5.4
CONSTRUCTION, MATERIALS AND ENERGY, METHODOLOGY

We have put together two appendix documents that should be read in conjunction with this section -

APPENDIX 01_HAWKES Architecture: Joined Up Thinking in Practice

- *Since Hawkes Architecture's inception in 2008 while building the pioneering Crossway Passive House project which featured on Grand designs we have continued to test and develop myriad techniques and technologies which address a vast array of issues related to sustainable environmental design.*
- *'Joined up thinking in practice' is intended to provide an insight into some of the innovations Hawkes Architecture have been implementing and developing across several PPS 7, para 55 and para 79 projects over more than a decade.*
- *The intention is rather more to illustrate how multifaceted the principles that underpin the work of the practice are. Our work demonstrates a degree of joined up thinking rarely seen in the architectural profession.*
- *This joined up thinking comes from a mindset to challenge the reasons that underpin every single decision we make at every single point of the design process - from Inception to Completion and beyond.*
- *Ewen and every building Hawkes Architecture have designed has been approached with the same mindset and same challenging attention to detail*

APPENDIX 02_Evolution of Interseasonal Heat Storage Technologies

- *Hawkes Architecture have been involved with the research & development of a genuinely pioneering combination of technologies which together provide Interseasonal Heat Storage, which is often considered to be the holy grail of renewable energy technologies.*
- *Ever since our first project, the Crossway Passive House which featured on Grand Designs back in 2009, we have been trialling, testing, monitoring, developing & updating a series of technological innovations which enable the harnessing of solar energy with exceptional levels of efficiency to provide power and heating requirements of a dwelling without any need for conventional heat energy sources.*

HAWKES
architecture

DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION PRINCIPLES

REDUCE EMBODIED ENERGY

Transport
Accuracy
Co-ordination
Detailing
Innovative Engineering - Airtightness
Local Materials

IMPROVE BUILDING HEALTH AND WELLBEING

Relative humidity control
Vapour transfer and Management - Hygroscopic

REDUCE OPERATIONAL ENERGY USE

Fabric First Principles
Passive Solar Gains
Integrated Renewables

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

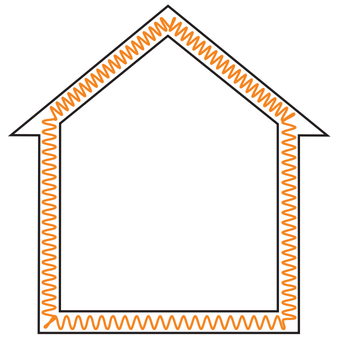
Using what we have learnt from the Average U.K. House dynamics, there is a need for new dwellings to be built better and use less energy. Therefore, we adopt 3 main construction and energy principles into our design:

PRINCIPLE 1: Fabric First Approach

Reduce the amount of energy the building needs in the first place.

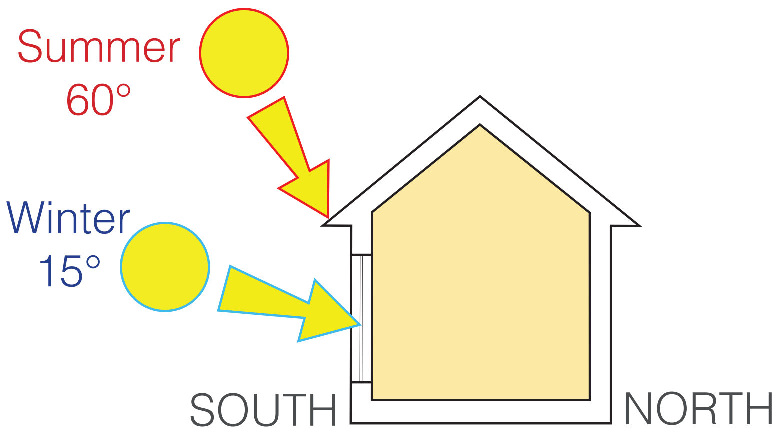
Focus investment on building envelope efficiency:

- High levels of insulation = less heat required
- High airtightness = less heat loss = less heat required
- High performance triple glazed windows = less heat loss
- Mechanical Ventilation Heat Recovery (MVHR) = less heat loss



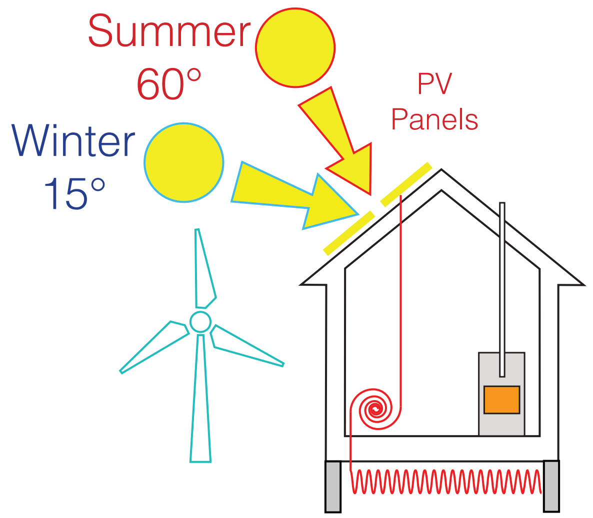
PRINCIPLE 2: Passive Solar Gains

- Majority of glazing facing south to harness low Winter sun
- Shade high Summer sun through use of overhangs to reduce gains
- High Thermal mass = Resilience to outside temperature fluctuations



PRINCIPLE 3: Integrated Renewable Technology to Provide Reduced Energy Requirement

- Wind, hydro, geothermal, biomass, solar and anaerobic digestion each have their pros and cons (see Renewable Energy Source Assessment). Other factors are based on availability on site and their visual impact. This will determine which renewable technology is most appropriate.
- The amount of renewable technology required will be dependent on the size of dwelling.

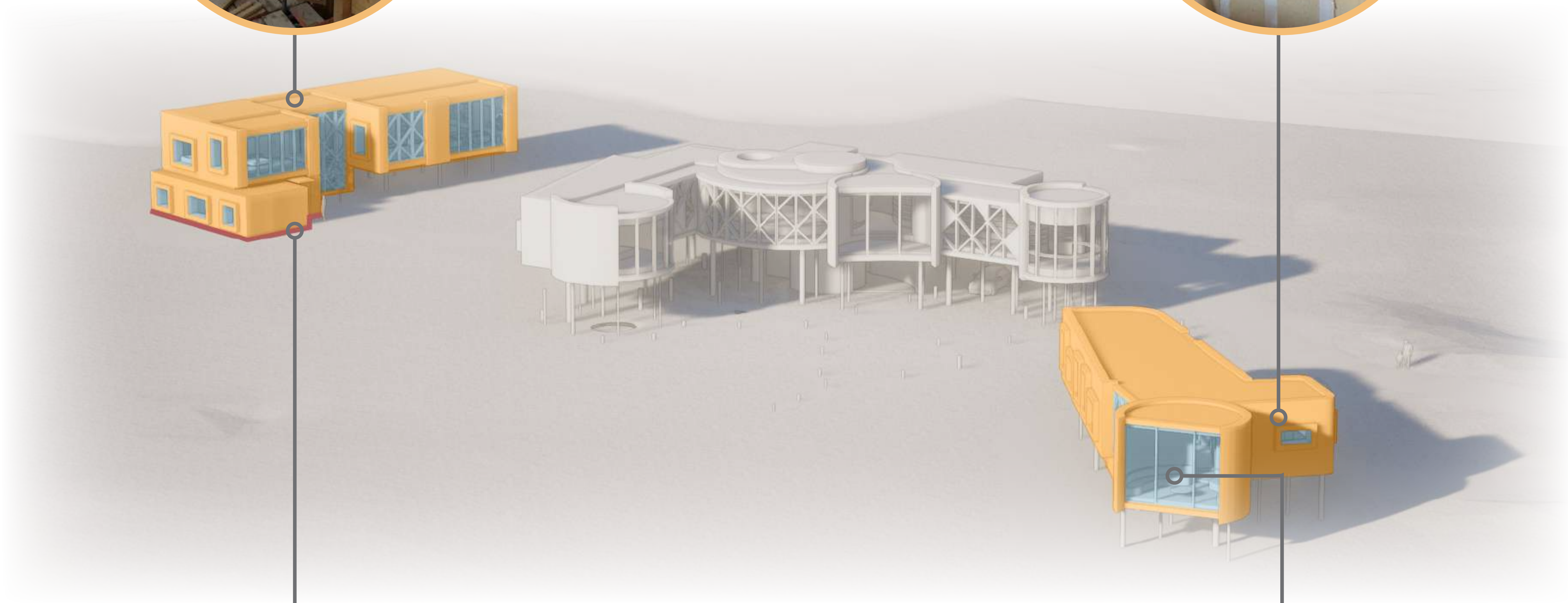


EWEN

Land adjacent to
Wild Duck,
Ewen, Cirencester
GL7 6BY

ROOF AND WALLS -
U-VALUE 0.12 W/M2K

300mm engineered timber framed panels. Recycled newspaper insulation, Panelvent external cladding, Actis multifoil insulation internally enhances insulation & performs airtightness & vapour barrier roles. External cladding varies.



SLAB -
U-VALUE 0.11 W/M2K

The slab sits on insulated strip footings. Perimeter blockwork lifts the timber frame up to prevent moisture contact with the ground.

WINDOWS -
U-VALUE < 0.8 W/M2K (INC. FRAME)

Triple glazed, triple sealed Argon filled timber framed & insulated aluminium clad “Passivhaus” certified windows & doors to be specified throughout.

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HAWKES architecture

5.5.3 PRINCIPLE 2 - SOLAR ORIENTATION & PREVAILING WINDS

CONSTRUCTION, MATERIALS AND ENERGY, METHODOLOGY

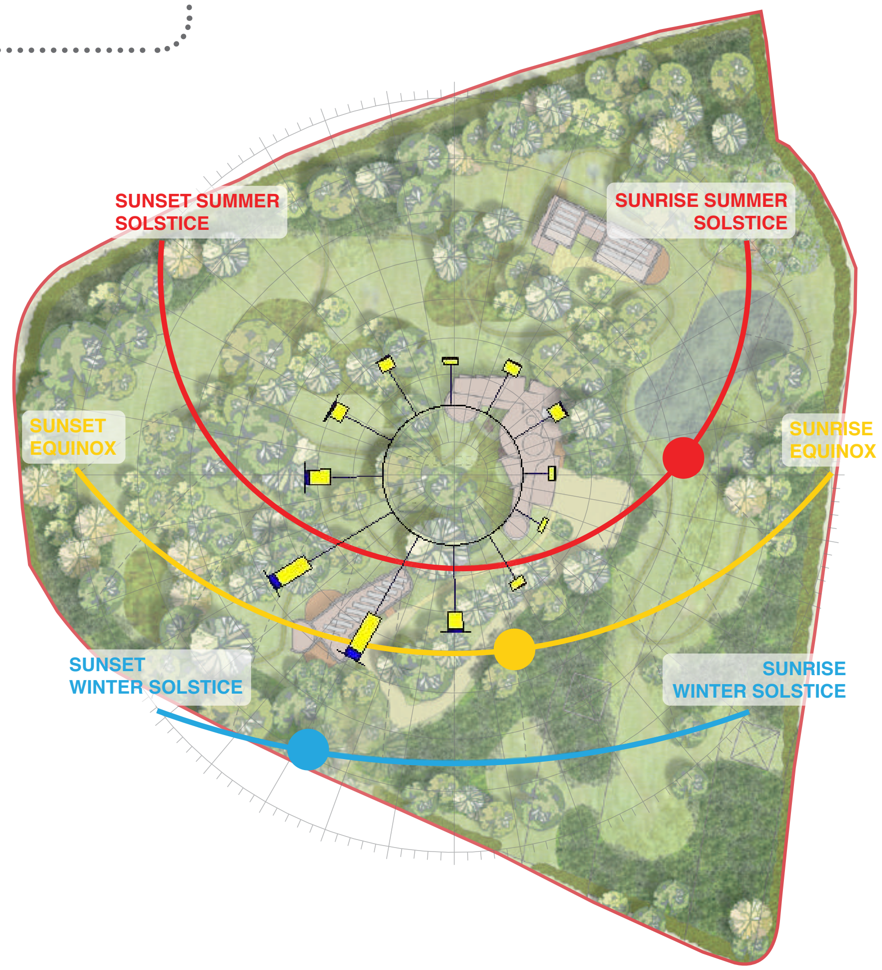
EWEN

Land adjacent to
Wild Duck,
Ewen, Cirencester
GL7 6BY

SUMMER SOLSTICE
Sunrise 04.50
Sunset 21:30

EQUINOX
Sunrise 06.09
Sunset 18.22

WINTER SOLSTICE
Sunrise 08.12
Sunset 16:00



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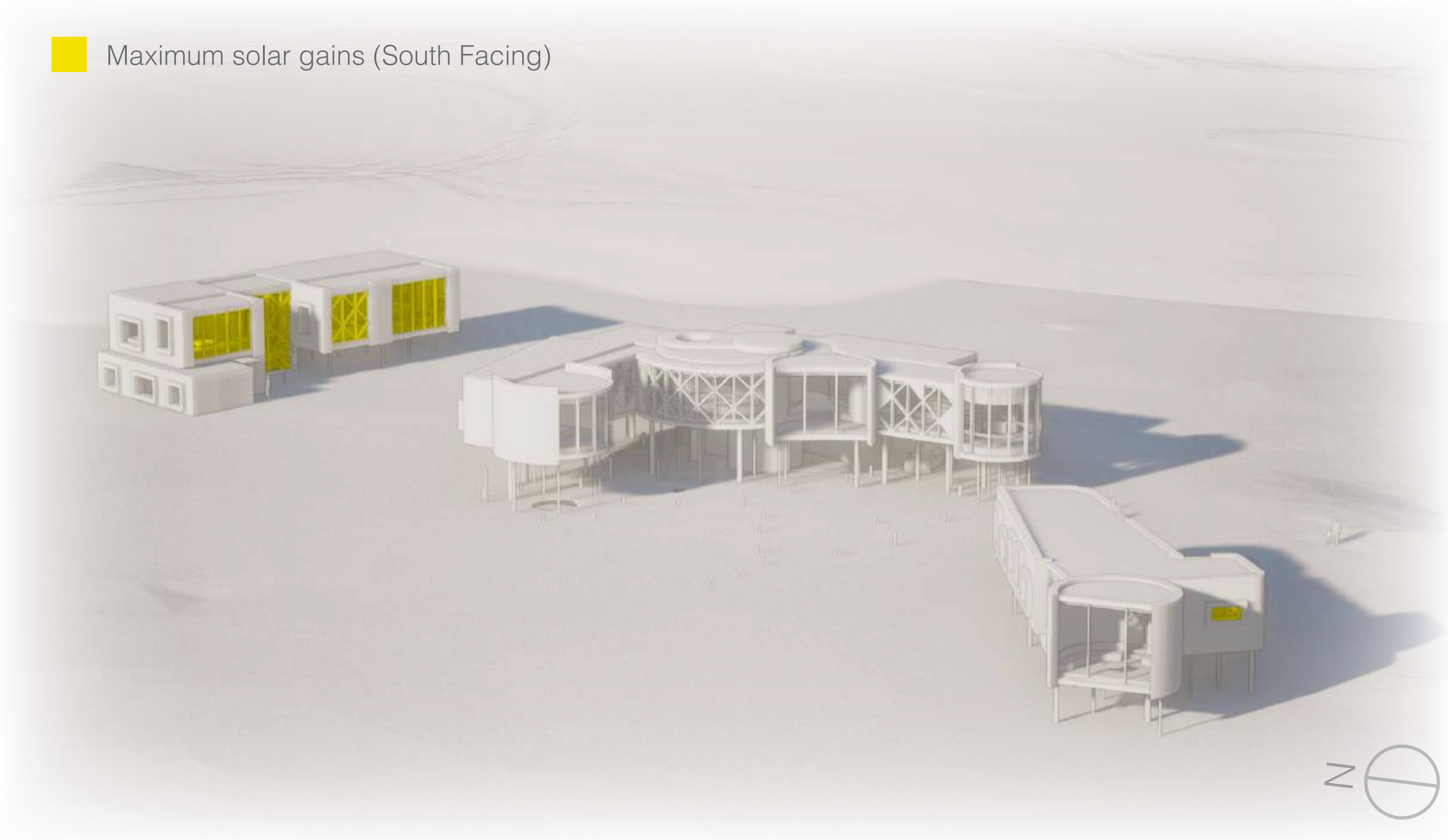


MICROCLIMATE

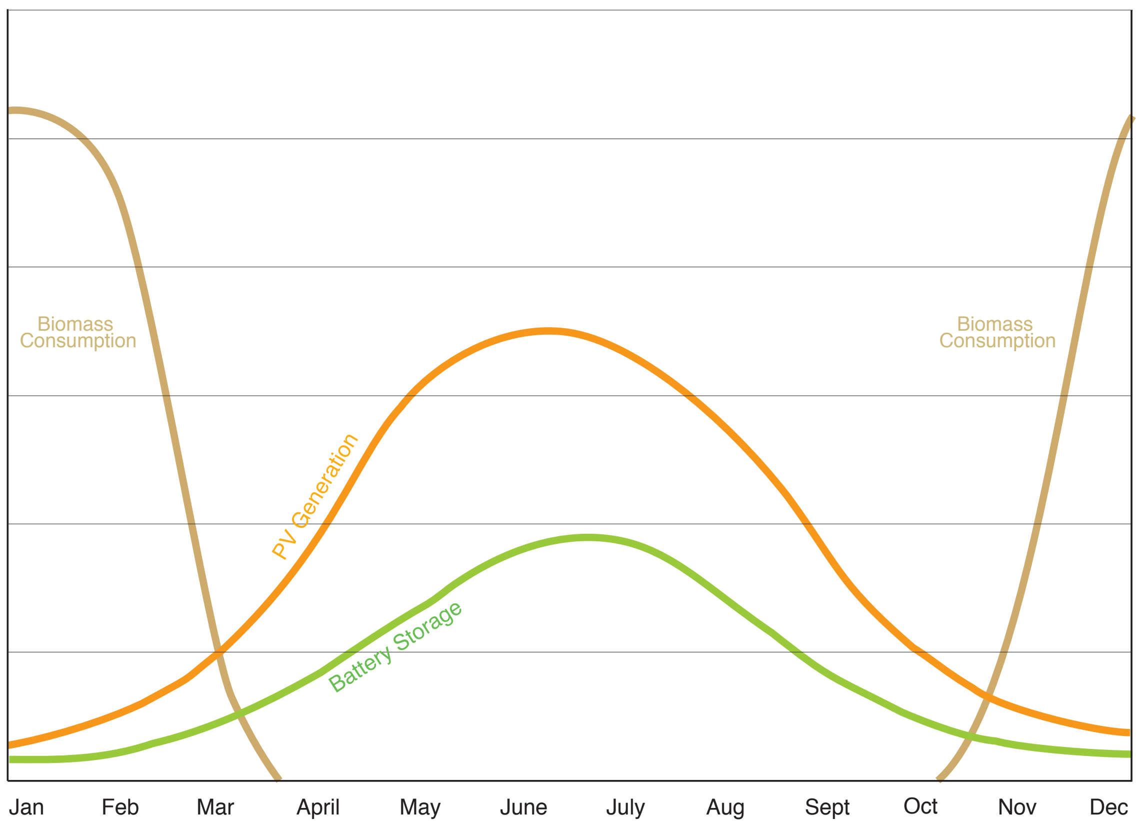
The woodland provides shelter from direct winds including the strongest ones, in average coming from the south-west.

The dense vegetation allows filtered daylight/sun-rays to pass through the woodland. Some areas however thanks to smaller or larger openings among the trees receive more direct light during the day and allow bigger diversity.

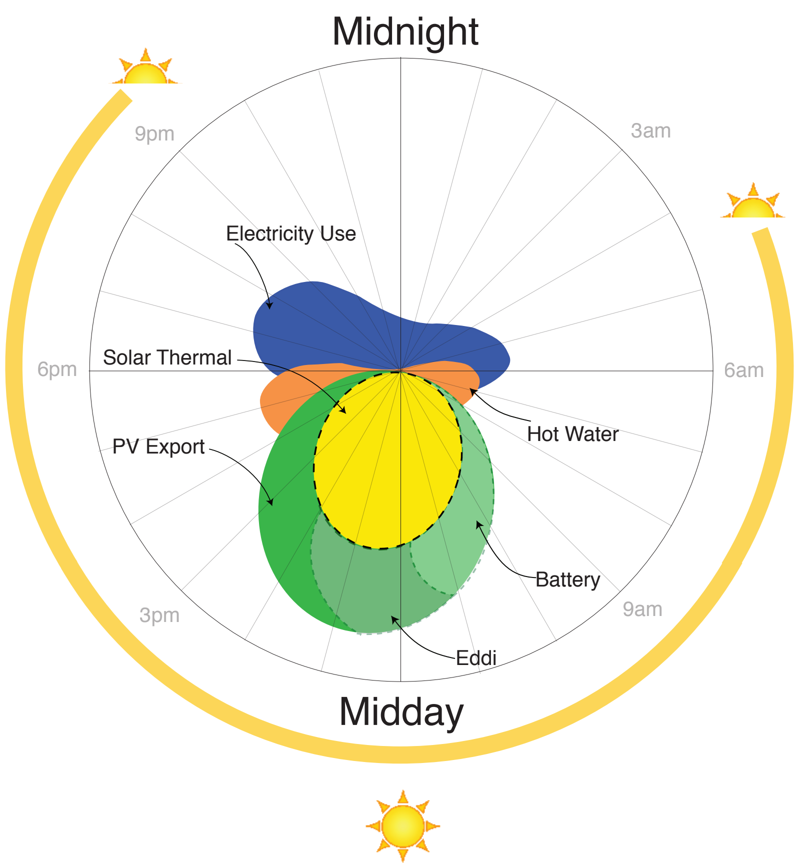
DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

- Maximise solar gain by pushing the annexes away from shading trees (within glade). Horizontal distance reduced by lifting the building up from ground.
- Use of internal and external spaces to respond to sun path.
- Living area (more open facade) to benefit from sunlight the most.
- Less open facades with strategically placed punch windows to frame long distance views among the trees (brighter views).

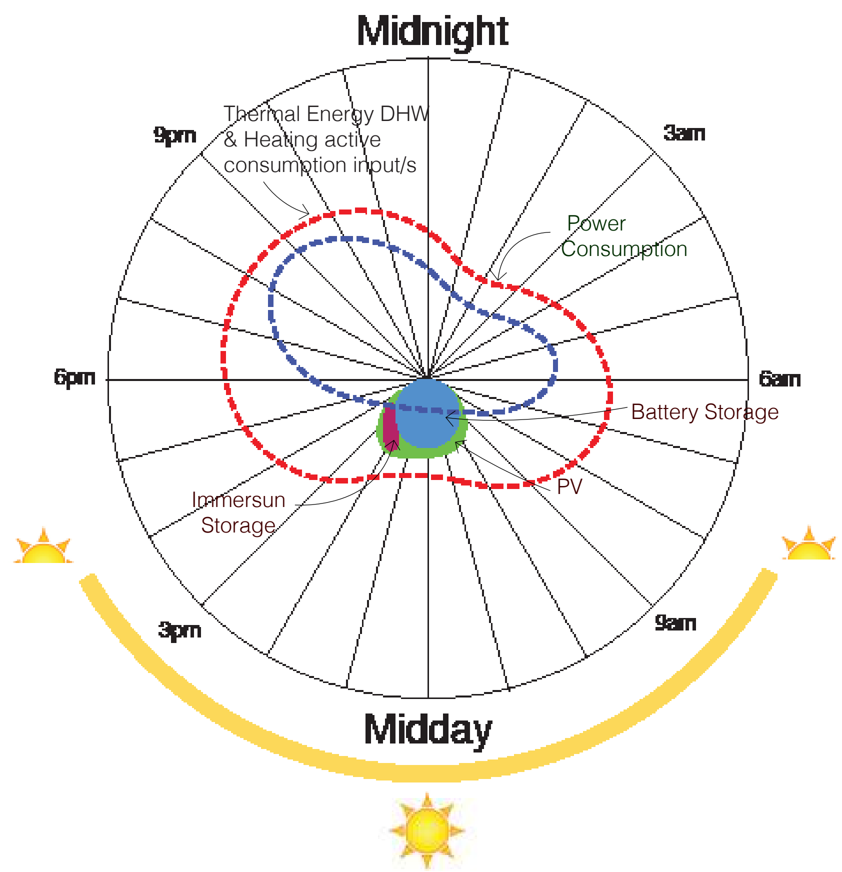
Seasonal Energy Strategy



Summer Energy Strategy



Winter Energy Strategy



- Fabric First Principles to reduce need for heating
- Maximise opportunities for Passive Solar Gains
- Harness the sun's heat during the Summer months
- Store the sun's heat for use over Winter

- Store thermal energy during the summer for the use in winter.
- Store electricity during the day for use at night
- Convert excess electricity into heat for hot water
- Reduce dependance on the National Grid

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5.5.5 PRINCIPLE 3 - RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES FOR EWEN

CONSTRUCTION, MATERIALS AND ENERGY, METHODOLOGY

EWEN

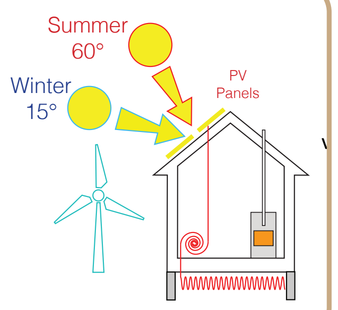
Land adjacent to
Wild Duck,
Ewen, Cirencester
GL7 6BY

ENERGY SOURCE		WIND	HYDRO	GEOTHERMAL	BIOMASS	SOLAR	ANAEROBIC DIGESTION	HEAT PUMPS GSHP / ASHP
FACTORS								
Energy Source Input Characteristics	Seasonal Availability	5 Year round source. Highest performance in winter months.	0 Year round seasonal availability. Highest performance in winter months	5 All year round source and performance	5 All year round source and performance	-5 High seasonal fluctuations	5 All year round source and performance	0 Power consumption to harness is winter biased
	Harness Power	5 Dependent on Height / average wind speeds and level of disturbance	0 Dependant on head and flow availability	-5 N/A	-5 Relatively Low (requires CHP)	5 Relatively High using Photovoltaics (PVT)	-5 Relatively Low (requires CHP)	-5 No
	Harness Heat	-5 N/A	-5 N/A	-5 Relatively Low	5 Relatively High	0 Relatively High in Summer Months	5 Relatively High	0 Moderate
	Cost to Harness	5 Relatively Low	-5 Relatively High	-5 Relatively High	5 Relatively Low	5 Relatively Low	-5 Relatively High	0 Moderate
	Running Cost	5 Relatively Low	5 Relatively Low	-5 Requires a significant electrical energy input to run heat pump in winter months	5 Relatively Low	5 Relatively Low	5 Relatively Low	-5 Relatively High
CHARACTERISTICS SUBTOTAL SCORE		15	-5	-15	15	10	5	-10
Suitability to Application Site	Availability on Site	-10 Low Potential	-10 No access to flowing water or large bodies of water onsite	5 Theoretically yes, dependent on ecology.	-10 Substainable area of manageable woodland to harvest biomass	-5 Few open unshaded areas on site	-10 No livestock onsite	10 Yes
	Visual Impact	-10 Very high visual impact	0 N/A	15 Low sensitivity, cannot be seen	10 Low sensitivity	5 Low visual impact depending on location of PV array	-5 N/A	15 None
SITE SUITABILITY SUBTOTAL SCORE		-20	-10	20	0	0	-15	25
CONCLUSION								
OVERALL TOTAL SCORE		-5 Visual impact too high	-15 No potential resource on site	5 High winter running costs	15 Substantial woodland area to be managed will result in high amount of sustainable	10 Cheap to harness. low/medium visual impact in setting depending on location	-10 Requires imported energy	15 Requires power during winter. Very low visual impact.

3. INTEGRATED RENEWABLES

Proposed Daily Energy Solution:

Integrate Renewable Technology to heat and power the dwelling.



DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

- Solar technology may be suitable if suitably positioned so that the imapct of tree shading is minimal.
- Biomass would be suitable through sustainable woodland management. This would be best used in winter months when solar energy is less reliable.
- Heat pumps are suitable due to their low visual impact however the replacement of heat pumps over the lifespan of a building questions its sustainability and overall lifetime cost.

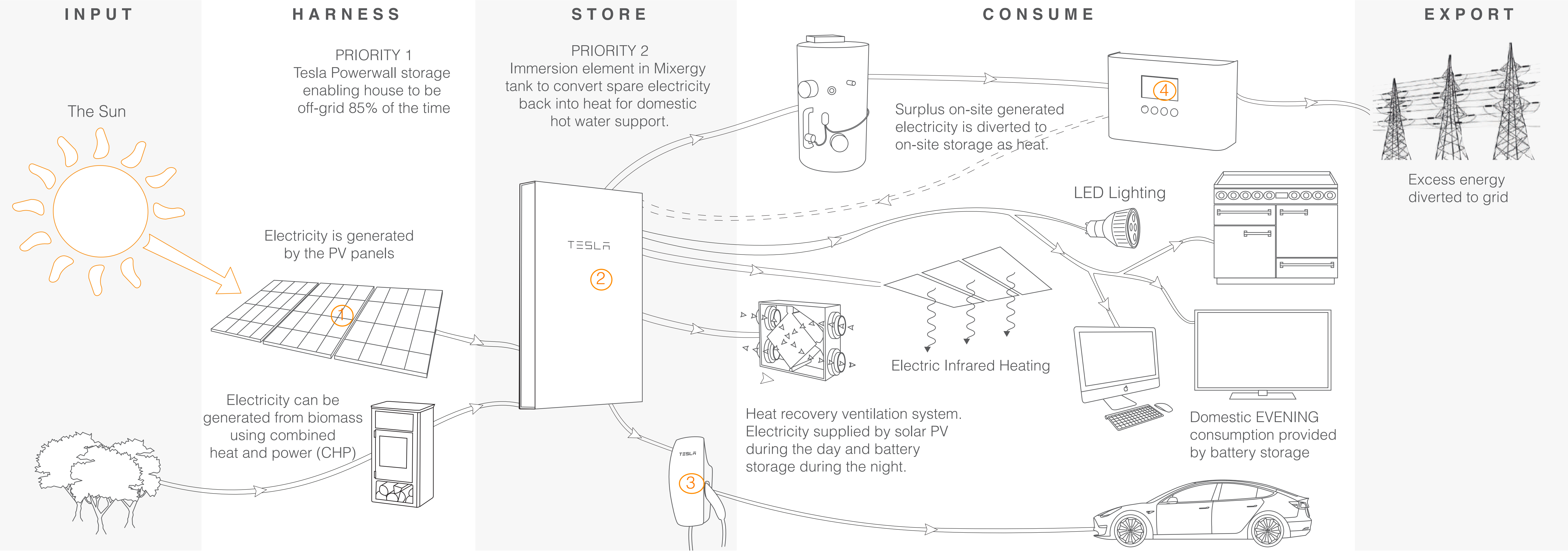
KEY TO SCORING

Characteristics Score	
-5	Negative
0	Neutral
5	Positive

Site Suitability Score	
-15 -10 -5	Negative
0	Neutral
5 10 15	Positive

Overall Score	
<0	Not Suitable
0	Potentially Suitable
5	
>10	Most Suitable

5.5.6 PRINCIPLE 3 - POWER STRATEGIES
CONSTRUCTION, MATERIALS AND ENERGY, METHODOLOGY



1 PV ARRAY

PV Panels have been designed to work in partnership with Tesla's Powerwall 2.0 Solar Battery which, would enable you to store the energy produced by the panels for use during the night or in the event of power cut.
Implemented on Crossway.

2 TESLA POWERWALL

Powerwall stores energy efficiently, detects outages and can become a households energy source when the grid goes down.

Solar panels can be connected and recharge the powerwall to upkeep household appliances. Preferences can be set to optimise the energy output, for the households consumption, through your smartphone.

3 ZAPPI

Zappi is an eco-smart charging station for electric vehicles. it operates as an electric vehicle charger, but it has charging modes to harness energy generated from Sovlar PV generation.
Compatibility with smartphones allows you to find the most optimal

4 EDDI POWER DIVERTER

The Eddi power diverter includes a grid current sensor, which monitors the households power generation. The excess energy is diverted to the household heating devices. The Eddi is capable of logging data to save the homeowner ongoing savings by optimal energy usage.

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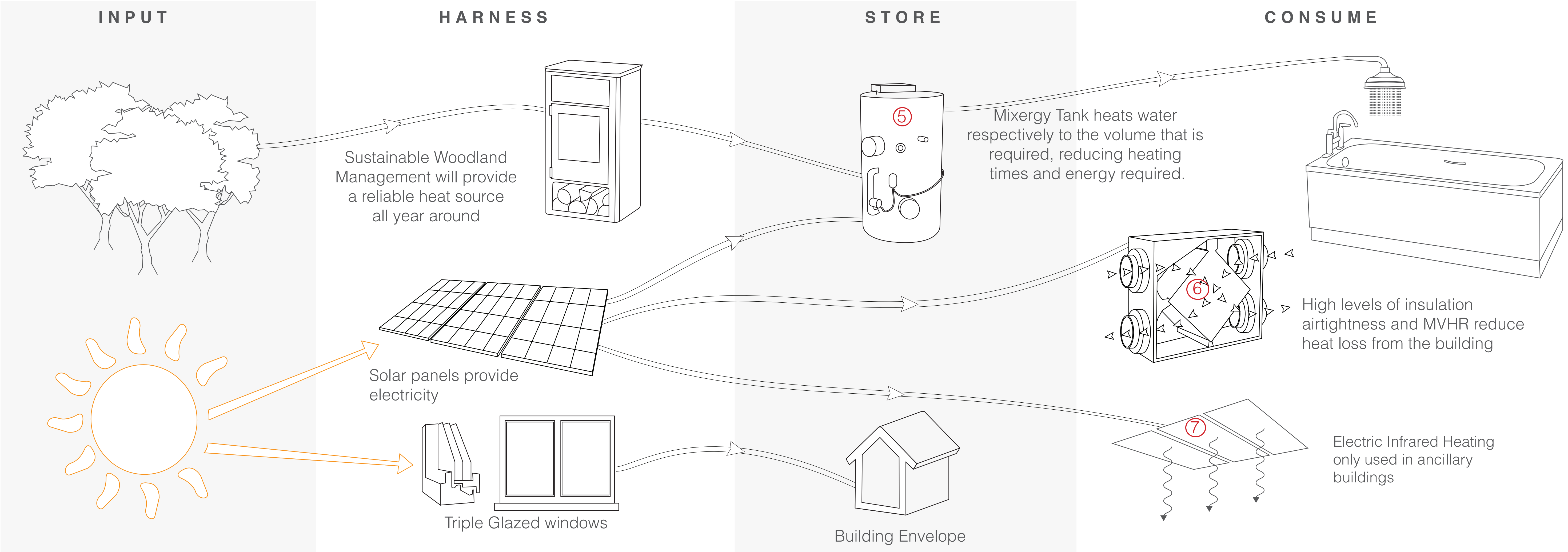
HAWKES architecture

5.5.7 PRINCIPLE 3 - HEAT STRATEGIES

CONSTRUCTION, MATERIALS AND ENERGY, METHODOLOGY

EWEN

Land adjacent to
Wild Duck,
Ewen, Cirencester
GL7 6BY

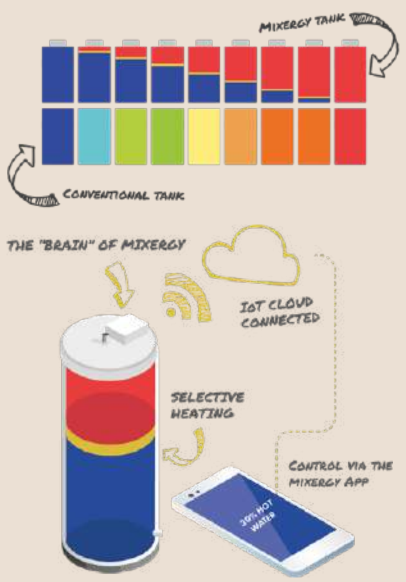


5 MIXERGY

Conventional hot water tanks heat all of the water, irrespective to how much hot water is desired by the consumer. This wastes energy heating water that isn't desired by the consumer and can result in long heating times.

The Mixergy tank differs to conventional tanks in three fundamental ways:

- Mixergy allows you to head the water by volume, instead of time.
- Sensors monitor the temperature and make hot water volumes measurable.
- Ability to remote control the Mixergy tank from a smartphone.



6 MECHANICAL VENTILATION HEAT RECOVERY

MVHR is an essential element of an airtight low energy building. If a building is airtight it will lose less heat and consequently reduce the amount of heat it needs.

MVHR systems provide a constant supply of clean fresh air in a house while recovering over 90% of the heat from the 'stale' air as it is extracted. MVHR systems also regulate Relative Humidity to between 40% and 60% which optimises air 'health' and CO_2 levels to maximise occupant comfort.

7 INFRARED HEATING

Infrared heating technology differs from traditional models of heating, rather than producing hot water & feeding a wet central heating system (underfloor heating & radiators) which heat the room via convection, this technology is fitted within walls or ceilings and radiates heat into the room. Where convection heating heats the air directly, radiant heating heats the building fabric & surfaces of items within a room, providing instant & flexible heat. This system saves energy against direct electrical heating because occupant comfort is achieved at an air temperature around 3oC lower than with a convection system, which means less space heating is required. Being electrically driven this system, when paired with Solar PV & batteries offers a low carbon solution, using on-site generation & off-peak electricity, to keep cost and carbon emissions low. Due to a quicker heating time this system will be used in the outbuildings to match the sporadic occupancy.

5.5.8 LIFECYCLE COST COMPARISON: GHSP, ASHP & LONGWAVE I.R.

CONSTRUCTION, MATERIALS AND ENERGY, METHODOLOGY

EWEN

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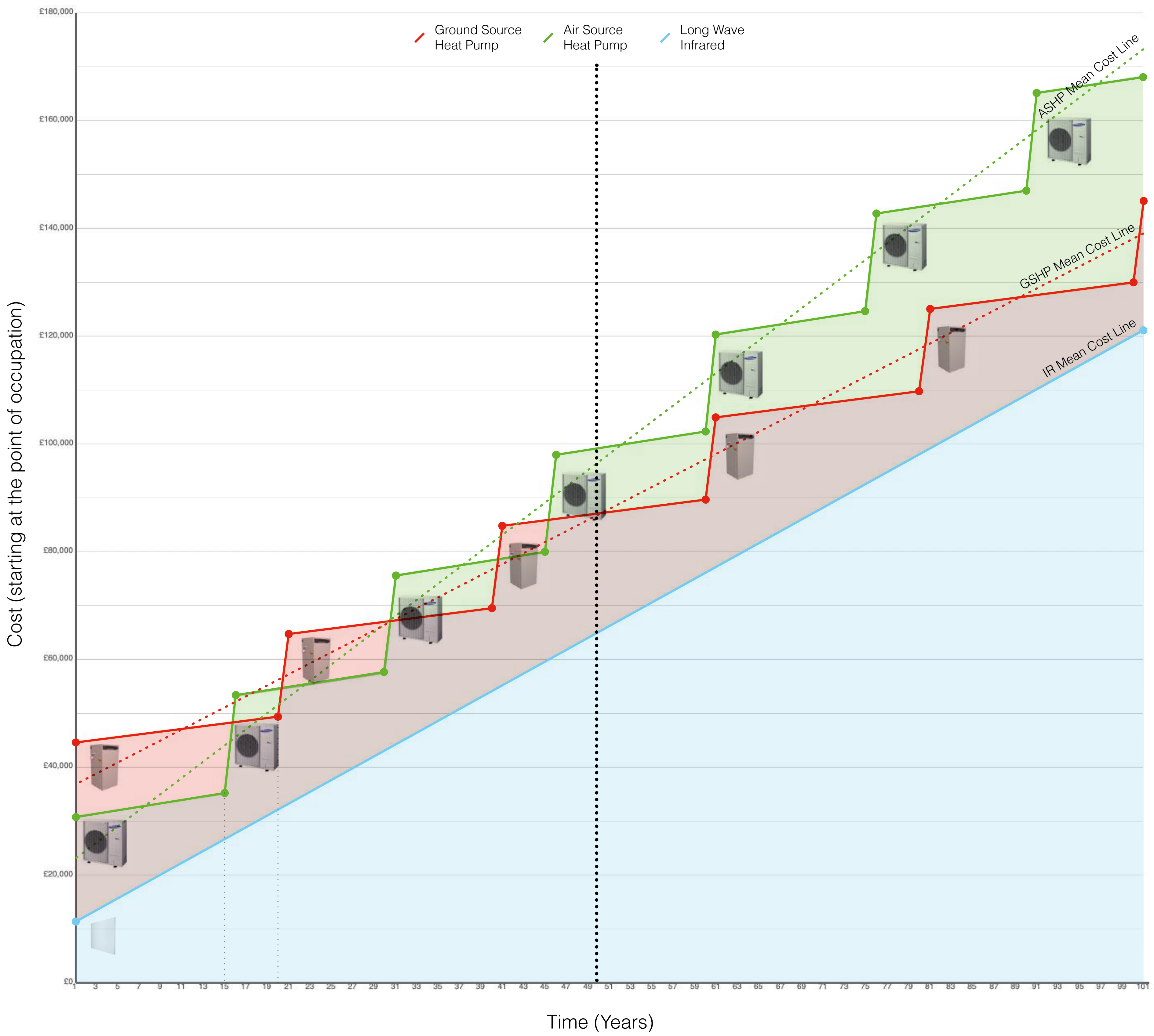

Where do all the worn out heat pumps end up?

This research reveals that the true cost of installing, running and maintaining heat pump based systems is dramatically different to the generally perceived efficiencies created by a heat pump's Co-efficient of Performance (CoP).

Each of the vertical steps represents a replacement heat pump.

For example, over a 50 year period not only are the heat pump costs significantly higher than an alternative technology, such as longwave I.R shown, but there will have been 3 ASHP replacements or GSHP replacements during that period. Where do all the worn out old heat pumps end up?

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- **Hawkes Architecture do not believe that heat pumps are an appropriate technology to drive a low carbon future.**

This research has been conducted by Hawkes Architecture in association with MESH energy.

This is based of 8 kWh per annum at 0% inflation.

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EWEN

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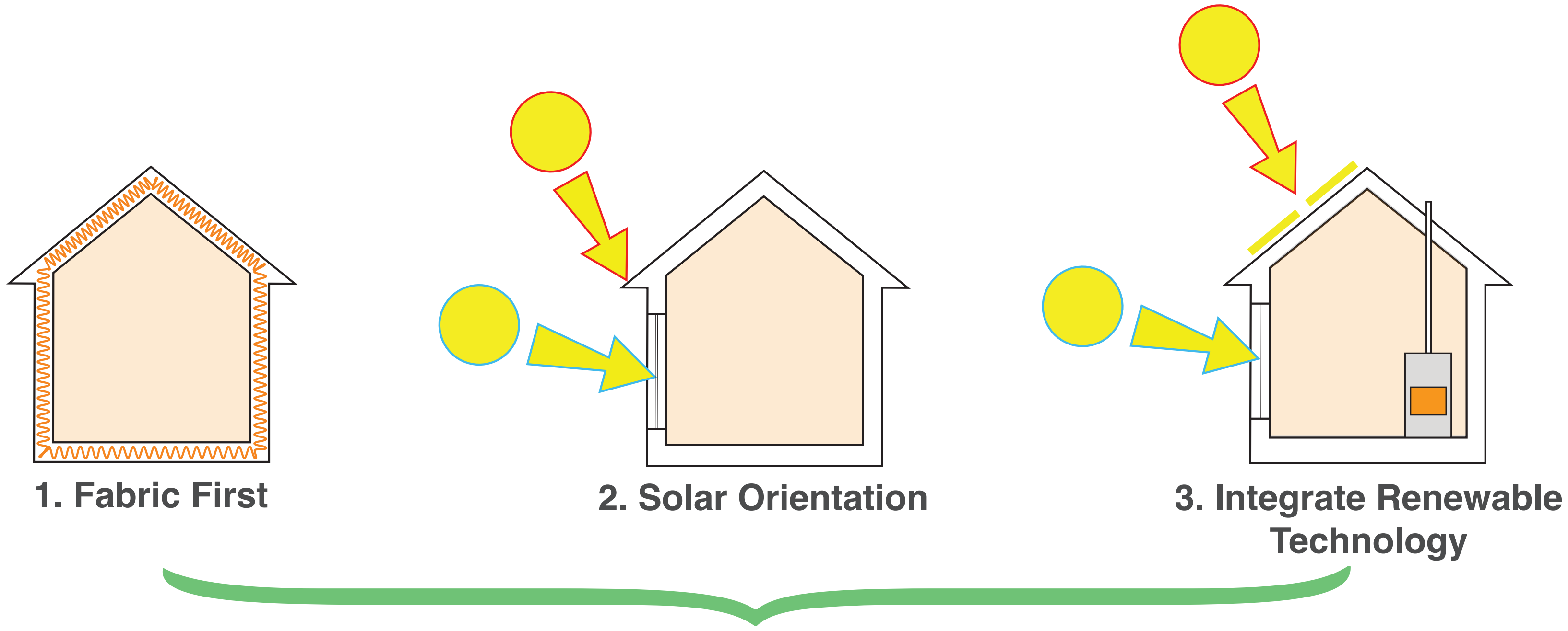
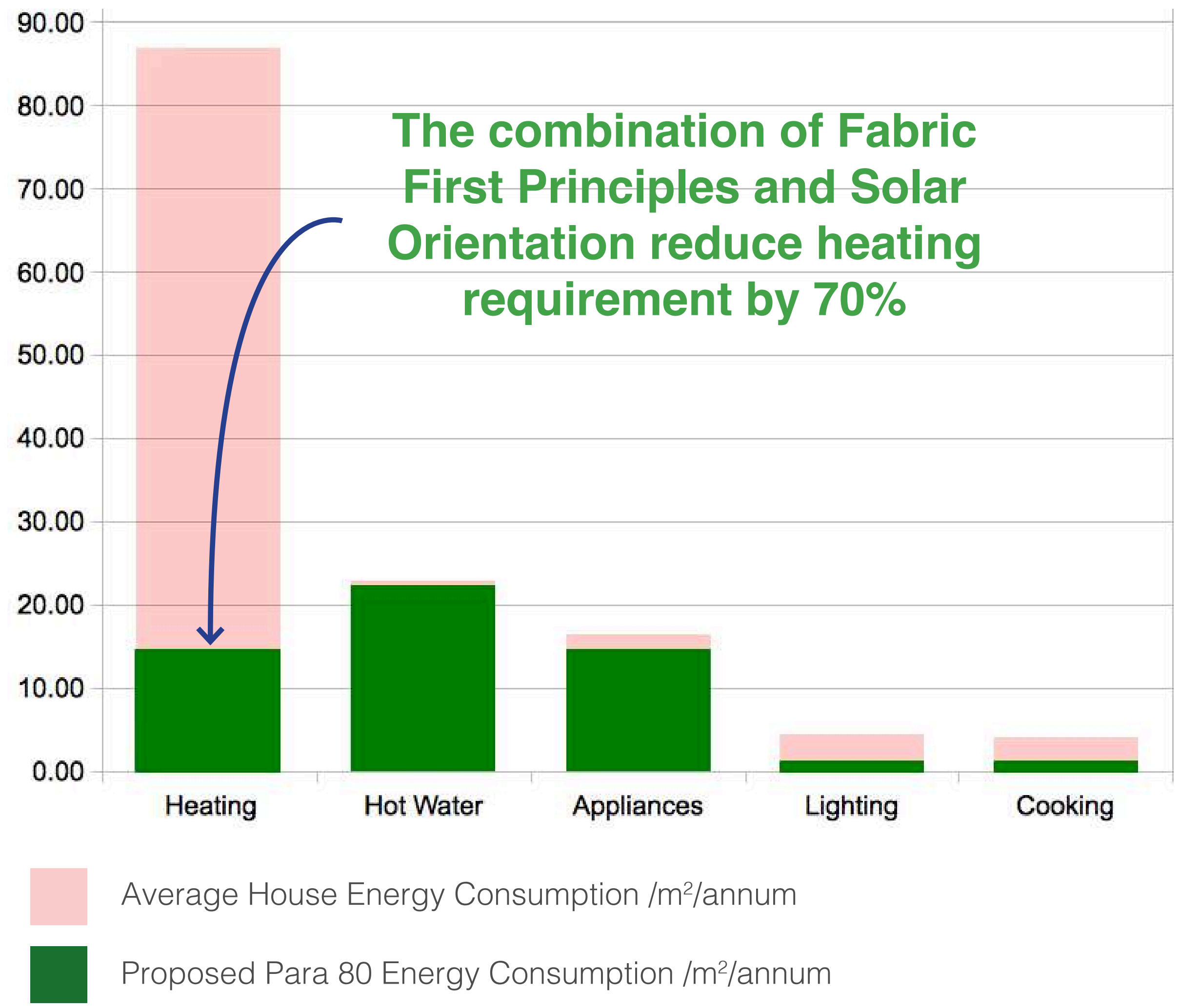


Proposed Energy Consumption



SUMMARY

The Seasonal and Daily Problem

- We use most energy in winter when there is the least amount of sun. The Average UK New Build does not have much insulation and are often built with poor performing windows. This means the building leaks air and heat. New builds are not designed to maximise solar orientation and so a higher heat load is required to keep the building warm through the winter months resulting in more energy being used.

The Solution

Principle 1: Fabric First Principles
- Invest on building envelope efficiency to allow the building to need and use less energy throughout the year.

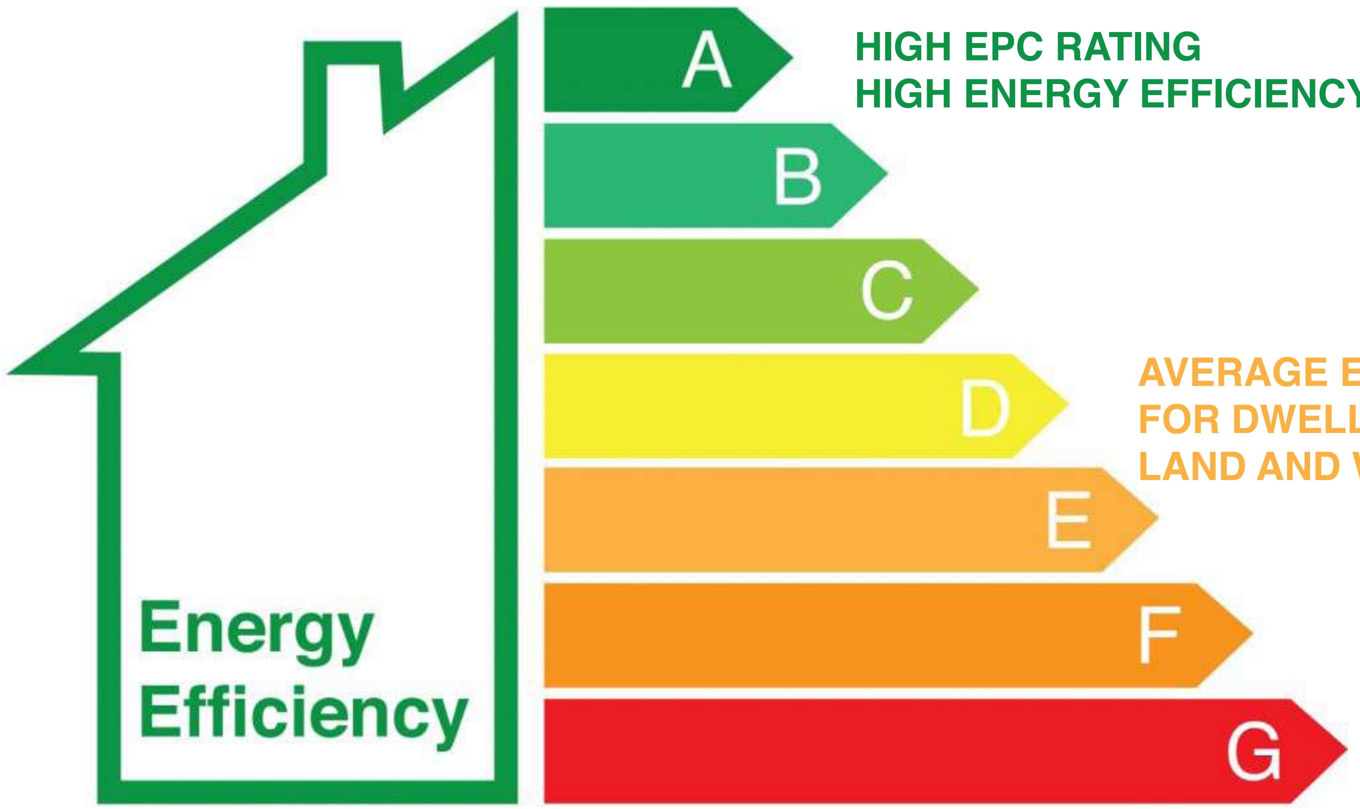
Principle 2: Passive Solar Gains
- Where possible provide opportunities through orientation and design to harness passive solar gains throughout the day.

3. Integrated Renewable Technology
- From analysing the site at Ewen, **the most appropriate primary renewable technologies for the proposed dwelling are biomass and solar technology.** Heat pumps are not suitable for this site due to the localised demand on power supply during in winter months.

Conclusion

- By implementing the 3 construction and energy principles, we are capable of reducing the heat load of the proposed Paragraph 80 dwelling at Ewen by 70% when compared to the Average New Build.

Part 6:
CONTINUED RESEARCH INTO BUILDING PERFORMANCE



HIGH EPC RATING
HIGH ENERGY EFFICIENCY

AVERAGE EPC RATINGS FOR DWELLINGS IN ENG-LAND AND WALES

LOW EPC RATING
LOW ENERGY EFFICIENCY

An EPC (Energy Performance Certificate) rating is a **review of a property's energy efficiency**. They're primarily used to see how much energy bills will cost in a dwelling.

A dwelling's EPC rating will depend on:
The amount of energy used per m^2
The level of carbon dioxide emissions (given in tonnes per year)

The higher the rating on the EPC the lower the energy bills will be.

The average energy efficiency rating for a dwelling in England and Wales is a D - 60.

Over the past 14 year, Hawkes Architecture has built and continues to build extremely energy efficient houses. Using the 3 Construction and Energy Principles, our most recently built houses exceed the average house dwellings by double!

Over the following pages, the EPC rating can be seen for each built project by Hawkes Architecture.

These figures prove that the construction and energy methodology have been proven and continue to develop and improve with each project by Hawkes Architecture.

AJ Architects' Journal

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Architects ↓ | Competition wins | RetroFirst | Climate change | Opinion | AJ Architecture Awards | RIBA | Grenfell Tower

RIBA House of the Year 2021: How green are the contenders?

2 DECEMBER 2021 . BY RICHARD WAITE

1/6 RIBA House of the Year 2021 (shortlist): House in Assynt (Sutherland, Scotland) by Mary Arnold-Forster Architects

Source: David Barbour

Not one of the current contenders vying for the 2021 RIBA House of the Year title has an A-rated energy performance certificate (EPC), according to new research shared with the AJ

Last night (1 December) the latest two finalists were unveiled on Channel 4's Grand Designs: House of the Year, meaning six of the eight houses battling it out for this year's crown have now been revealed.

Wednesday's episode saw Mary-Arnold Forster Architects' House in Assynt – described as a sustainably built timber home with spectacular views on the west coast of Scotland – and TYPE Studio's 'exquisite' conversion of an early 19th century stone barn added to the four schemes announced already. Those were: The Water Tower by Tonkin Liu; House on the Hill by Alison Brooks Architects; The Slot House by Sandy Rendel Architects with Sally Rendel; and House for Theo and Oskar by Tigg + Coll Architects.

But how green are the homes in the running for the prestigious prize? Research carried out by Hawkes Architecture shows that none of the houses shortlisted so far has an A-rated energy performance certificate (EPC). Surprisingly half were D-rated or worse.

The practice has collated data (*click here to search*) for more than 100 different 'notable' houses and is continuing to build up a database of EPC/SAP ratings to see 'if any trends can be found in the technical performance of buildings over time'.

Its studies showed that only one of the 20-strong longlist of schemes in the running for the RIBA accolade had achieved an A-rating.

Richard Hawkes, director of Hawkes Architecture, said the practice recently started pulling together the data 'to track the energy performance progress of projects which make it onto the top table at the annual housing awards'.

RIBA House of the Year 2021

The RIBA House of the Year is awarded to the best new house designed by an architect in the UK

GRAND DESIGNS

"Helping to raise standards of design more generally in rural areas" **NPPF Paragraph 80**

RIBA House of the Year Longlist - EPC Data

Architect	Project name	Energy Efficiency Rating A - G	EPC Score	CO2 tonnes per year	Airtightness m3/m2h@50 pa.	Walls U-value	Roof U-value	Floor U-value
ID Architecture	Barrow House (Wolds Barn)	B	83	4.1	3.7	0.27	0.13	0.17
Wilkinson King Architects	Weybridge House	B	89	3.6	3.4	0.15	0.11	0.12
Tonkin Liu	The Water Tower	B	90	1.1	1.3	0.15	0.12	0.13
Sandy Rendel Architects	The Slot House	B	83	1	3.1	0.18	0.15	0.15
John Pardey Architects	Narula House	B	82	3.4	4.7	0.11	0.13	0.18
Woollacott Gilmartin Architects	Pele Tower House (Kentmere Hall)	D	60	11	-	-	-	-
TYPE Studio	Redhill Barn (The Outfarm)	D	59	6.1	-	0.51	0.14	0.13
ACME	Bumpers Oast	B	83	3	2.2	0.13	0.13	0.1
John Pardey Architects	Ferry House (Harbour House)	B	81	3.1	2.9	0.18	0.16	0.15
Turner Works	Hove House	B	86	5.5	4.7	0.17	0.13	0.12
Tigg + Coll Architects	House for Theo and Oskar (Dalewood)	No current EPC registered						
Mary Arnold-Forster	House in Assynt (Cala)	C	70	4	3	0.14	0.14	0.14
McLean Quinlan	The Walled Garden Farringdon	A	101	-1.3	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.11
31/44 Architects	Corner House	B	85	1.4	3.2	0.24	0.2	0.15
alma-nac	House-within-a-house	C	78	1.6	-	0.13	0.15	0.13
AlisonBrooks Architects	Windward house (House on a Hill)	No current EPC registered						

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HAWKES PROJECTS BUILT SINCE 2008

	Energy Efficiency Rating (EER) A - G	EPC Score Average house = D - 60	CO2 emissions Tonnes / Year (Lower value better) (An average house produces 6.0 tonnes / year	Airtightness m3/m2h@50pa. (Lower value better)	Walls	Roof	Floor	AVERAGE % REDUCTION in DER compared to the TER as required under Part L1A (2013)
HAWKES PROJECT AVERAGES	A	102.9	-3.6	1.8	0.13	0.12	0.11	124
PROJECTS BY OTHERS AVERAGES	C	78.9	4.9	4.0	0.19	0.14	0.14	

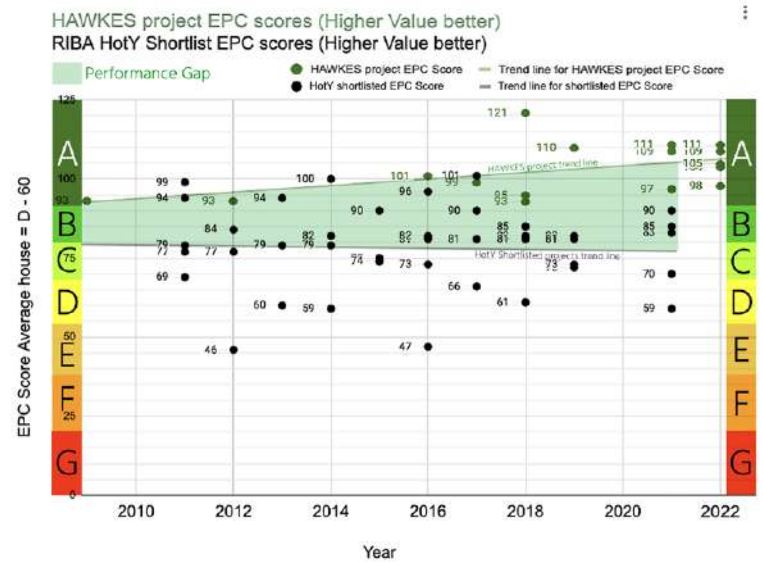
EPC Ratings	EPC Score
A	92+
B	81-91
C	69-80
D	55-68
E	39-54
F	21-38
G	1-20

			EPC				Thermal Envelope Performance U-value W/m2K (Lower value wins)							
Project name	Project Postcode	Year built	Energy Efficiency Rating (EER) A - G	EPC Score Average house = D - 60	CO2 emissions Tonnes / Year (Lower value better) (An average house produces 6.0 tonnes / year	Airtightness m3/m2h@50pa. (Lower value better)	Walls	Roof	Floor	Total Floor Area / m2	TER (Building Emissions Rate) CO2 emissions kgCO2/m2/yr	DER (Building Emissions Rate) CO2 emissions kgCO2/m2/yr	BER (Building Emissions Rate) CO2 emissions kgCO2/m2/yr	% REDUCTION in DER compared to the TER as required under Part L1A (2013)
Crossway Passive House	TN12 0JA	2009	A	93	-0.6	0.7	0.12	0.12	0.11	249	\	-0.60	-0.002	
Echo Barn	TN27 8JG	2017	A	99	-0.4	2.1	0.14	0.14	0.09	320	\	\	-0.001	
Weald Meadows (YTL)	TN6 3QP	2021	A	109	-5.7	1.9	0.11	0.12	0.09	430	22.75	-4.27	-0.013	119
Meadow View	TN17 2AP		A	93	-0.7	0.4	0.14	0.14	0.13	232	\	11.24	-0.003	
Bigbury Hollow	CT2 9BJ	2022	A	104	-2.6	2	0.14	0.14	0.09	312	18.28	-8.31	-0.008	145
Vision (The Leas)	CT14 8ER	2022	A	98	0.4	2	0.15	0.14	0.17	269	25.82	1.82	0.001	93
Halfpenny House	TN27 8PU	2016	A	101	-3.3	2.5	0.12	0.12	0.09	346	\	\	-0.010	
Viewpoint	RH7 6PD	2018	A	121	-12.5	2.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	558	14.84	-20.05	-0.022	235
Dunnit (Brooks Barn)	RH13 0JN	2019	A	110	-12.22	1.8	0.12	0.11	0.11	593	17.49	-11.98	-0.021	168
Headlands	GL52 3NL	2018	A	95	1.2	1.94	0.14	0.12	0.12	292	22.15	4.65	0.004	79
Frilsham Quarry	RG18 9UY	Consent 2018	A	93	3.515	2	0.14	0.11	0.12	710	21.14	4.95	0.005	77
The Linhay	EX17 1BW	Design Stage	A	111	-8.22	2	0.12	0.12	0.11	303	24.11	-8.22	-0.027	134
Red Oaks (Whitchurch Hill)	RG8 7QL	Design Stage	A	97	2.62	2	0.14	0.11	0.12	328	27.32	2.62	0.008	90
Sherfield English	SO51 6FL	Design Stage	A	109	-12.23	2	0.12	0.12	0.11	325	16.38	-12.23	-0.038	175
Friars Bourne	LU5 6AB	Design Stage	A	105	1.6	2	0.12	0.11	0.12	648	27.11	4.39	0.002	84
Chadlington (Tunwold)		Design Stage	A	111	-2.8	2	0.12	0.11	0.11	707	19.35	-2.78	-0.004	114
Foxbury	PO10 8RG	Design Stage	A	101	-0.735	2	0.14	0.11	0.12	1121	19.44	-0.66	-0.001	103

This data base of information taken from SAP/EPC assessments of projects by Hawkes Architecture, shows that the average percentage reduction in CO2 emissions between the Target Emissions Rate (TER) and Dwelling Emission Rate (DER), beyond building regulations Part L1a (2013) is an average of 124%.

The lowest percentage reduction of any project undertaken by Hawkes Architecture is a 77% reduction of DER when compared to TER.

A suggested planning condition to ensure a TER to DER reduction of no less than 50% would clearly not be a problem given that every single Hawkes project has significantly exceeded this requirement.



EWEN

Land adjacent to
Wild Duck,
Ewen, Cirencester
GL7 6BY

NOTABLE/AWARD WINNING PROJECTS BUILT OVER THE LAST 10 YEARS

Architect	Project name	Project Postcode	Year built	EPC: Energy Efficiency Rating (EER) A - G	EPC Score Average house = D - 60	CO2 emissions	Airtightness	Thermal Envelope Performance: Walls	Roof	Floor
RIBA House of the Year 2021 Shortlist										
[illegible]	The Water Tower	PE32 2FP	2019	B	90	1.1	1.3	0.15	0.12	0.13
Sandy Rendel Architects	The Slot House	SE15 4AP	2019	B	83	1	3.1	0.18	0.15	0.15
TYPE Studio	Redhill Barn (The Outfarm)	TQ9 7DA	2019	D	59	6.1	Not tested	0.51	0.14	0.13
Tigg + Coll Architects	House for Theo and Oskar (Dalewood)	KT20 7LN	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mary Arnold-Forster	House in Assynt (Cala)	IV27 4NN	2019	C	70	4	3	0.14	0.14	0.14
Alison Brooks Architects	Windward house (House on a Hill)	GL11 6SW	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31/44 Architects	Corner House	SE15 5NW	2019	B	85	1.4	3.2	0.24	0.2	0.15
	PROJECT AVERAGES			C	77.4	2.7	2.7	0.24	0.15	0.14
RIBA House of the Year 2021 remaining longlist										
[illegible]	Barrow House (Wolds Barn)	DN37 0SW	2019	B	83	4.1	3.7	0.27	0.13	0.17
Wilkinson King Architects	Weybridge House	KT13 9TG	2019	B	89	3.6	3.4	0.15	0.11	0.12
[illegible]	Simple House		2019							
John Pardey Architects	Narula House	RG10 8HL	2019	B	82	3.4	4.7	0.11	0.13	0.18
[illegible]	Pele Tower House (Kentmere Hall)	LA8 9JL	2019	D	60	11	N/A	N/A	N/A	n/a
[illegible]	The Old School	YO60 7PH	2019							
GRAS (Groves-Raines Architects Studio)	Kyle House	IV27 4LY	2019							
ACME	Bumpers Oast	TN12 9AG	2019	B	83	3	2.2	0.13	0.13	0.1
John Pardey Architects	Ferry House (Harbour House)	PO11 0DG	2019	B	81	3.1	2.9	0.28	0.16	0.13
Turner Works	Hove House	BN3 6TN	2019	B	86	5.5	4.7	0.17	0.13	0.12
[illegible]	Grain House	N14 JP	2019	Expired						
McLean Quinlan	The Walled Garden Farringdon	EX5 2JA	2019	A	101	-1.3	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.11
[illegible]	House-within-a-house	SE4 1QJ	2019	C	78	1.6		0.13	0.15	0.13
	PROJECT AVERAGES			C	80.5	3.4	3.0	0.19	0.14	0.14
RIBA House of the Year 2019 shortlist										
McGonigle McGrath	House Lessans	BT24 7DF	2018	B	82	4.1	2.7	0.16	0.17	0.11
Adam Richards Architects	Nithurst Farm	GU28 9BA		C	72	0.6	2	0.11	0.11	0.11
Tsuruta Architects	Pocket House	SE22 8RS	2018	B	81	1.7	3.8	0.23	0.18	0.17
[illegible]	Secular Retreat	TQ7 2NL		C	73					
Foster Lomas	Sartfell Retreat	IM6 1BE	2018	None Listed that we can find						
	PROJECT AVERAGES			C	77.0	2.1	2.8	0.17	0.15	0.13
RIBA House of the Year 2019 remaining longlist										
Matthew Barnett Howland with Dido Milne and Oliver Wilton	Cork House	SL4 6BU	2019	C	75	0.3	5.7	0.1	0.12	0.2
[illegible]	Earl's Court House		2018							
[illegible] Architects	The Black House	IV45 8RS	2018	C	73	4	3	0.11	0.12	0.1
[illegible] Architects	The Ghost House	CV35 9BT	2018	C	76	5.4	1.4	0.16	0.15	0.18
David Sheppard Architects	The Green House	EX16 7QD	2018	B	89	1.8	4.8	0.18	0.13	0.15
Niall McLaughlin	Hampshire House		2018							
James Gorst Architects	Hannington Lodge	NN6 9TR	2018	D	64	5.6	Not tested	0.16	0.17	0.18
Mailey Architects	Hill House Passive House	BN7 3PP	2018	B	88	1.3	0.5	0.02	0.1	0.1
[illegible]	House in a garden		2018							
Cousins & Cousins	Kenwood Lea House		2018							
[illegible]	Lark Rise	HP17 0XS	2018	A	94	0.7	0.6	0.13	0.08	0.08
Hall + Bednarczyk Architects	Silver How	NP18 1LT	2018	C	78	4.2	Not tested	0.18	0.11	0.14
Jonathan Pile	South London House	SE8 3PH	2018	B	87	1.3	2.8	0.16	0.17	0.13
James Soon Architects	Stackyard	DE4 4NA	2018	C	78	2.1	4.7	0.19	0.15	0.17
	PROJECT AVERAGES			C	79.1	2.5	2.9	0.15	0.14	0.14
RIBA House of the Year 2018 Shortlist										
Sarah Griffiths + Arnie Tahs	Pheasants	RG9 3BL	2017	D	61	9	Not tested	0.23	0.16	0.15
[illegible] Architects	Red House	SE22 0RN	2017	B	85	1.6	5.4	0.34	0.1	0.08
[illegible] Architects	Coastal House		2017							
Tonkin Liu	Tinkers Hollow (Old shed new house)	YO26 9SG	2017	D	61	9.5	Not tested			
Hayward Ward Miller	Lochside House	IV22 2EX	2017	B	85	0.7	1.9	0.15	0.09	0.14
[illegible]	Vex House	N16 7BT	2017	B	82	1.9	2.5	0.26	0.17	0.11
Liddicoat & Goldhill	The Makers House	E9 7ES	2017	B	81	3.2	Not tested	0.2	0.12	0.14
	PROJECT AVERAGES			C	75.6	4.3	3.3	0.19	0.13	0.13
RIBA House of the Year 2017 Shortlist										
[illegible] Architects	Caring Wood	ME17 1TH		A	101	-5.6	1	0.11	0.09	0.09
[illegible] Architects	Shawm House	NE48 2TA	2016	D	66	1.1				
Tonkin Liu	Ness Point (45 Granville Road)	CT14 6DS	2016	None Listed that we can find						
Birds Portchmouth Russum	6 Wood Lane	N6 5UB	2016	None Listed						
Coffey Architects	Hidden House	EC1R 4LU	2016	None Listed that we can find						
Strom Architects	The Quest	BH19 2JF	2016	B	90	1.1	3.3	0.14	0.13	0.14
Ann Nisbet Studio	Newhouse of Auchengree	KA24 4JF	2016	B	81	3.5	4.8	0.16	0.16	0.14

Architect	Project name	Project Postcode	Year built	EPC: Energy Efficiency Rating (EER) A - G	EPC Score Average house = D - 60	CO2 emissions	Airtightness	Thermal Envelope Performance: Walls	Roof	Floor
	PROJECT AVERAGES			B	79.0	1.9	4.1	0.15	0.15	0.14
RIBA House of the Year 2016 Shortlist										
Richard Murphy	Murphy House	EH1 3RN	2015	B	81	2.9	Not tested	0.18	0.18	0.15
Loyn & Co	Outhouse	NP16 7NU	2015	A	96	1.5	0.49	0.1	0.15	0.09
Henning Stummel Architects	Tin House	W12 8HU	2015	B	82	2.4	4.1	0.11	0.11	0.14
Hayhurst & Co	Garden House	N1 4DG	2015	None Listed						
Coffey Architects	Modern Mews	W2 3DY	2015	C	73		EPC relates to pre-development status. No updated EPC on record			
DSDHA	Covert House	SW4 0LT	2014	None Listed						
[illegible]	Ansty Plum	SP3 5QD	2015	E	47	8.7	EPC relates to pre-development status. No updated EPC on record			
	PROJECTS BY OTHERS AVERAGES			C	75.8	3.9	2.3	0.13	0.15	0.13
RIBA House of the Year 2015 Shortlist										
Seane Catling de la Peña	Flint House	HP18 0JZ	2014	C	74	7.8	4.8	0.19	0.19	0.12
Stephenson Studio Ltd	Cefn Castell	LL53 0SA	2014	C	75	3.3	15	0.21	0.15	0.1
Prewett Bizley Architects	Dundon Passivhaus	TA11 6NZ	2013	B	90	0.7	0.7	0.11	0.11	0.09
McGonigle McGrath Architects	House at Maghera	BT33 0JS	2014	None Listed						
Jamie Fobert Architects	Leyring House	WC1N 2PG	2011	C	74	8.6	-	-	-	-
WT Architecture	The Mill, Scottish Borders		2011							
vPPR Architects	Vaulted House, London									
	PROJECTS BY OTHERS AVERAGES			C	78.3	5.1	6.8	0.17	0.15	0.10
RIBA House of the Year 2014 Shortlist										
Loyn & Co	Stormy Castle	SA3 1DP	2013	A	100	-0.5	1.3	0.15	0.13	0.1
[illegible] Architects	Cliff House	IV55 8ZZ	2011	C	79	2.4	5.6	0.24	0.1	0.11
Mailey Architects	The Kench	PO11 0DQ	2011	D	59	3.1	10	0.36	0.2	0.14
Alison Brooks Architects	Lens House	N1 2PJ	2012	None Listed						
Jamie Fobert Architects	Luker House	SW13 9EX	2010	B	82	4	Not tested	0.21	0.22	0.18
[illegible] Works	Brandon Cottage (House no.7)	PA77 6UL	2012	None Listed						
	PROJECTS BY OTHERS AVERAGES			C	80.0	2.3	5.6	0.25	0.16	0.13
RIBA House of the Year 2013 Shortlist										
Carl Turner	Slip House	SW2 5EA	2012	A	94	1	1.5	0.13	0.11	0.11
Birds Portchmouth Russum	Dowrley House	GU31 5RL	2012	D	60	15	Not tested			
Studio [illegible]	Rock Mount	CH49 2JJ	2012	C	79	7.3	5.9	0.16	0.13	0.2
Knox Bhavan	Crowbrook	SG12 8NU	2012	G	18	14	EPC relates to pre-development status. No updated EPC on record			
Witherford Watson Mann Architects	Astley Castle	CV10 7QN	2012	None Listed						
	PROJECTS BY OTHERS AVERAGES			D	62.8	9.3	3.7	0.15	0.12	0.16
RIBA House of the Year 2012 Shortlist										
	PROJECTS BY OTHERS AVERAGES			D	62.8	9.3	3.7	0.15	0.12	0.16
Eldridge Smerin	Kingsroad	ME17 1EX		D	59	7.5	4.1	0.27	0.17	0.3
Guy Holloway Architects	Pobble House	TN29 9NE		D	64	3	3.4	0.28	0.19	0.17
Paddy Hopkins - Living Architecture	The Longhouse	NR23 1QS		C	74	7.6	6.7	0.23	0.22	0.15
	The Shingle			C	73					
MVRDV & Mole Architects - Living Architecture	Balancing Barn	IP19 9JG		C	77	3.6	7.5	0.13	0.11	0.34
Squirrel Design	Hux Shard	EX4 5JJ		B	86	4.2	3.8	0.09	0.11	0.12
Living Architecture	A House for Essex	CO11 2TP		C	72	3.4	4.7	0.2	0.15	0.34
Patrick Gwynne	The Homewood	KT10 9JL		F	25	39				
Niall McLaughlin	Pipers End	SG14 2PB		D	64	2.6	Not tested			
[illegible] Architects	Hilview	TN15 7EY		A	92	1.8	7.1	0.11	0.13	0.15
CB Architecture	Holm Place	RG29 1RQ		B	83	4	4.3	0.16	0.15	0.13
CB Architecture	Brownlow Road	CR0 5JT		B	87	1.3	4.8	0.18	0.11	0.15
	Canterbury Passivhaus	CT1 3JZ		A	104	-1.1	0.6	0.1	0.09	0.07
	Shepards Lawn	TN17 1AA		C	72	11	5	0.14	0.15	0.13
[illegible]	The Reservoir (Hampstead)			D	55					
[illegible]	KH House (Frogmore Farm)	RG7 6DS		D	58	17	Not tested			
Sarah Griffiths + Arnie Tahs	Pheasants	RG9 3BL		D	61	9		0.21	0.15	0.15
BGA Architects Ltd	Maison Vieoge (63 Ballydoon Road)	BT33 4QL		D	58					
Adams and Collingwood Architects	The Boathouse	TQ8 8PA		C	80	2.9	3.3	0.15	0.1	0.11
Brown and Brown Architects	Lower Tullochgrue	PH22 1QT		D	61	10				

Architect	Project name	Project Postcode	Year built	EPC: Energy Efficiency Rating (EER) A - G	EPC Score Average house = D - 60	CO2 emissions	Airtightness	Thermal Envelope Performance: Walls	Roof	Floor
Studio Bark	Periscope House	NR9 5AP		A	108	-2.3	1.2	0.14	0.14	0.17
Seymour Smith Architects	Underhill House	GL56 0PR		A	95	-0.5	0.2	0.11	0.09	0.1
	House No. 7	PA77 6UL		C	75	25	Not tested	0.18	0.14	0.17
	The Meat Factory									
[illegible] architecture & Studio-P	Peacock House	IP16 5EN		C	80	2.8	4	0.17	0.16	0.14
[illegible] architects with Marcus Taylor	Redshank	CO16 8EX		Not listed						
[illegible]	Highgate House	N6 4SX		B	83	5.4	Not tested	0.24	0.18	0.2
David Sheppard Architects	Cob Corner	PL21 0LE		C	77	4.6	-	-	-	-
Guy Greenfield	Stealth House	EX34 9SS		B	85	4.9	6	0.19	0.14	0.15
Kirkland Fraser Moor	Ashroye	HP23 6RZ		B	90	3.4	1.6	0.13	0.11	0.13
Richard West	Handsmooth House (for Rowan Atkinson)	OX18 6RA		D	67	14	Not tested	0.19	0.16	0.15
Nicholas Tye Architects	Cedarwood	WA16 8QL		C	78	4.4	4.1	0.25	0.15	0.17
Nicholas Tye Architects	The Long Barn	MK45 2EA		D	57	13	Not tested			
Nicholas Tye Architects	The Long Barn Studio	MK45 2EA		C	79	3.1	Not tested			
Peter Hulf	Friars End (Hulf Haus)	SL6 9JD		B	81	5.7	Not tested	0.23	0.16	0.16
Gregory Phillips	Heath Point	RG4 7ED		B	82	6.6	8	0.18	0.12	0.14
ORMS Architecture	Stone House	SL6 9TP		B	81	6.2	2.3	0.14	0.12	0.11
Peter Hulf	Ravensbury (Hulf Haus)	SL6 9HB		C	79	6.1	Not tested			
John Pawson	Westfield Farm	CB23 7EE		C	79	9	Not tested			
John Pardey Architects	The Moorings	RG10 8HL		D	60	6.7	Not tested			
DB Architecture	The Zinc House	SO41 0PS		C	69	5.1	4.7	0.11	0.12	0.16
PAD Studio	Thrifty Beaches	SO41 7GP		C	72	4.8	Not tested			
Niall McLaughlin	Brevo House	SO24 0TB								
PAD Studio	Ford Farm	SO41 7HD		B	88	1.6	1.6	0.15	0.11	0.14
AR Design Studio	The Lighthouse	PO14 3JL		C	72	4.1	8.9	0.23	0.2	0.22
AR Design Studio	Abbotts Way	SO31 5HB		C	79	2.9	10	0.19	0.2	0.18
AR Design Studio	Four Views	SO22 4JB		B	81	3.4	7.9	0.17	0.13	0.18
Architype	Fishleys Passive House	WR13 6EQ		B	90	0.7	0.2	0.14	0.11	0.11
Duggan Morris	Frobisher House	WD23 3DP		C	77	3.4	7.6	0.19	0.11	0.21
Kirkland Fraser Moor	Water End House	HP1 3BN		B	83	6.2	5.6	0.19	0.14	0.18
David Sheppard	Hedge House	B93 0AD		C	79	11	3.6	0.15	0.13	0.13
DB Architecture	Shearwaters	SA70 8AT		B	87	4.7	9	2	0.12	0.13
John Pardey Architects	Chattock House	SA42 0NR		C	72	6	4.6	0.19	0.19	0.25
Loyn & Co	Vila Mir	NP7 7BS		B	86	2.9	4.7	0.15	0.15	0.13
Allies & Morrison	The Wood House	TN16 2NA		A	95	1.6	1.1	0.14	0.1	0.09
Surman Weston Architects	Ditton Hill House	KT6 5EH		B	89	2.7	7.6	0.16	0.11	0.11
Norm Architects - Jonas Bjerre-Poulsen	Pavilion House	IP18 6SN		A	94	-0.5	3.8	0.16	0.17	0.13
Studio Bark	Pivot House	NR9 4QD		A	98	3.4	-2.3	0.15	0.18	0.11
Mikhail Riches Architects	Goldsmith Street	NR2 4QF		B	84	0.8	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.08
Cowper Griffith Architects	Sandy Ridge	PE36 6LG		C	70	4.4	6.2	0.2	0.08	0.1
David Kohn Architects	Stable Acre	NR10 4EZ		F	32	10	Not tested			
Hugh Thistleton Architects	Bliss Blakeney	NR25 7BG		C	78	3.5	4.6	0.14	0.18	0.13
Jonathan Henry Architect	Pine Lodge	DN36 4RX		C	71	10	Not tested			
Eldridge Smerin	76 & A Half	SW15 6HQ		B	83	4.5	3.4	0.22	0.15	0.17
dRMM	Faraday House (Battersea Power Station)	SW11 8ED		C	79	0.9	Not tested	0.27		
Sandy Rendel Architects	22 Reynolds Rd	SE15 3AH		B	86	1.8	4.6	0.15	0.16	0.1
Suzanne Brewer Architects	Mews House	SE10 8AJ		B	83	2.7	6.1	0.26	0.14	0.15
LEAP (Mark Siddall)	Steel Farm Passive House	NE47 8JP		B	91	1.1	0.4	0.1	0.08	0.09
Guy Holloway	Sinnas Cottage	SL6 5ND		B	82	3.1	2.1	0.2	0.16	0.19
Gresford Architects	The Old Water Tower	RG20 8TP		B	83	2	0.6	0.09	0.07	0.09
McLean Quinlan	Dinas Hatch (Kent Downs)	TN15 0ND		B	81	6.7	5.8	0.14	0.14	0.14
Loyn & Co	Penn Onn House	CF5 6EZ		E	49	13	Not tested			
Fielden Clegg Bradley	123 Cheyenne Walk	SW10 0ES		B	82	3.5	4.8	0.19	0.13	0.15
Liddicoat & Goldhill	The Tailored House 121 Milsom Rd	W14 0LA		B	83	3.1	7.5	0.24	0.16	0.14
Gaunt Francis & Partners	Cedar Hove	LA23 1NH		B	86	2.2	2.9	0.17	0.18	0.12
John Pardey + Strom Architects	Hurst House (Vitro House)	SL8 5PN		A	97	0.6	2.6	0.15	0.13	0.15
Tate Harmer Architects	Drop shot Barn	HP17 0JP		C	77	5.7	5.1	0.12	0.09	0.09
McLean Quinlan	The Old Park	HP10 8HE		C	75	14	Not tested	0.2	0.2	0.2
John Pardey Architects	Gillanglaze	TR3 6SE		C	72	4.9	5.1	0.17	0.2	0.11
Terry Farrell & [illegible]	Lloyd House	TN17 1HU	2020	A	94	1.2	4.1	0.2	0.13	0.1
McLean Quinlan	Polzeath House	PL27 6UE	2016	C	79	9	3	0.1	0.15	0.15
Richard Murphy Architects	House in Strathaven Airport (ARDBRAE/Alumina)	ML10 6RW	2019							
Mailey Architects	Hill House Passivhaus	BN7 3PP	2011	B	88	1.3	0.5	0.02	0.1	0.1
Alison Brooks Architects	Mesh House	NW3 5AE	2018	B	86	6.6	5.3	0.17	0.13	0.13
Studio 11 Architecture	Plank Drove (Bekalorne House)	PE6 0BY		C	73	6.1	10	0.21	0.1	0.05
Strom Architects	The Quest	BH19 2JF		B	90	1.1	3.3	0.14	0.11	0.14
[illegible]	Belle Grove Farmhouse	IP19 8QU		C	73		10			
[illegible]	Swinhay	GL12 7PQ		D	62	22				
Studio Bark	Periscope House	NR9 5AP		A	108	-2.3	1.2	0.14	0.14	0.17
Seymour Smith Architects	Underhill House	GL56 0PR		A	95	-0.5	0.2	0.11	0.09	0.1
	House No. 7	PA77 6UL		C	75	25	Not tested	0.18	0.14	0.17

Average EPC Rating	195 Projects	C	77.8	4.8	4.1	0.19	0.14	0.14

HAWKES PROJECTS BUILT SINCE 2008

Architect	Project name	Project Postcode	Year built	Energy Efficiency Rating (EER) A - G	EPC Score Average house = D - 60	CO2 emissions	Airtightness	Walls	Roof	Floor	Para 80, Para 79, Para 55, PPS 7, PPG 7 ?	EPC Ratings	
HAWKES Architecture Ltd	Crossway Passive House	TN12 0JA	2009	A	93	-0.6	0.7	0.12	0.12	0.11	PPS 7	A	92+
HAWKES Architecture Ltd	Echo Barn	TN27 8JG	2017	A	99	-0.4	2.1	0.14	0.14	0.09	Para 55	B	81-91
HAWKES Architecture Ltd	Weald Meadows (YTL)	TN6 3QP	2021	A	109	-5.7	1.9	0.11	0.12	0.09	Para 79	C	69-80
HAWKES Architecture Ltd	Meadow View	TN17 2AP		A	93	-0.7	0.4	0.14	0.14	0.13	PPS 7	D	55-68
HAWKES Architecture Ltd	Bigbury Hollow	CT2 9BJ	2022	A	104	-2.6	2	0.14	0.14	0.09	PPS 7	E	39-54
HAWKES Architecture Ltd	Vision (The Leas)	CT14 8ER	2022	A	98	0.4	2	0.15	0.14	0.17	Para 55	F	21-38
HAWKES Architecture Ltd	Halfpenny House	TN27 8PU	2016	A	101	-3.3	2.5	0.12	0.12	0.09	Para 55	G	1-20
HAWKES Architecture Ltd	Viewpoint	RH7 6PD	2018	A	121	-12.5	2.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	Para 55		
HAWKES Architecture Ltd	Dunnit (Brooks Barn)	RH13 0JN	2019	A	110	-12.22	1.8	0.12	0.11	0.11	Para 55		
HAWKES Architecture Ltd	Wings	TN12 8BG	2012								PPS 7		
HAWKES Architecture Ltd	Headlands	GL52 3NL	2018	A	95	1.2	1.94	0.14	0.12	0.12	Para 55		
HAWKES Architecture Ltd	Furrows	YO26 8DX	Under construction								Para 55		
HAWKES Architecture Ltd	Woodland Lodge		At Technical Design Stage 4								Para 55		
HAWKES Architecture Ltd	Water Lane		At Technical Design Stage 4								Para 79		
HAWKES Architecture Ltd	Canon Orchard		At Technical Design Stage 4								Para 55		
HAWKES Architecture Ltd	Tylebrook		At Technical Design Stage 4								Para 80		
HAWKES Architecture Ltd	Frisham Quarry	RG18 9UY	Consent 2018	A	93	3.515	2	0.14	0.11	0.12	Para 79		
HAWKES Architecture Ltd	The Linhay	EX17 1BW	Design Stage	A	111	-8.22	2	0.12	0.12	0.11	para 80		
HAWKES Architecture Ltd	Red Oaks (Whitchurch Hill)	RG8 7QL	Design Stage	A	97	2.62	2	0.14	0.11	0.12	para 80		
HAWKES Architecture Ltd	Sherfield English	SO51 6FL	Design Stage	A	109	-12.23	2	0.12	0.12	0.11	para 80		
HAWKES Architecture Ltd	Friars Bourne	LU5 6AB	Design Stage	A	105	1.6	2	0.12	0.11	0.12	para 80		

Hawkes Average EPC Rating	21 Projects	A	102.4	-3.6	1.8	0.13	0.12	0.11

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DAVIES LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS

HAWKES architecture

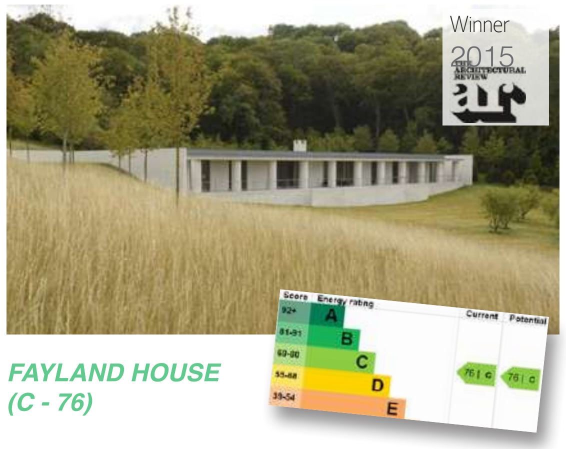
6.5 NOTABLE AND AWARD WINNING PROJECTS - SAP PORTFOLIO

CONTINUED RESEARCH INTO BUILDING PERFORMANCE

OTHERS AVERAGE SCORE- 80.6

EWEN

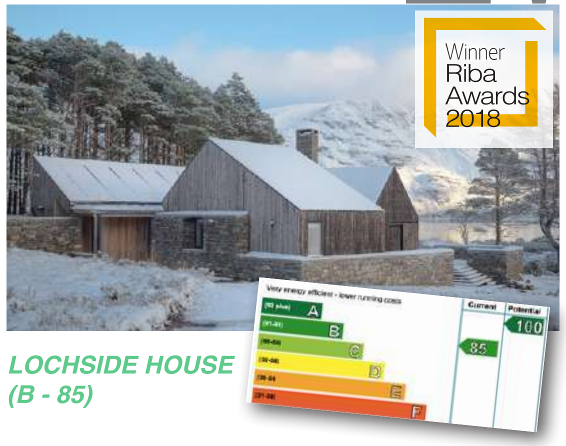
Land adjacent to
Wild Duck,
Ewen, Cirencester
GL7 6BY



FAYLAND HOUSE
(C - 76)

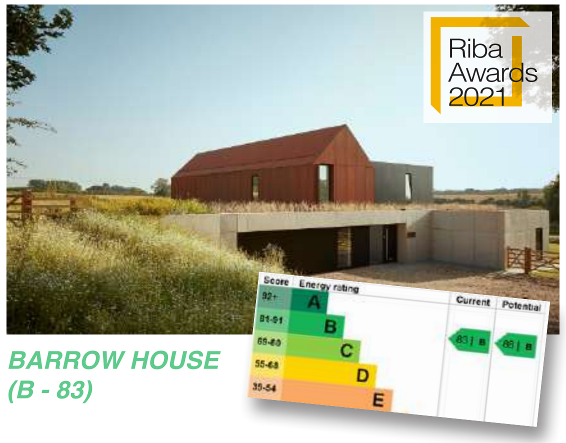
QUINTAIN HOUSE
(C - 72)

CARING WOOD
(A - 101)

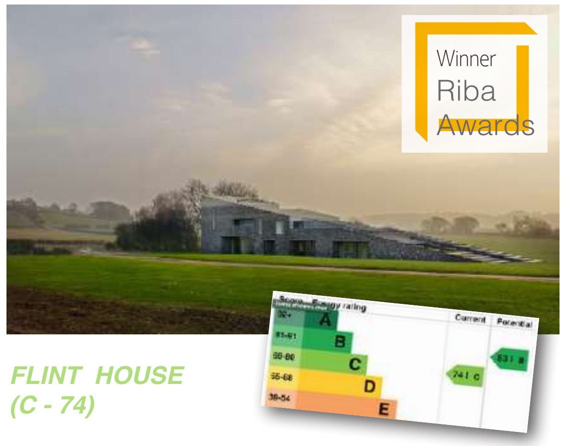


LOCHSIDE HOUSE
(B - 85)

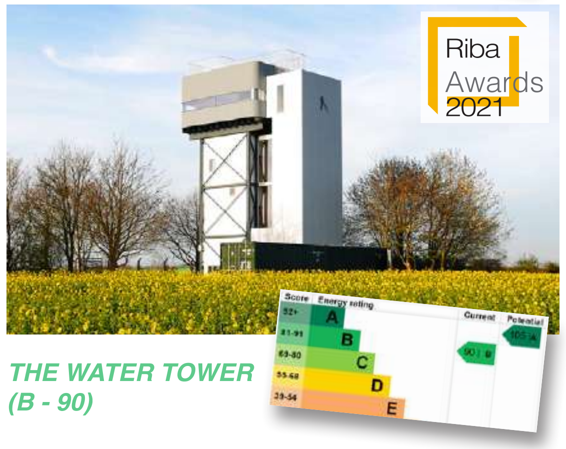
HOUSE LESSANS
(B - 82)



BARROW HOUSE
(B - 83)



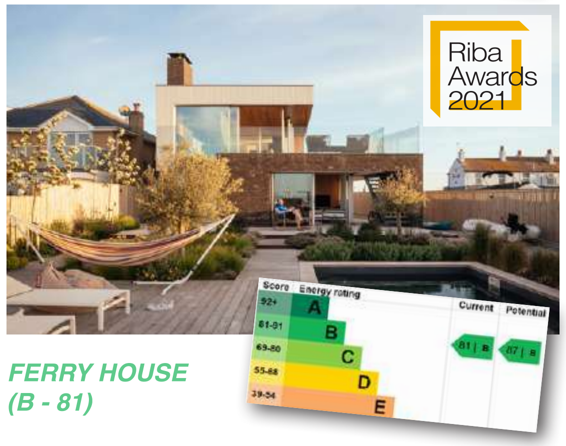
FLINT HOUSE
(C - 74)



THE WATER TOWER
(B - 90)

NARULA HOUSE
(B - 82)

BUMPERS OAST
(B - 83)

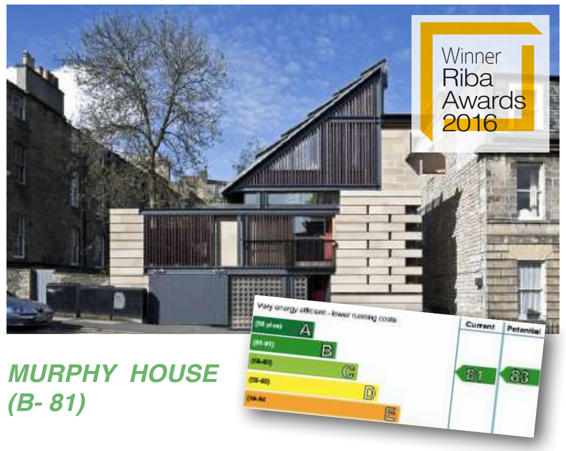


FERRY HOUSE
(B - 81)

HOVE HOUSE
(B - 86)

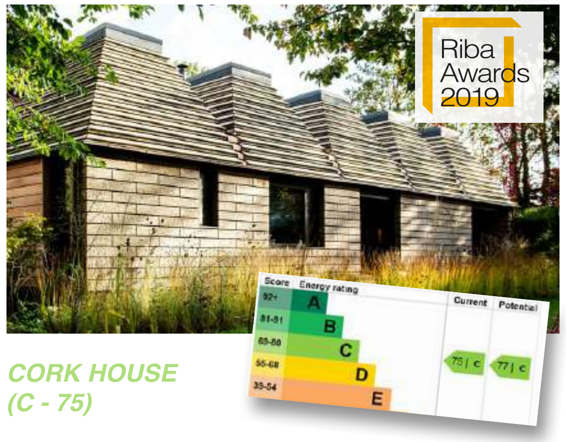
CALA HOUSE
(C - 70)

THE WALLED GARDEN
FARRINGDON
(A - 101)

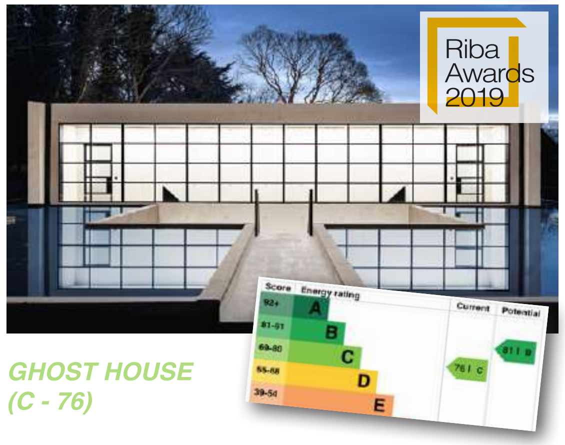


MURPHY HOUSE
(B- 81)

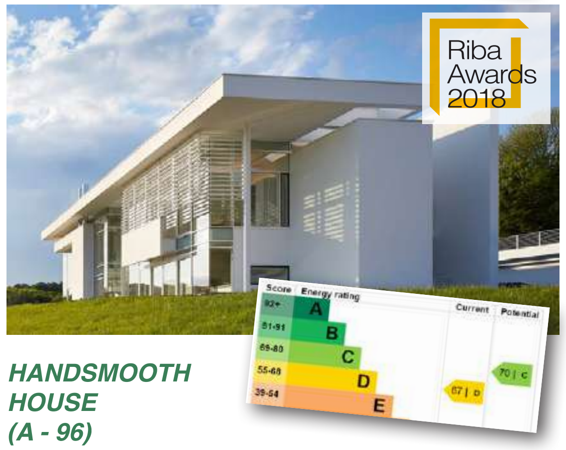
SECULAR RETREAT
(C - 73)



CORK HOUSE
(C - 75)



GHOST HOUSE
(C - 76)



HANDSMOOTH
HOUSE
(A - 96)

PHEASANTS
(D - 61)

6.6 HAWKES ARCHITECTURE SAP PORTFOLIO

CONTINUED RESEARCH INTO BUILDING PERFORMANCE

HAWKES AVERAGE SCORE - 102.4 (A)

EWEN

Land adjacent to
Wild Duck,
Ewen, Cirencester
GL7 6BY

FOXBURY
(A - 109)

TUNWOLD
(A - 111)

HERNHILL
(A - 100)

APPROVED DWELLING
18/0051/FUL
(A - 102)

On completion of all Hawkes Architecture projects an as-built SAP calculation is carried out. This has shown the houses built by Hawkes consistently achieve scores of over 100. Far above the standard.

Action: Carry out as built SAP calculation on completion of the dwelling.

CROSSWAY
(A - 93)

MEADOW VIEW
(A - 93)

ECHO BARN
(A - 99)

HEADLANDS
(A - 95)

HALFPENNY HOUSE
(A - 101)

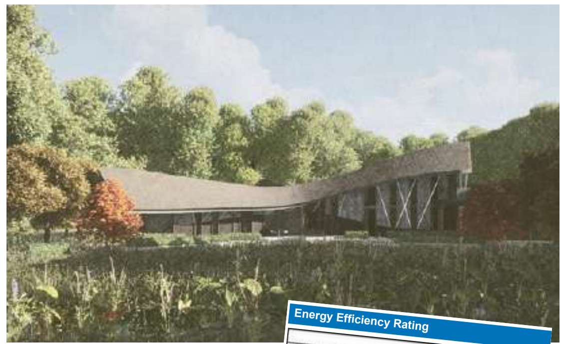
BROOKS BARN
(A - 110)

VIEWPOINT
(A - 121)

LAKE HOUSE
(A - 109)

THE LEAS
(A - 98)

BIGBURY HOLLOW
(A - 104)



SHERFIELD ENGLISH
(A - 109)

WHITCHURCH HILL
(A - 97)

WEST EFFORD LINHAY
(A - 111)

FRILSHAM QUARRY
(A - 93)

FRIARS BOURNE
(A - 105)

RIDGE
Property and Construction Consultants

DAVIES LANDSCAPE
ARCHITECTS

HAWKES
architecture

SUMMARY

- The site is contained within a currently managed woodland.
- The myriad of landscape enhancements and the exceptional building design would significantly enhance the immediate setting of this site.
- The proposal will ensure the repair, maintenance and restoration of the existing woodland character within the site.
- The proposal takes into account the main site characteristics referencing the trees with its architectural langauge to minimise the building impact on the woodland floor.
- The proposal contains and controls domestic amenity space, ensuring no future 'sprawl.'
- The approved dwelling together with the two 'Annexes' will allow the family to stay close together. It will provide a multi-generational living.