

We are One50studio

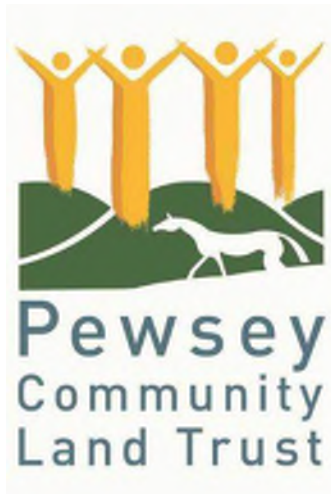
Matt Harrison
Matthew Spencer-Small
Chanais Wharton

..we want to be part of and help progress
Community led development

..we want to deliver net zero carbon homes

..we want to ensure proposals are driven by
context and the place





- Pewsey CLT (PCLT) are a Community Benefit Society working with and for the village of Pewsey
- Incorporated in November 2019 - operate with a Board of Directors and an Advisory Group made up of people from the local community
- They have significant support from Pewsey Parish Council

They provide affordable housing and help to deliver assets for the community.

**What
is a
CLT?**

- They are not part of a national or local government body and operate on a not-for-profit basis.
- They are community owned and controlled, with an open and democratic structure

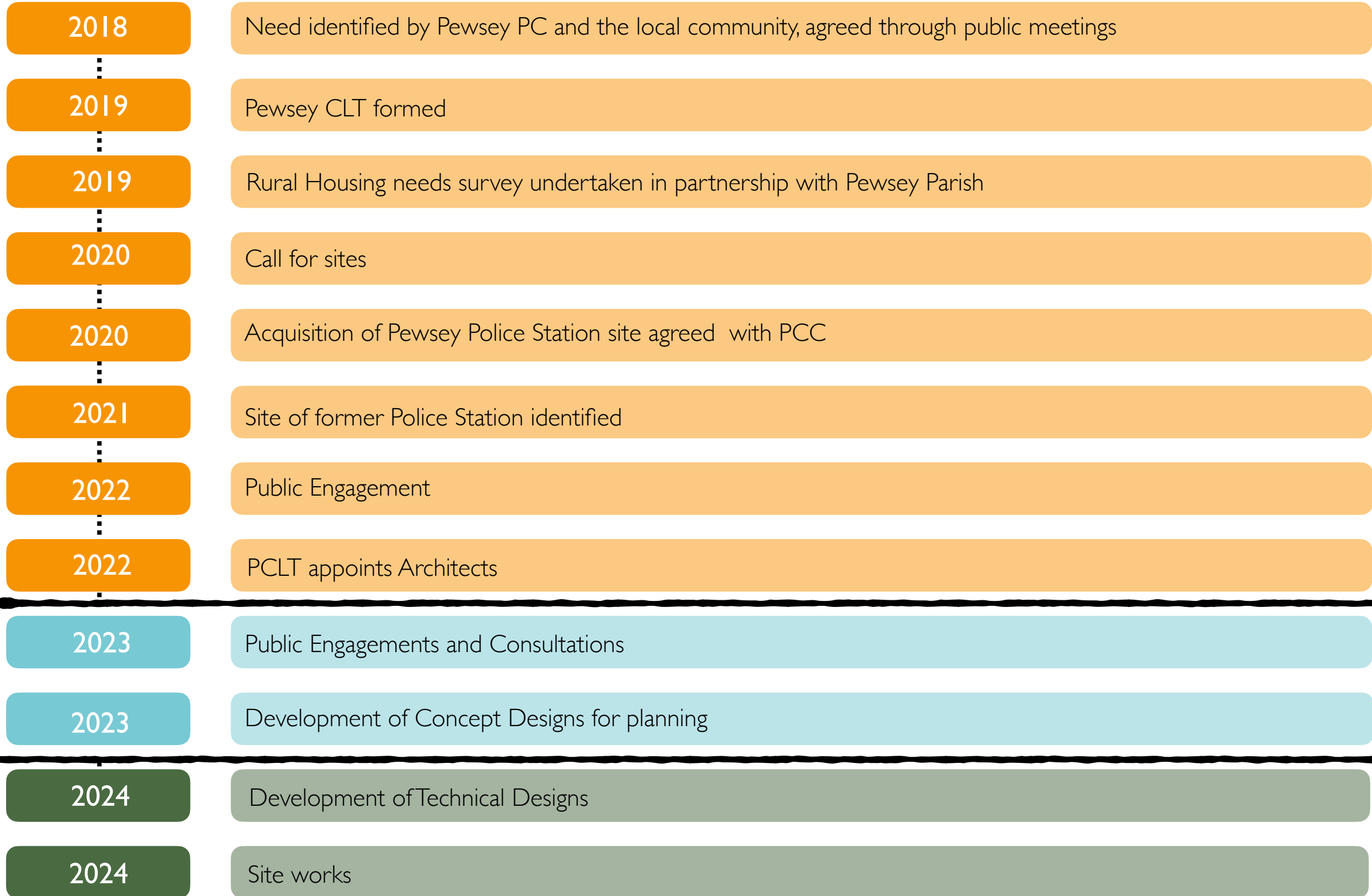


Pewsey CLT are looking to provide housing for affordable / social rent and Shared Ownership.

These will be developed under a Community Right to Build Order before January 2024.

The site of the former Police Station & House has been identified.

What is being proposed?



Where are we in the process?

At the end of 2022 Pewsey CLT undertook a 'Have your say' engagement for the redevelopment of the former Police House site.

Through leafletting, posting on social media and notice boarding, PCLT asked a number of questions about the type of housing that should be proposed for the site.

They received 125 responses, received online and on paper, from the local community which are captured below.

Using these results alongside information gathered from the local housing needs survey, PCLT were able to develop a brief for the redevelopment of the site:

- Renovation of the existing house (for shared ownership)
- Development of 1, 2 and 3 bedroom flats (for affordable rent)
- Re-provision of the bus stop and shelter
- Provision of a ground floor ancillary space
- On site parking
- Some public open space.

Market Place

Pewsey Fire Station

River Avon -
Site in proximity of river

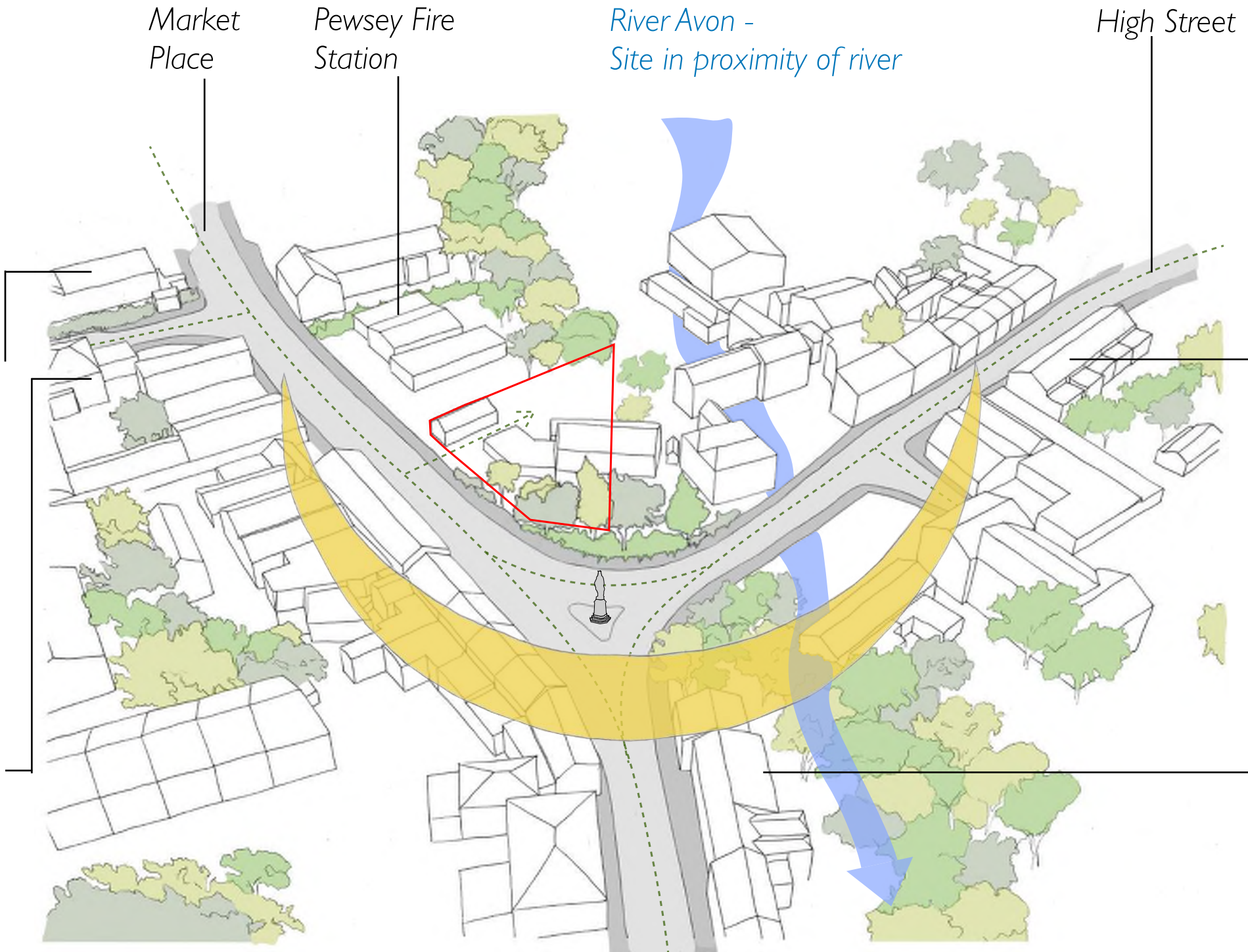
High Street



Methodist Church



Post Office

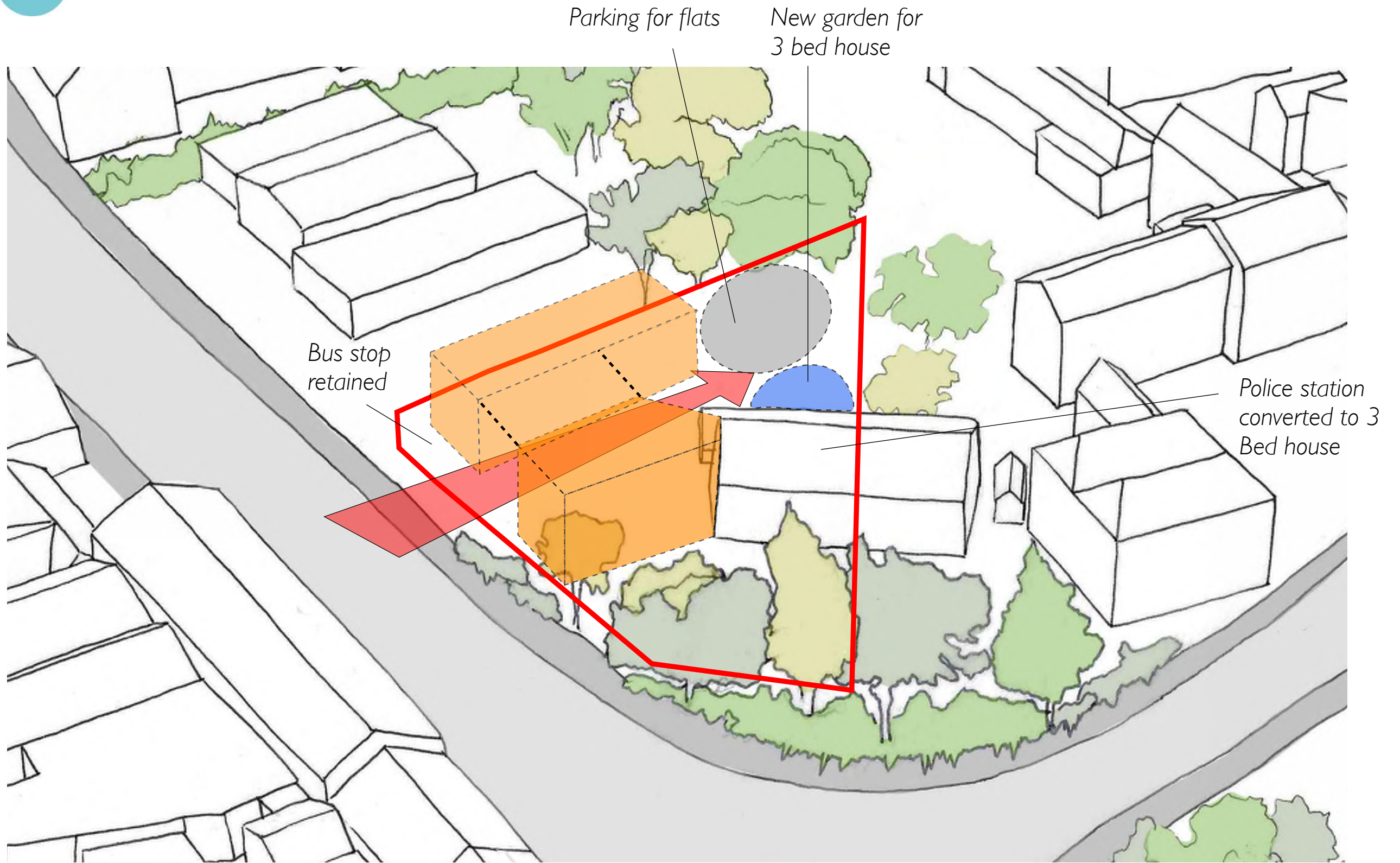


Circles Guest House/ Hotel

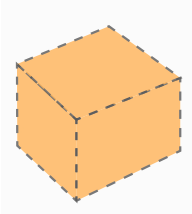


River Street Houses

The Site

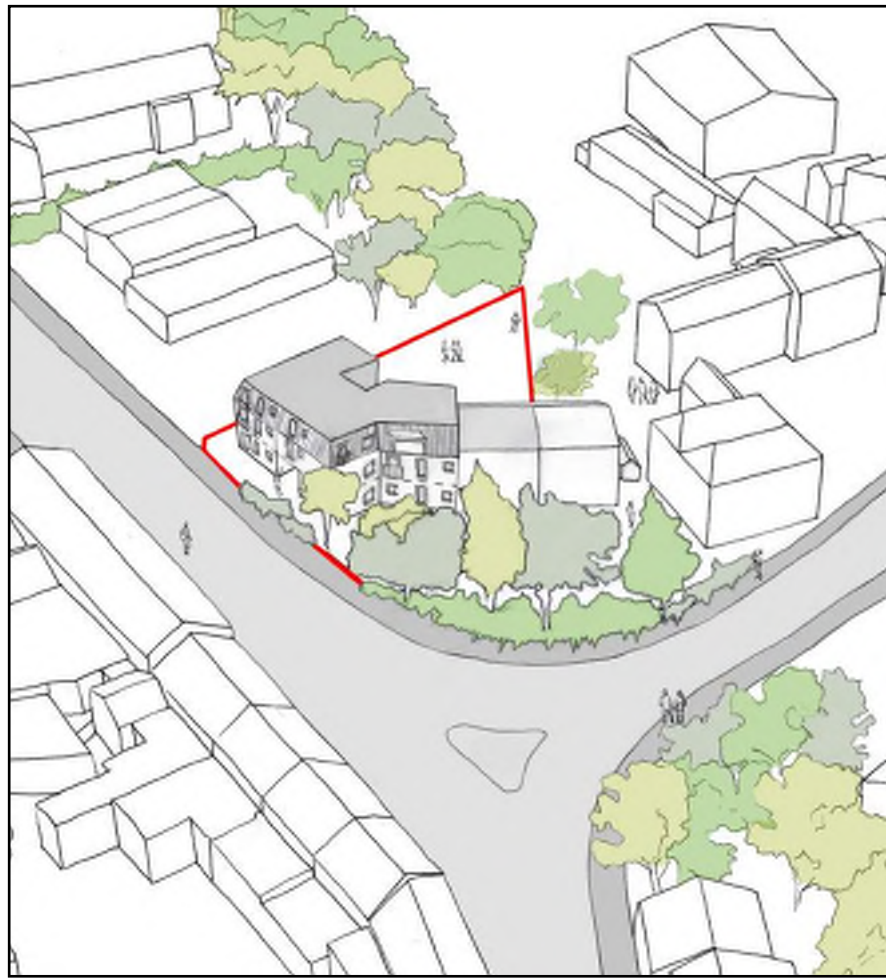


Key:

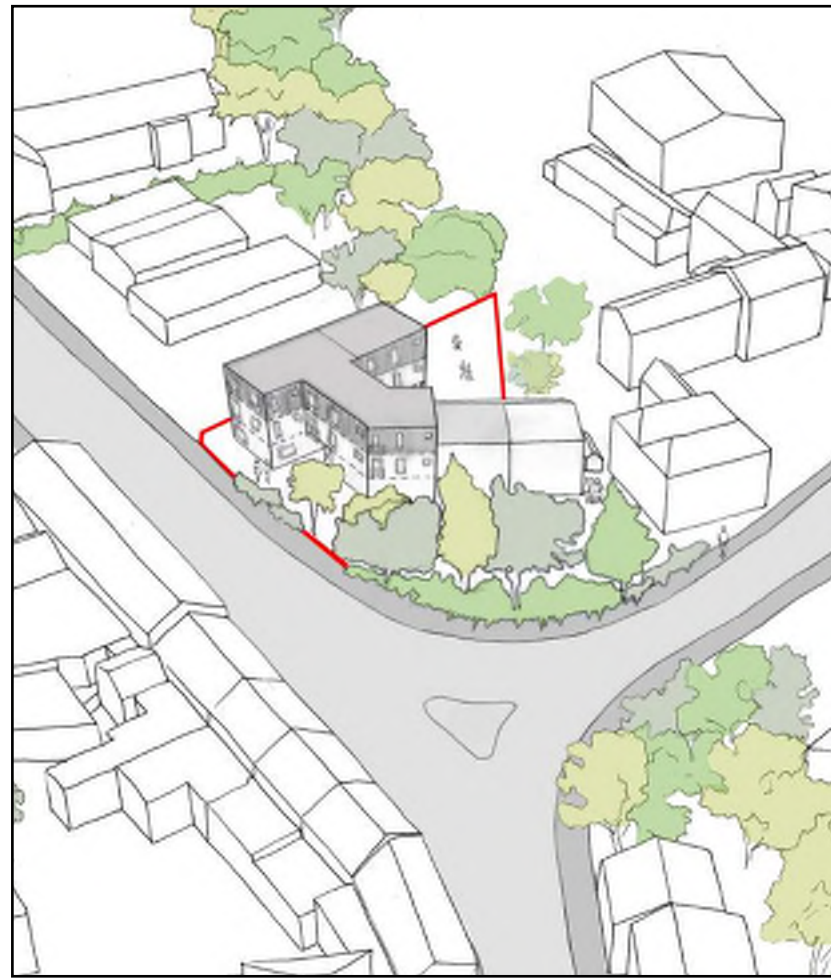


Sites for development

What is being proposed?



frontage on back of pavement



longer block adjacent to fire station

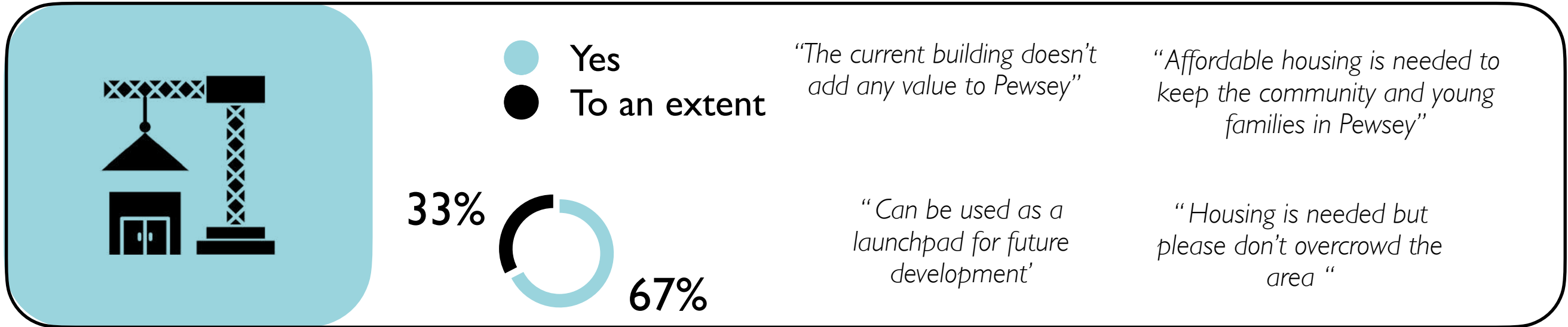


separate blocks less parking

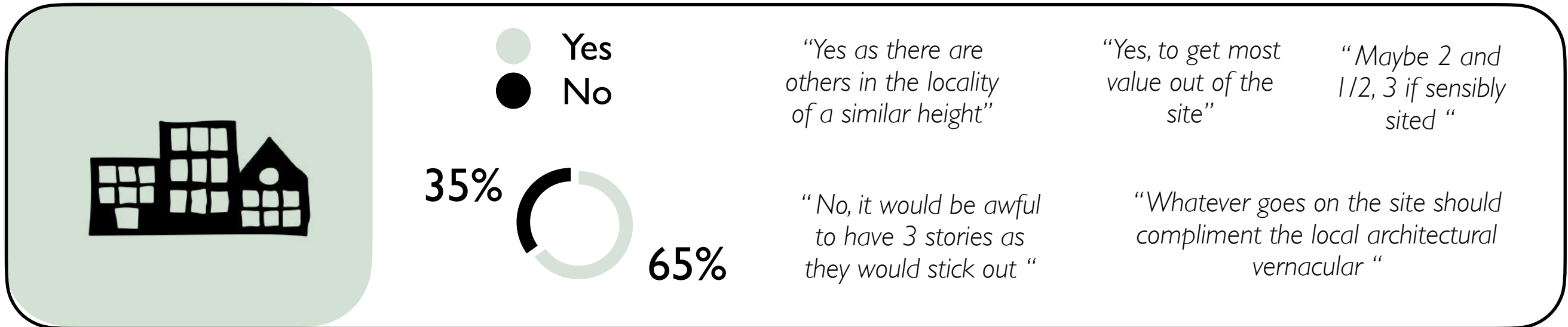
- proximity to back of pavement
- appropriate height up to 3 storeys
- type of properties
- amount of parking

Initial options

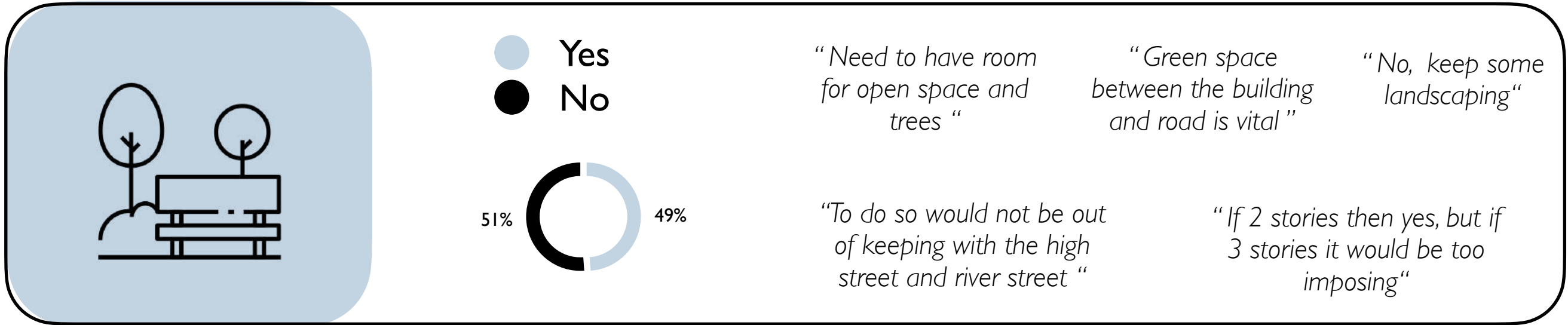
Do you support the current proposal to develop the former police house and station?



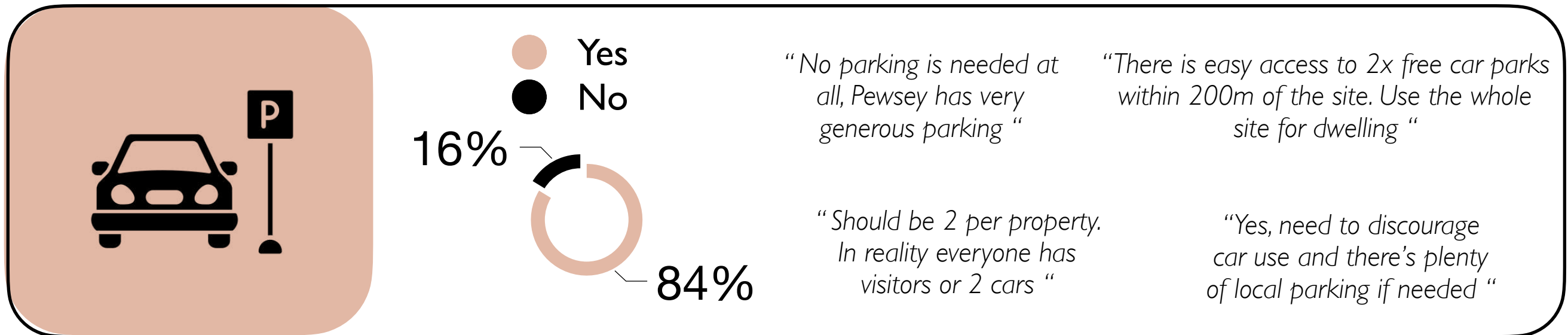
In terms of the design, is 3 stories suitable in this location?

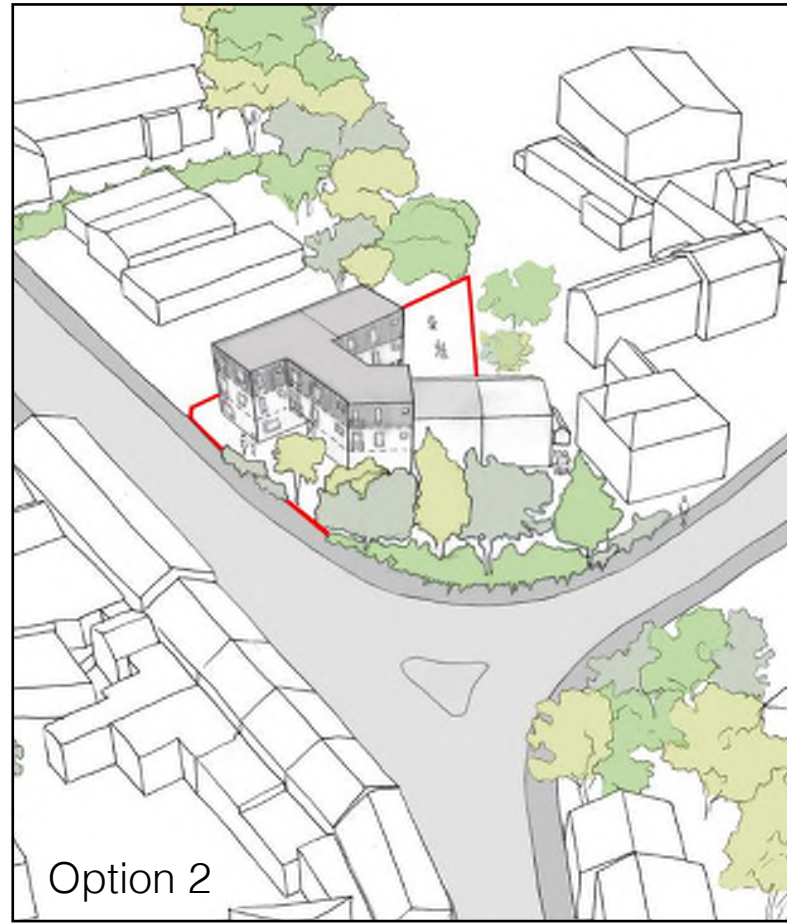
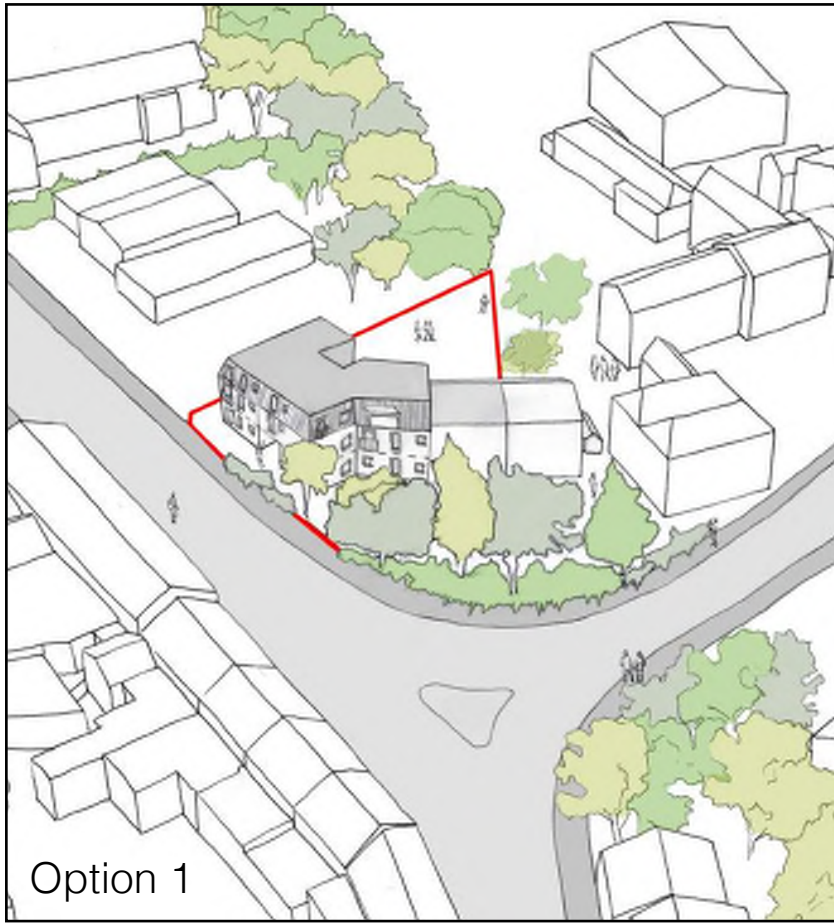


In terms of the design, is building back up to the pavement suitable?



Do you think 1 parking space per dwelling is suitable for this site?

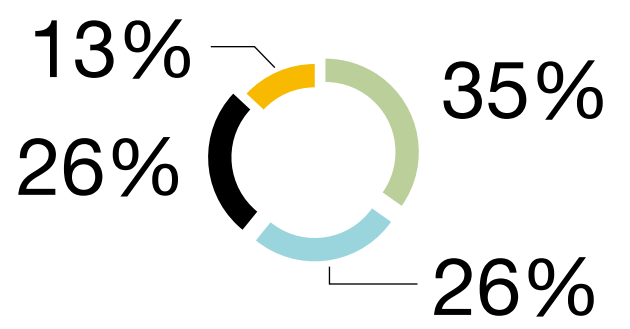




Do you have a preference for one of the 3 design options shown and why?



- Option 1
- Option 3
- Option 2
- No preference /none of them



“Option 3 as most people moving out only need one bed flats to start with and they will be more affordable “

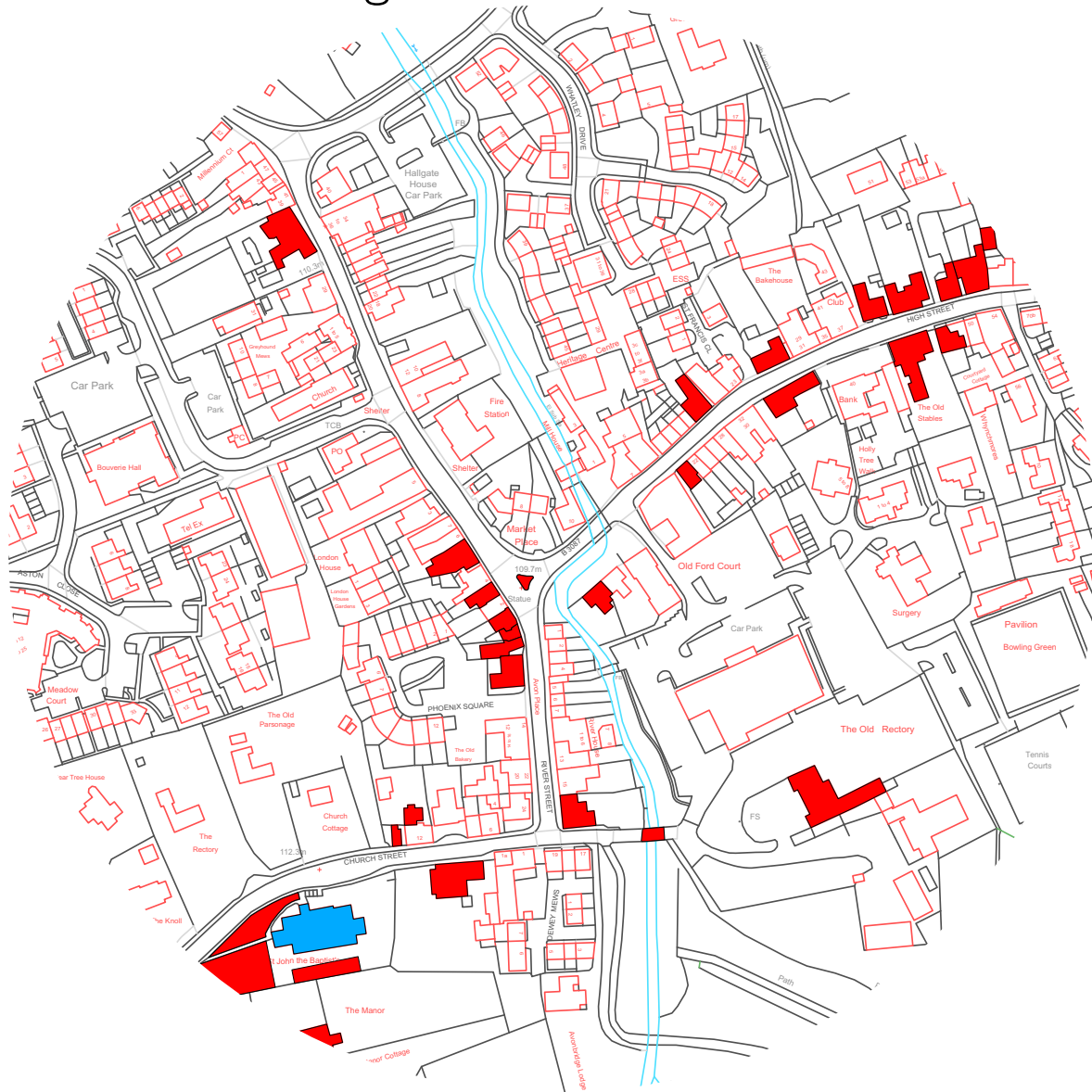
“Option 2 has the best balance between 1 and 2 bed units “

“Option 3 is the least visually intrusive “

“Option 1 has the best mix of people and cars “

Pewsey Character Analysis

Listed Buildings



3 storeys high

3m set back from the road to create defensible space

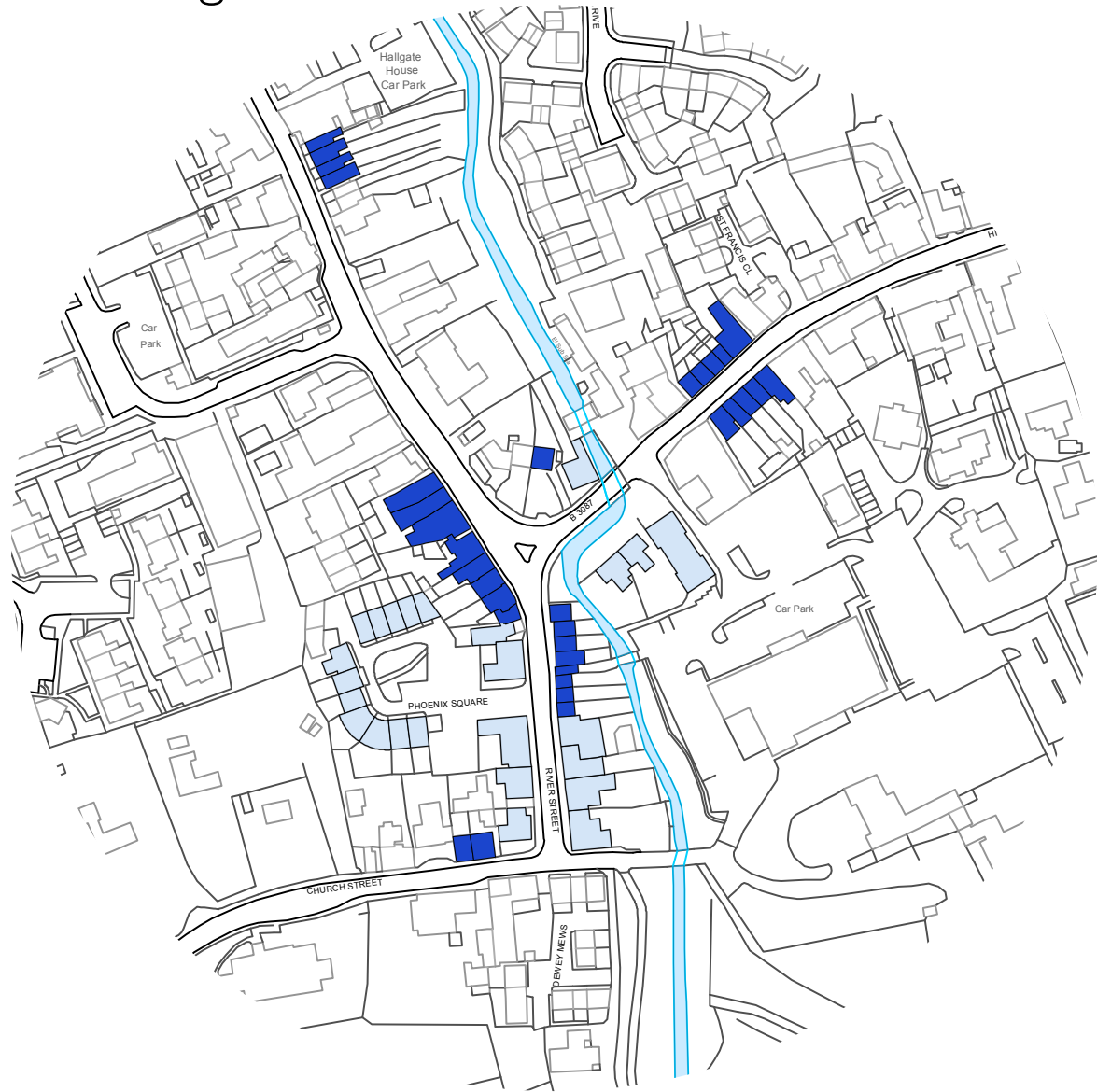


Grade II Listed Building



Grade I Listed Building

Parking



Dormer to add half a storey

Low fence to create an area of defensible space

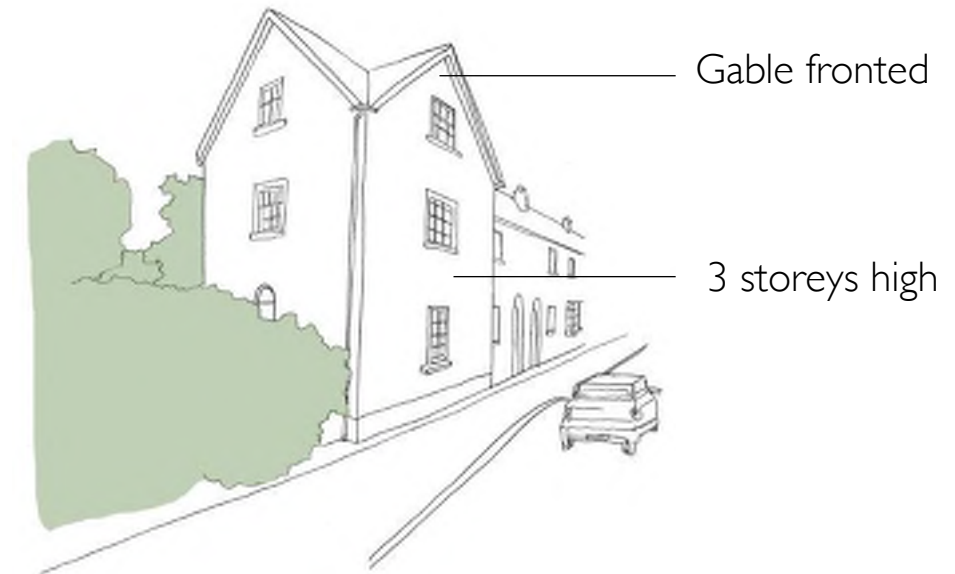
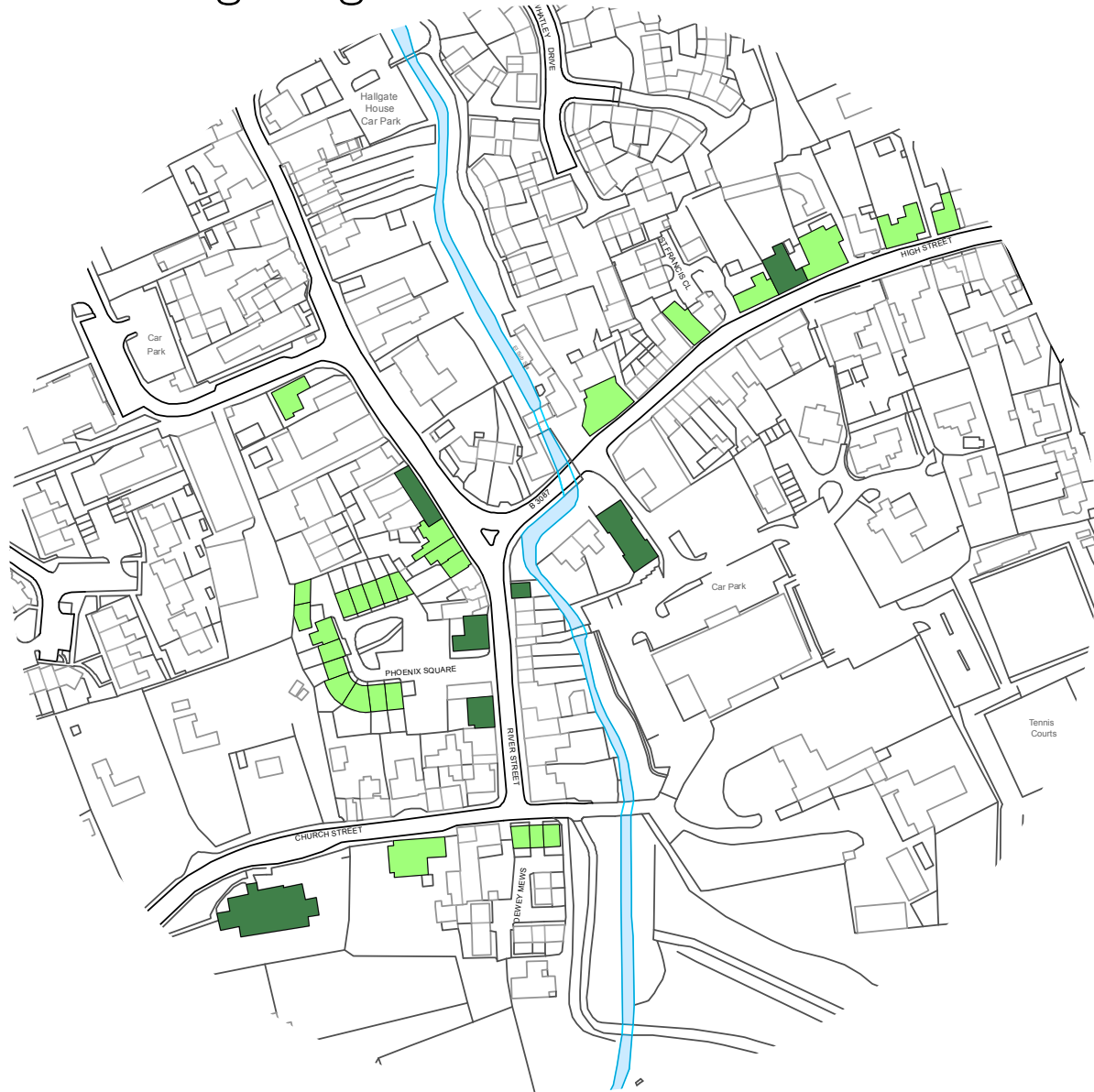


No on plot parking



Unclear if parking compliant with highway policy / reduced parking

Building Heights



3 storeys

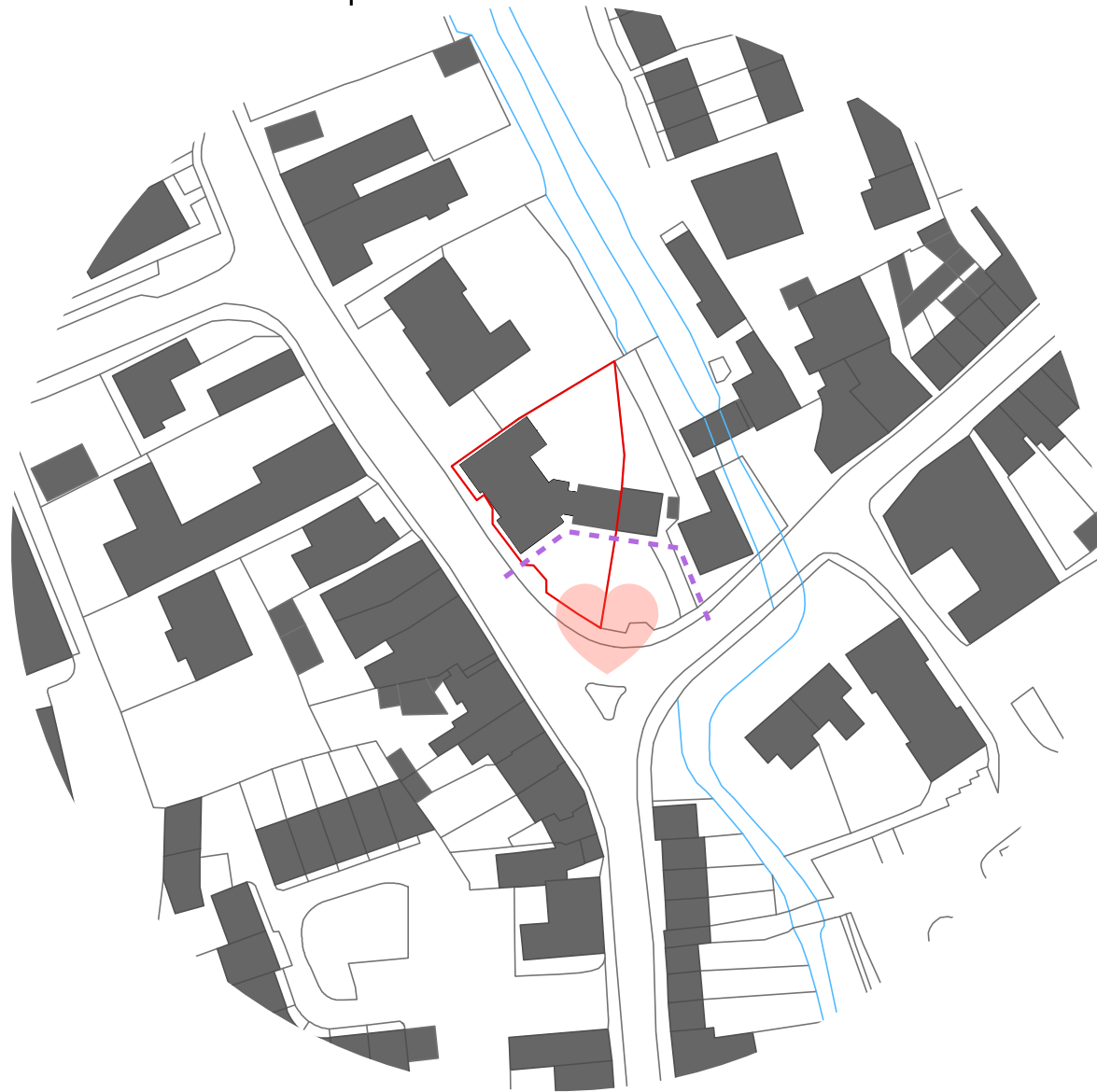


2 storey buildings with rooms in the roof

Aim of development - to provide sufficient housing and be respectful of the sensitive context

Pewsey Character Analysis

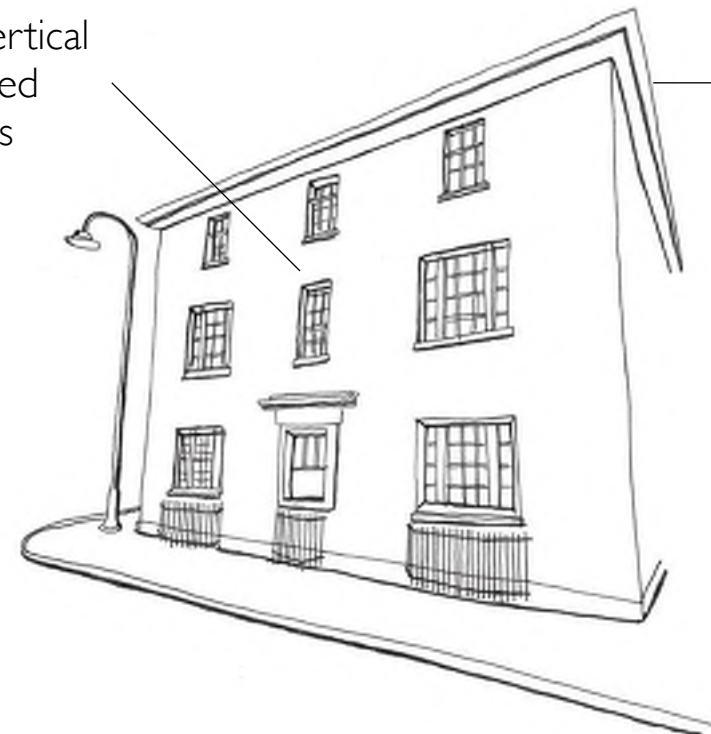
Defensible Space



Symmetry

Large vertical orientated windows

Overhanging eaves



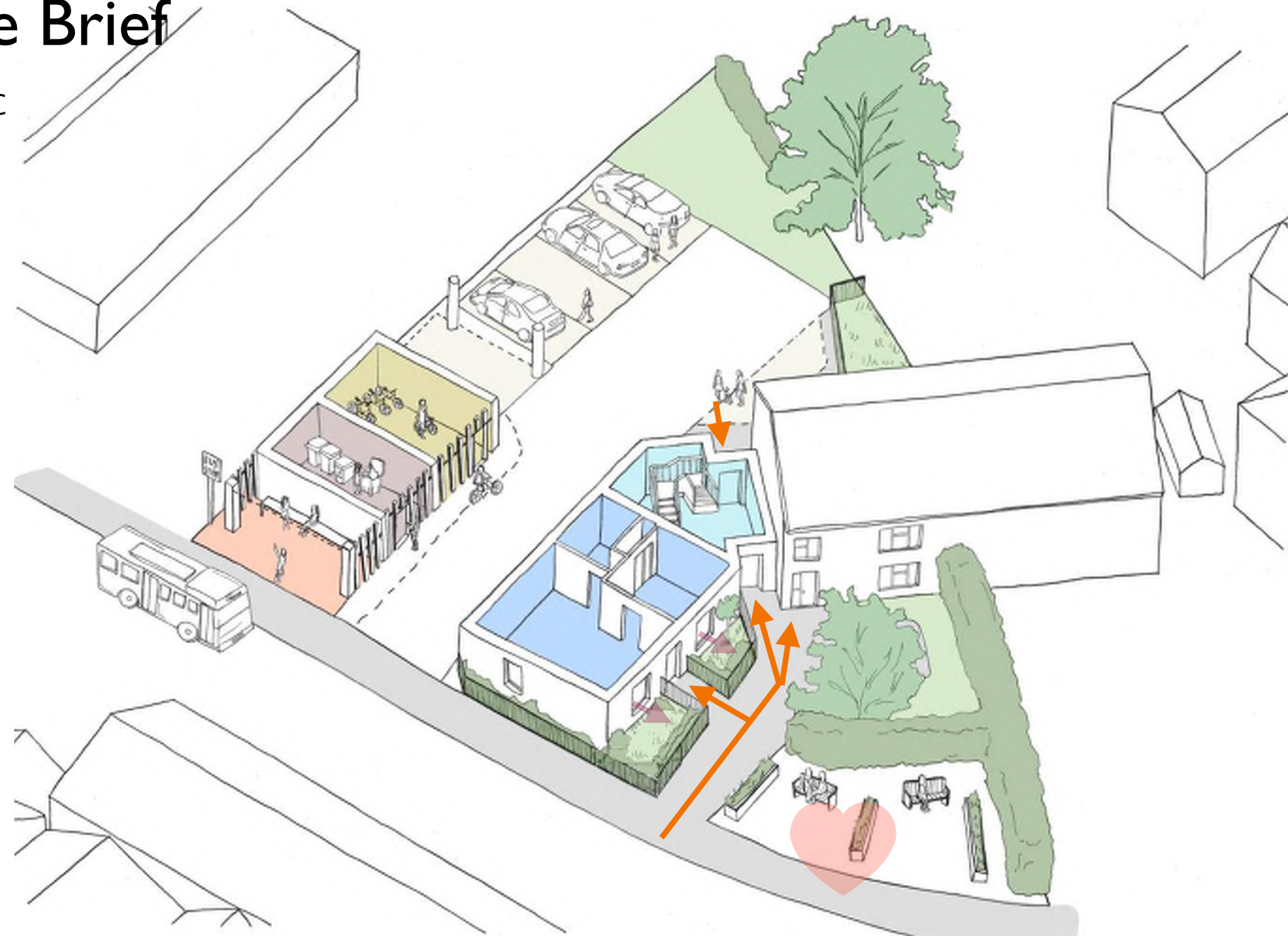
Some larger listed buildings with limited defensible space to front

Aim of development - to respond to the building line, scale and footprints of the surrounding buildings.

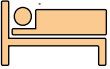

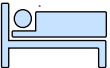


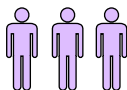
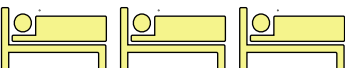
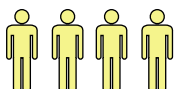
Responding to the Brief

Ground Floor Axonometric

-  Bus stop retained
-  6 x Car parking spaces
-  Refuse and recycling accessible but screened from road
-  Cycle spaces accessed easily
-  Front entrances grouped to generate greater sense of community
-  Habitable rooms located behind defensible space
-  Public realm enhancements framed by new buildings



Accommodation / Mix

		2 x 1 bed 1 person flat (38m ²)
		3 x 1 bed 2 person flats (50m ²)
		2 x 2 bed 3 person flats (61m ²)
		1 x 3 bed 4 person house (83m ²)
<p>Total 7 new flats and 1 refurbished house</p>		



Responding to the Brief

Designs

Ground Floor Plan

Bus shelter brought closer to the street - open sided for better security

Refuse and recycling accessible - screened from road

Cycle spaces accessed easily

6 x Car parking spaces

Stair accessible from front and rear - postage storage area at ground level

Front entrances grouped to generate greater sense of community

Habitable rooms located behind defensible space

Public realm enhancements framed by new buildings

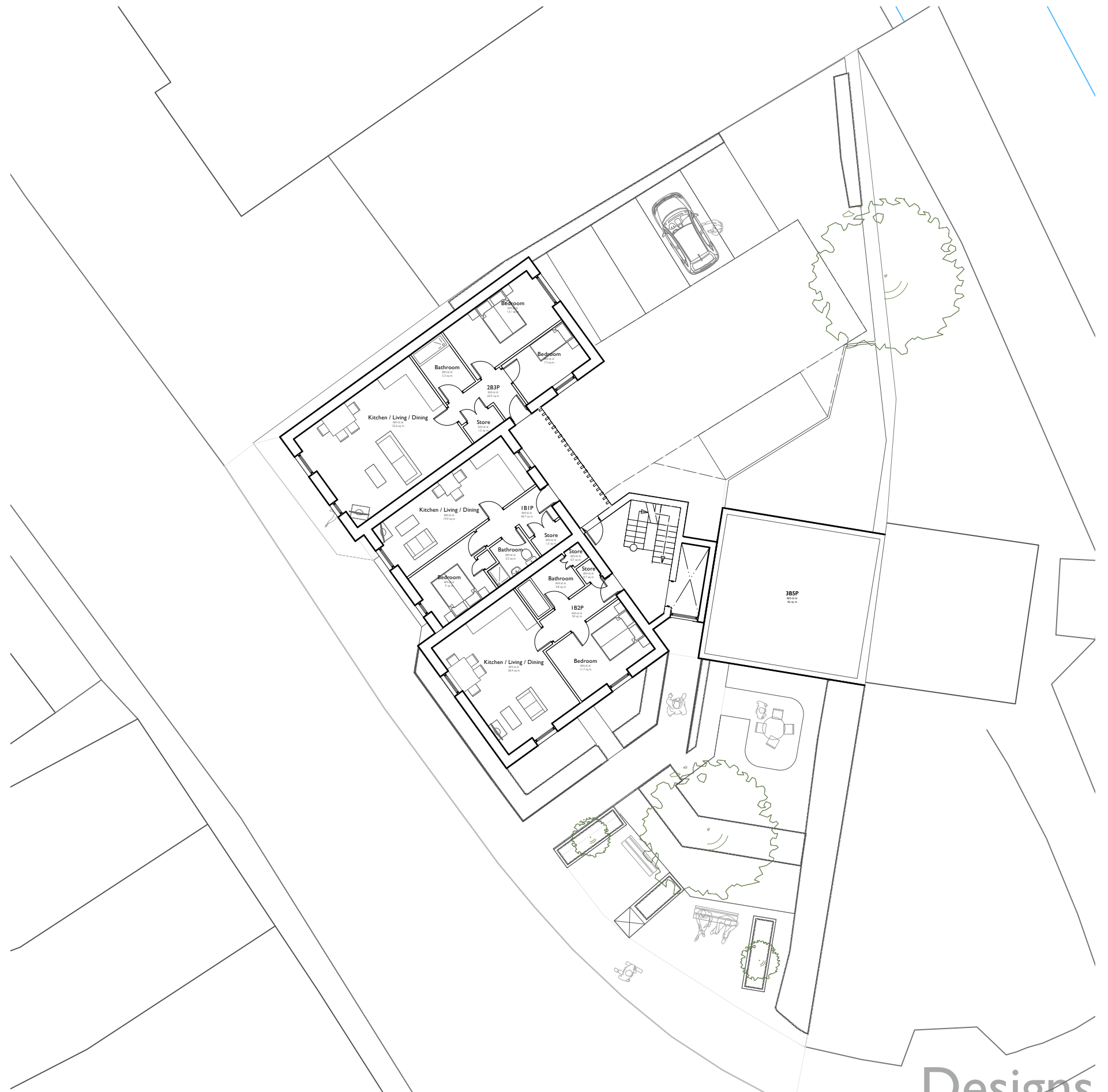


First Floor Plan

Front doors all linked by single access route from top of stairs

Open deck access to the rear

All flats dual aspect, providing natural lighting and ventilation

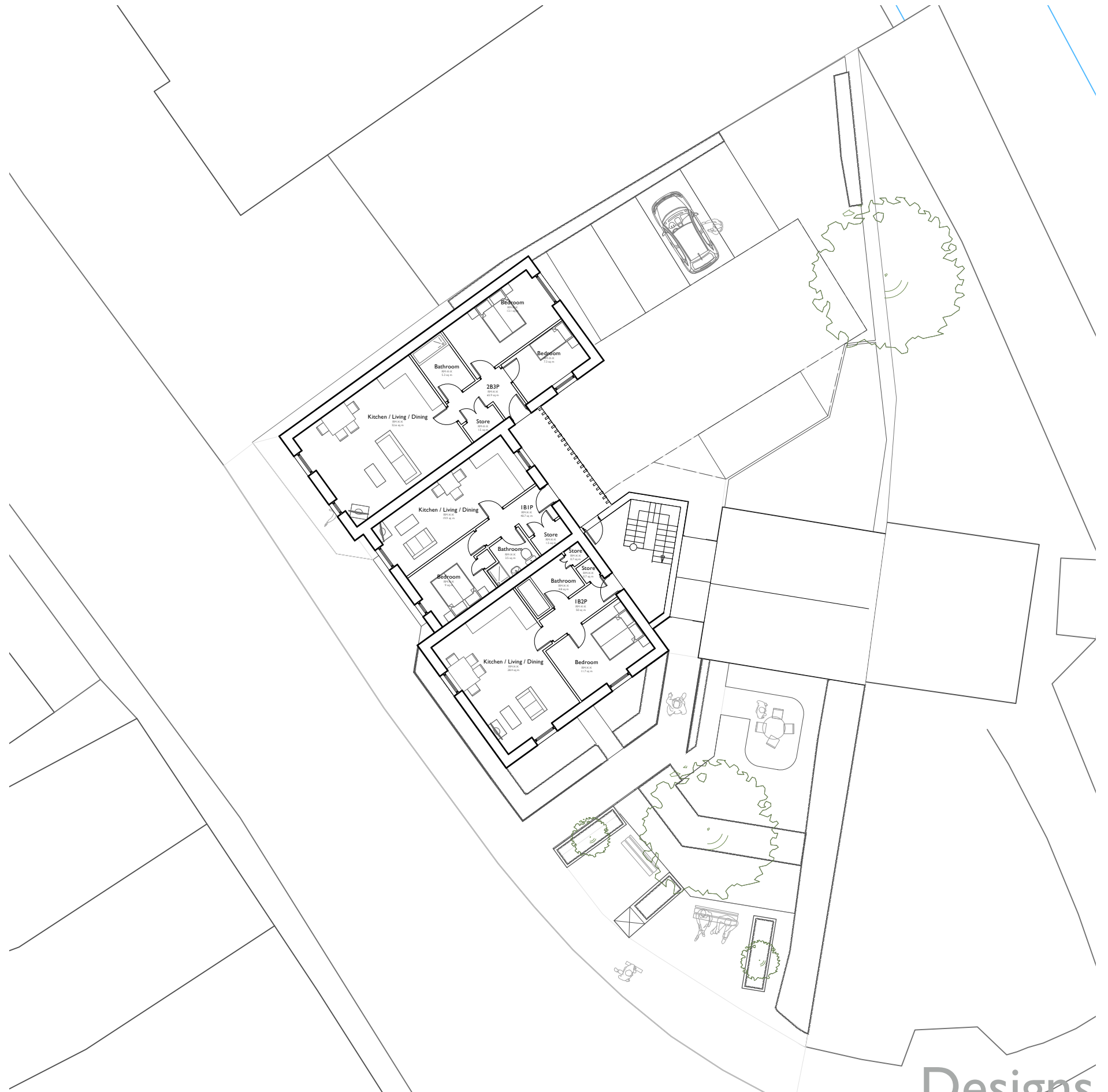


Second Floor Plan

Front doors all linked by single access route from top of stairs

Open deck access to the rear

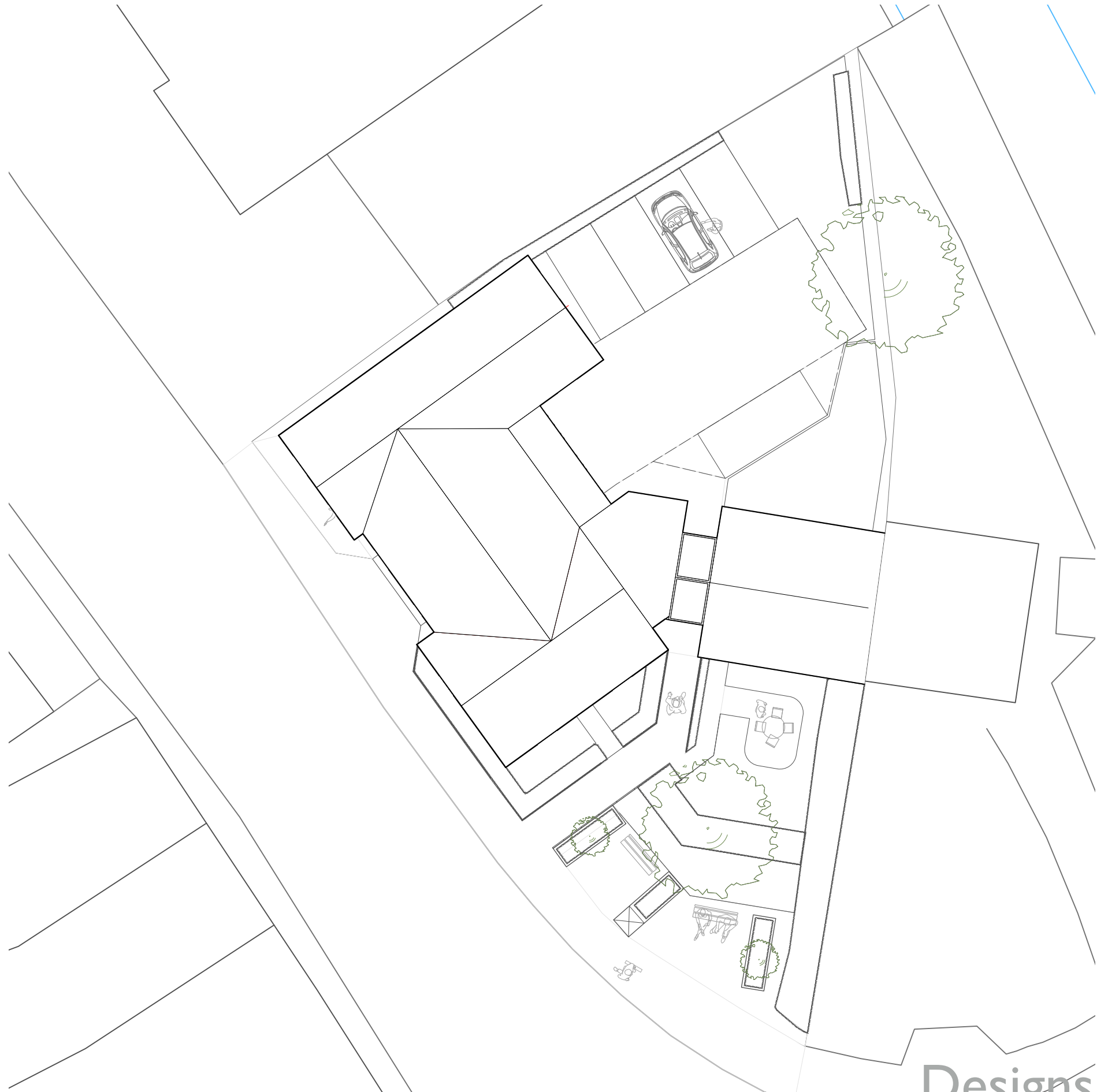
All flats dual aspect, providing natural lighting and ventilation



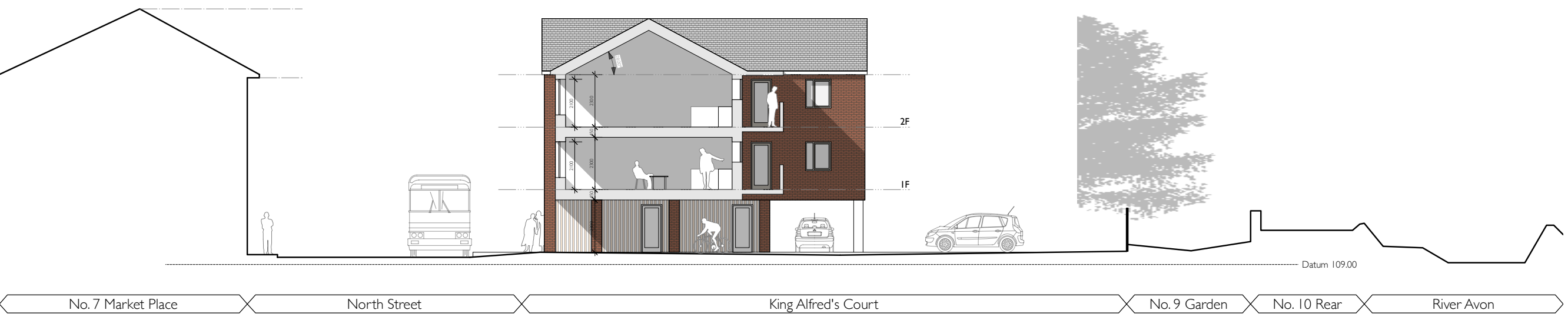
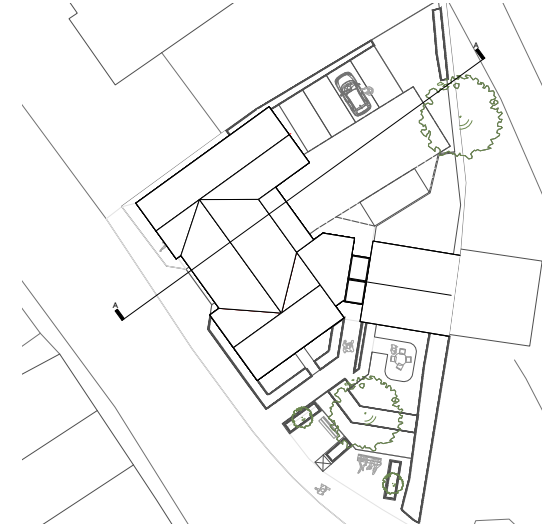
Roof Plan

Pitched roofs to match the forms of the surrounding context

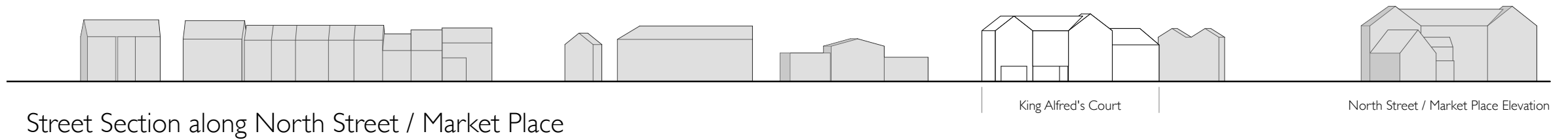
Flat roof sections to access stair and rear walkway



Section



Section through King Alfred's Court



Elevation Studies



Fire station | Red brick | Tile cladding | Light brick | 8 Market Place



7 Market Place | North Street | Off-white render & Light brick | 8 Market Place



Red Brick



Tile



Light Brick



Render



Elevation Studies



Fire station | Red brick | Timber cladding | Red brick | 8 Market Place



7 Market Place | North Street | Red brick | 8 Market Place



Red Brick



Dark Timber



3D View



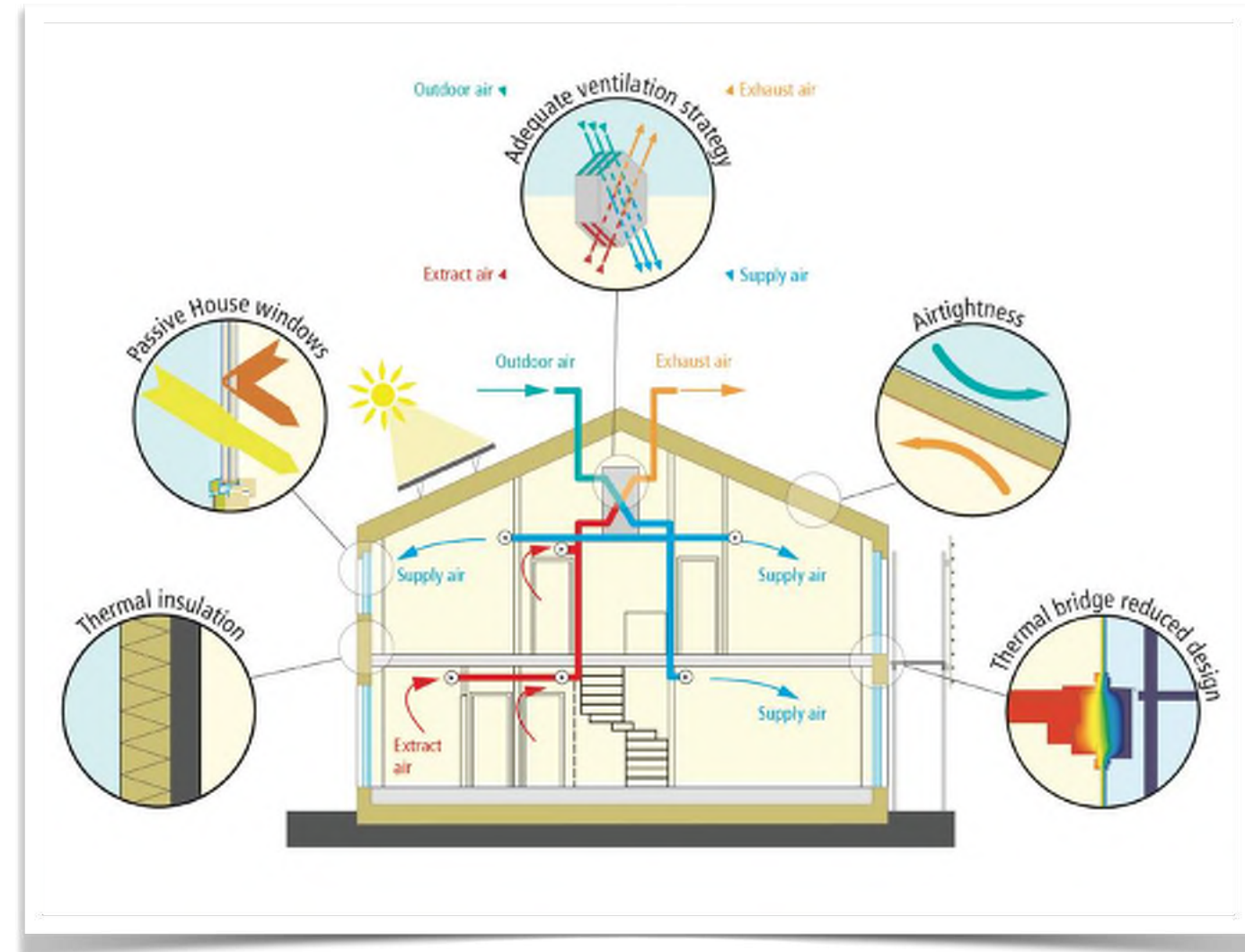
Low Carbon Design

Passivhaus

A certified energy performance standard for buildings, which far exceeds current UK building regulations.

The standard determines:

- performance of building fabric (u-values), inc. doors and windows
- building air-tightness
- ventilation systems for heating and cooling
- eliminate thermal bridging



Design Principles

Form Factor:

Minimise the area of external wall, reducing the surface area heat can transfer through,

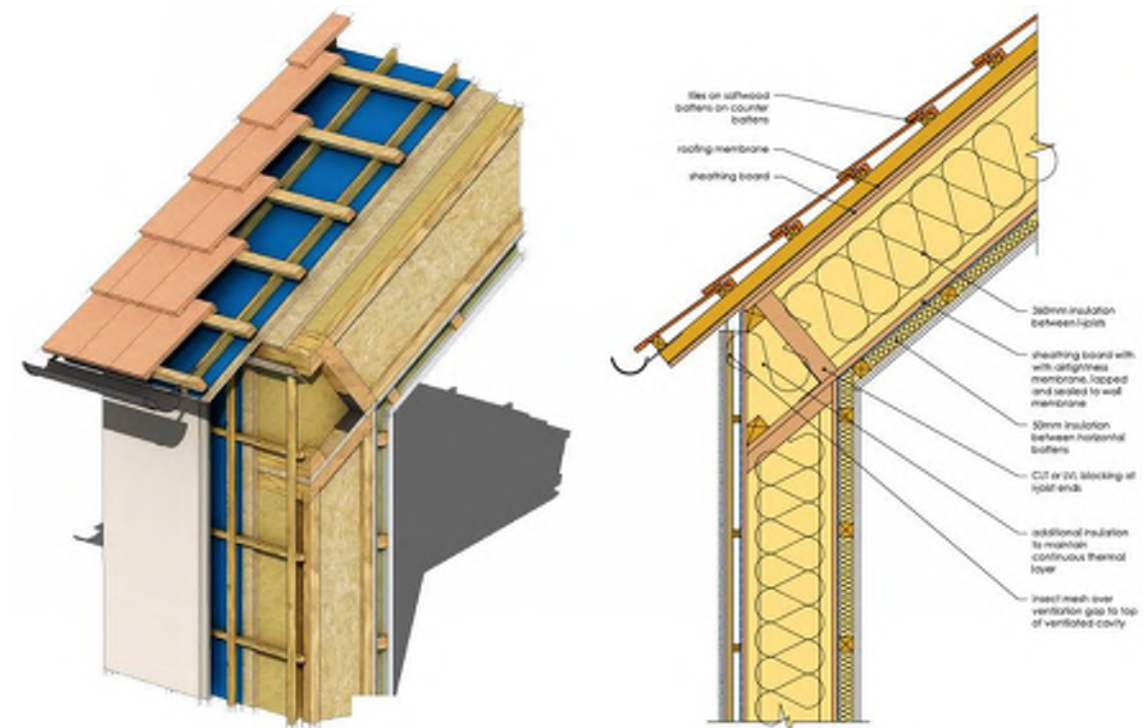
Reduces the overall cost of construction



Wall Construction:

Highly insulated external walls (450mm + thick) and roofs, constructed from timber frames.

Timber has low thermal conductivity, minimising thermal bridging and reduces the embodied carbon.



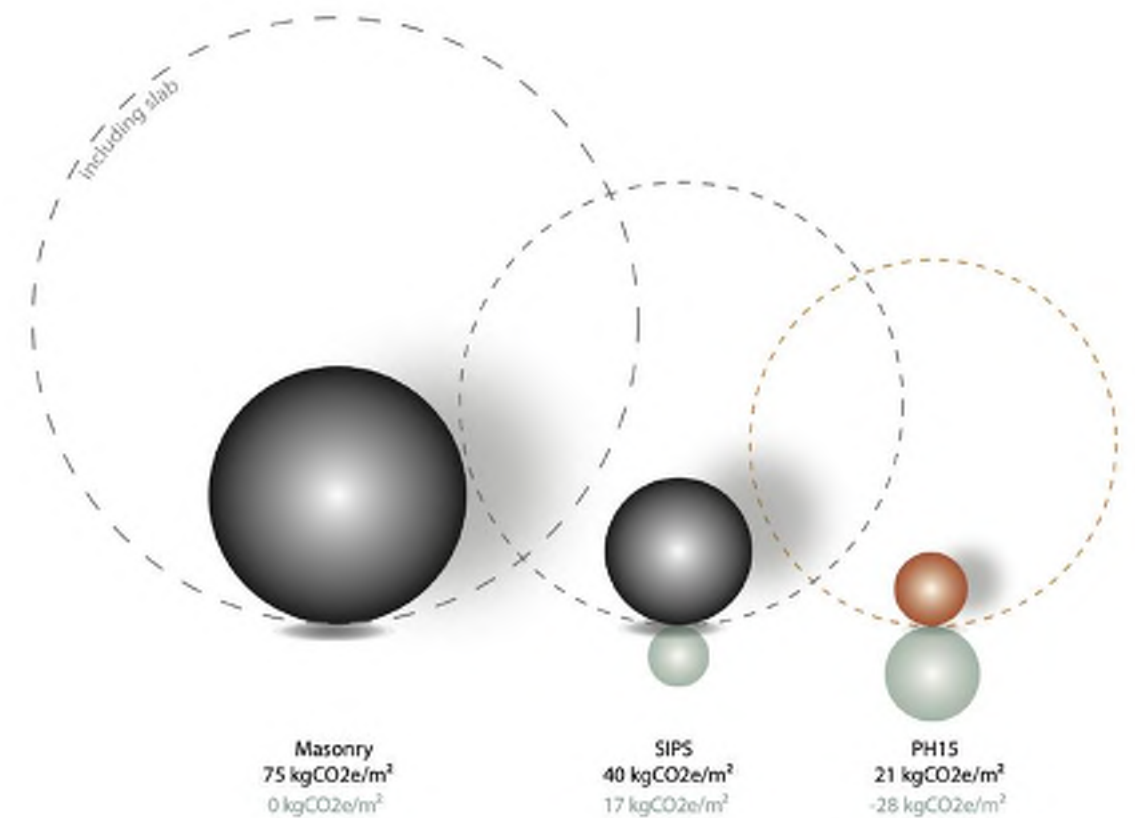
Design Principles

Materials:

Timber frame allows a range of external materials on the elevations.

Lighter-weight materials have a lower embodied carbon.

Reduction in the amount of concrete needed for the foundations, further reducing carbon emissions.



Design Principles

Windows:

Designs, sizes and positions optimised to limit solar overheating and provide natural ventilation, without compromising security.

Windows to the South East and South West facade most critical in tackling solar gain

Strategies such as louvred panels and shading devices



Design Principles

M&E:

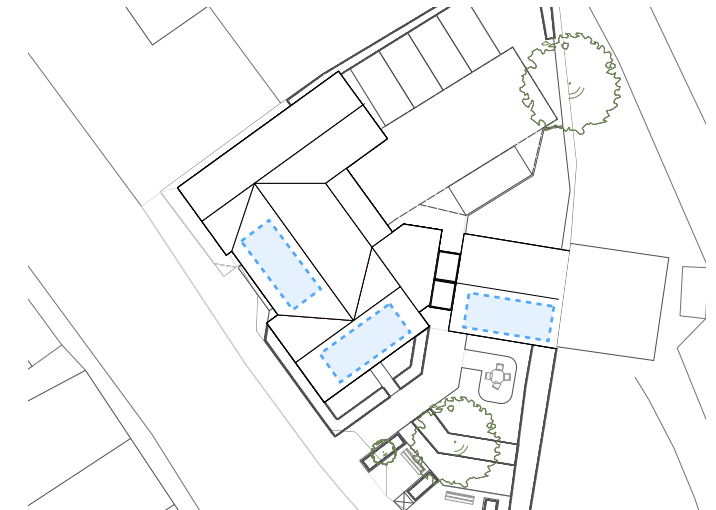
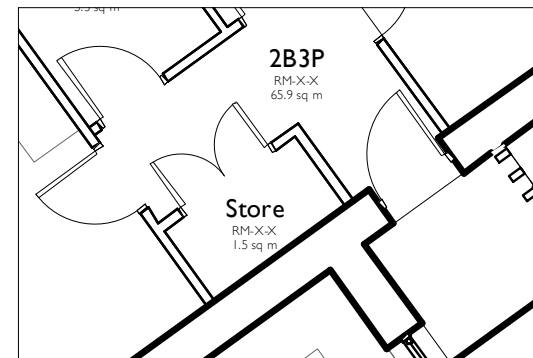
Heating / cooling and ventilation to be all electric, reducing carbon intensity

Each unit to have an individual system.

Suitable storage in each flat to be provided to house the equipment.

Roof orientations provide the potential for onsite generation through use of PV's.

Heating	Ventilation	Cost	Carbon
Exhaust Air Heat Pump		£	CO ₂
Heat Pump Cylinder + Electric Panel Heaters	MEV Extract Ventilation	££	CO ₂ CO ₂
	MVHR Supply & Extract Ventilation	£££	CO ₂ CO ₂
Heat Pump Cylinder + LTHW Radiators	DMEV Extract Ventilation	££	CO ₂ CO ₂ CO ₂
	MVHR Supply & Extract Ventilation	£££	CO ₂ CO ₂ CO ₂



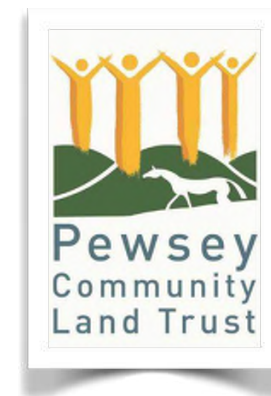
Next Steps

Thank you for your time

We have summarised the information presented on the boards around you

If you would like to grab a drink and look at the boards, we will come and join you to answer any questions and hear any feedback you may have

There are also feedback sheets which we would be grateful if you to completed





3D Fly Through