN

EMMA'S FRONT DOOR - Set within an ornamental naturalistic woodland garden. - Formal walkway linking garage and front door provides threshold between wild native woodland and more

domestic feeling woodland garden.

section A

- Paved terrace emerging from woodland. - Wide steps set within ornamental planting link inside and out. - Species rich play lawn.

 ∇



section A-A scale 1:250 @ A3



section B-B scale 1:250 @ A3

LANDSCAPE & BIODIVERSITY PROPOSALS 4.14 DOMESTICATED LANDSCAPES - SECTIONS









Building projects from the core through the planting and out over the lake. The building has no physical contact to the lake but is reflected on the water surface.

THE CORE OF THE BUILDINGS (RODDY'S WING) Building is anchored into the landscape. The planting has been designed to be vertical to compliment the cladding and help building and landscape feel like one.

THE EAST BUILDING (EMMA'S WING) Building projects out from the core and into the surrounding woodland. The building sits 500mm above the ground with steps flowing down through woodland planting to the terrace and lawn.



LANDSCAPE & BIODIVERSITY PROPOSALS 4.15 DOMESTICATED LANDSCAPES - BUILDINGS MEETING LANDSCAPE



LANDSCAPE & BIODIVERSITY PROPOSALS 4.16 EMMA'S LANDSCAPES - PLANTING CHARACTER



Autaum flowering cherries such as Prunus mume



Hamamelis molli



Tiarella sp

Buxus sempervirens (clipped and unclipped)



Acer Campestre



Dryopteris wallichiana





Primula vulgaris



The ground storey would be a considered mixture of native plants with a few more ornamental species and cultivator intermingled for extended interest. The number ornamental plants would increase further into the courtyard.

TREES Acer Campestre

Prunus mume SHRUBS:

llex aquifolium holly Viburnum opulus Sarcococca hookeriana

GROUND STOREY

Digitalis sp. Fragaria vesca Ficaria verna Galium odoratum Galanthus nivalis Hedera helix Hyachinthoides non-scripta Primula vulgaris Viola riviniana Dryopteris wallichiana Blechnum_spicant Luzula nivea Deschampsia cespitosa 'Gold Veil' Molinia Moorhexe Molinia caerulea 'Heidlebraut' Vinca difformis Tiarella wherryi

Luzula nivea

Digitalis sp.

The garden planting around Emma's garden would be naturalistic to fit into its context. The number of tree and shurb species would be limited to 2 or 3. Most of the shrubs would be left to grown naturally but the box within the heart of the courtyard would be clipped.

Buxus sempervirens (clipped and unclipped)