



In Nature

Four small images of buildings with natural, organic forms. Below them is a column of text.

A grid of informational panels. The top row features four large photographs of buildings with natural, organic forms. Below these are several smaller panels, each with a small image and text, arranged in a grid.



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A long wooden table with various architectural models and objects. From left to right: a small white model, a large spherical woven basket, a white architectural model with a curved roof, and a wooden structural model with a curved arch. Small informational cards are placed on the table.

A wooden desk with a black office chair. There are some papers and a pen on the desk.



Teddy Talent South West

Introduction

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Kendersley Centre, Lambourne, 2003

Text describing the project and its significance.



Span

Span



Wheatchair Bridge, Godolphin Estate, Cornwall 2006

Text describing the Wheatchair Bridge project.



Forbury Post, Forbury, Lancashire 2006

Text describing the Forbury Post project.



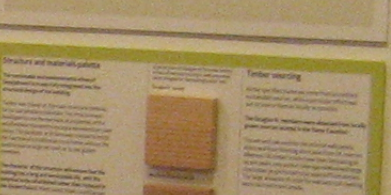
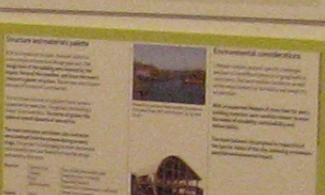
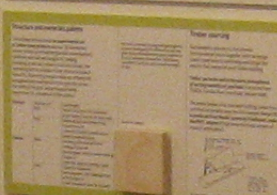
Pedstow Lifeboat Station, Pedstow, Cornwall 2006

Text describing the Pedstow Lifeboat Station project.

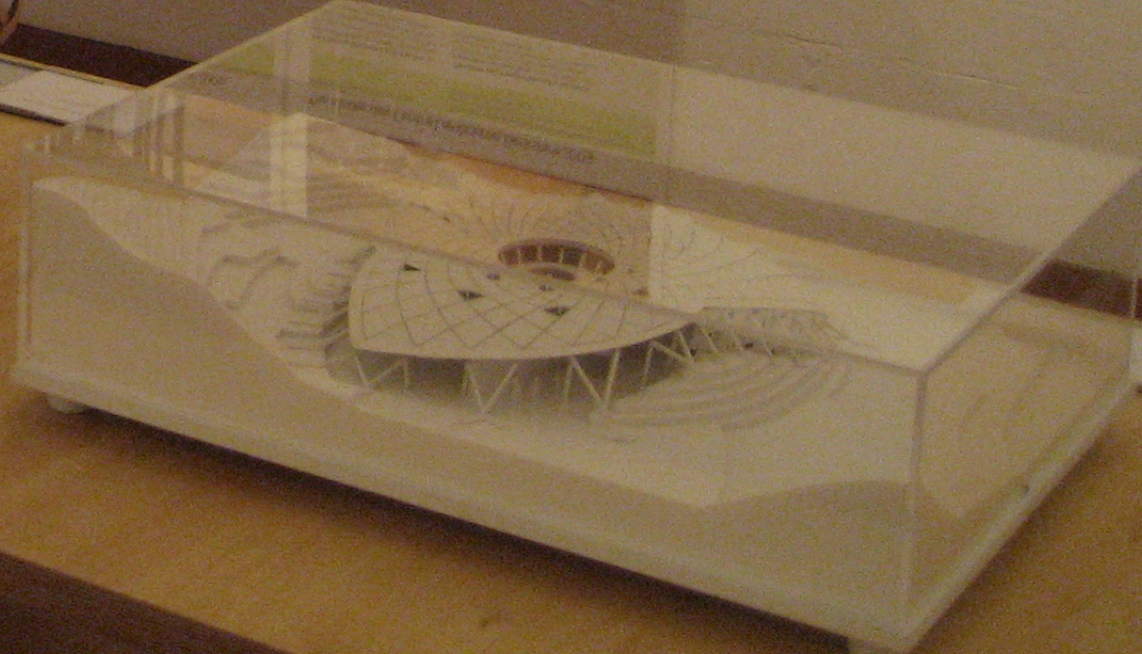
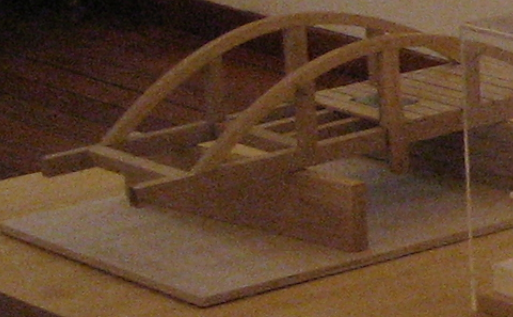


The Kendersley Centre, Lambourne, Berkshire 2003

Text describing the Kendersley Centre project.



Four large informational panels with text, diagrams, and photographs, providing detailed information about the projects and the timber framing process.



In Nature

Architecture for the 21st Century



This group of projects embodies a strong philosophy about a building's relationship with its environment in terms of method of building, use of resources and its setting in nature. They are all based on sustainable building principles, located in sensitive settings and use locally sourced materials. There is also particular attention evident in these schemes as to the way in which materials meet each other and how a building is crafted.

Dairy House is a highly innovative building which has a very direct relationship with its environment as it uses timber sourced from the estate within which it is situated. Winner of the Wood Award 2007, the project has interesting connections of refined glass and credit timber finishes - the transparent and opaque - and features the sensitive integration of the contemporary addition to a more traditional building.



The response of the **Leach Pottery** project to the topography and need for the building has influenced the way in which the new buildings follow the line of the river and the use of specially designed facings which allow the timber framed buildings to float over the flood plain. The spaces between rows of existing buildings, which are isolated by timber walkways and have formed a 'Wig garden'.



Milton Garden Studio, perched on the hillside, is a simple structure but sophisticated in the way it combines ordinary materials and is showcasing its impact on the landscape through its craftsmanship evident throughout.



Winner of the 2007 Prime Minister's Better Public Building Award, **Dalby Forest Visitor Centre** for the Forestry Commission is an example of a project where the impact on environment has been studied at every level. The use of the timber frame combined with prefabricated timber panel components has produced a very distinct architecture made up of solid planes with the spaces between, allowing daylight to enter the building. Not only does the building use timber from the estate in its fabric, but the principal energy source is woodchip from the forest.



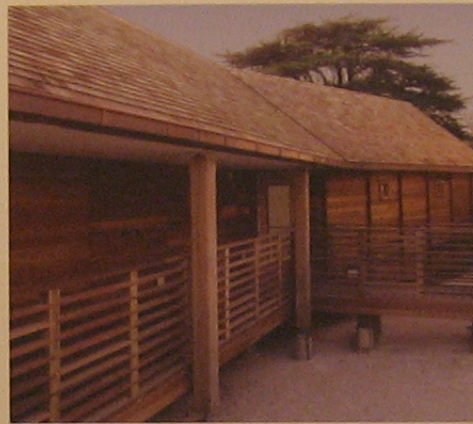
Dairy House Hadspen estate, Somerset 2006

Architects: Cousins Snow Colling, London

The design team were contemporary, although its form was quite traditional, the form of construction was experimental although the materials were entirely traditional.

Conceived as an art set, Dairy House is a small project with great character. Its striking facade of horizontal glass and timber cladding sits in a secluded setting in the Hadspen Estate. The brief called for the construction of the former site into a traditional house, retaining privacy and a quality of serenity.

The design is inspired by the traditional method of sawing the timber horizontally to create a practice which is clearly reflected in the logic and aesthetics of the extension. The resulting volume is a traditional structure which incorporates the light and form of the adjacent building, with minimal impact to the exterior and maximum external effect of light and reflection.



Leach Pottery Restoration Project St. Ives, Cornwall 2007

Architects: GNL Ltd Oliver Mackay King, Plymouth office

The design aims were to restore the existing building and protect the natural beauty of the site.

The Leach Pottery in St. Ives was established by Bernard Leach in 1923. A prominent figure of 20th century art, Bernard Leach played an influential role in the studio pottery in the last century. The pottery in St. Ives is considered to be the centre and symbol of this movement.

The construction of the new building, which is adjacent to the River Starnack, involved a number of unique design constraints, successfully tackled by the designers.

With a limited budget and restricted site conditions, GNL's proposal involved the restoration of the existing listed building (studio and cottage) and the creation of a new reception area, workshop and gallery space.



Milton Garden Studio South Hams, Devon 2006

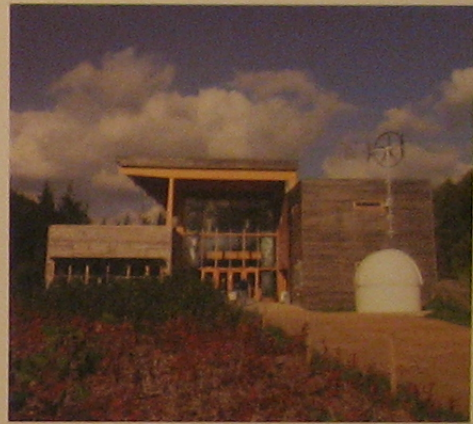
Design: Timber Design Limited, Newton Abbot

The advantages of using timber are numerous and ecological environmental benefits, speed of construction and working.

Subtle and serene, this small garden studio is situated close to the river Dart in Devon. The brief called for a contemporary and sustainable office space that would not disrupt the captivating natural surroundings.

Milton Garden Studio was partly a self-build project where a local designer and carpenter collaborated in a very smooth way. The design process and on-site work took in total 3 months.

Designed as a mix of parts, the studio is a hybrid of traditional timber framing and panel construction where soft forms and carefully chosen materials are successfully combined.



Dalby Forest Visitor Centre Low Dalby, Yorkshire 2006

Architects: Woods Design, Bristol

The building was designed to be a green building, using local materials to reduce the carbon footprint.

Dalby Visitor Centre is located in a sensitive woodland setting in the heart of Dalby Forest. The Centre is part of a phased project which aims to improve and develop the forest as an important regional centre for sustainable economic activity.

The building focuses on sustainability both during construction and operation. To the design team that once the building is no longer required the physical footprint would be minimal.

The applied building techniques and materials enhance quality, sustainability and efficiency and the extensive use of timber reduces dramatically the embodied energy required in the construction of a new building.

Structure and materials palette

The extension uses the traditional timber system of the main building, which is a combination of traditional and modern materials. The extension uses a combination of traditional and modern materials. The extension uses a combination of traditional and modern materials.

Timber sourcing

All the specified oak came from Hadspen estate and was used in a sustainable way. The timber was sourced from the estate and was used in a sustainable way.

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Dairy House summer lead

Architectural drawings and photographs of the Dairy House project, showing the building's integration with the landscape and its sustainable features.

Leach Pottery summer lead

Architectural drawings and photographs of the Leach Pottery project, showing the restoration of the historic building and the new extension.

Milton Garden Studio summer lead

Architectural drawings and photographs of the Milton Garden Studio project, showing the building's design and its connection to the garden.

Dalby Forest Visitor Centre summer lead

Architectural drawings and photographs of the Dalby Forest Visitor Centre project, showing the building's design and its role in the forest.