

# South Norfolk Place-Making Guide

## Appendix A : Case Studies

This series of case studies supplements the South Norfolk Place-Making Guide by providing examples of good design. Further case studies will be added to this document as schemes are approved or completed on site.

### **Case Study 1 Trowse :**

76 dwellings, The Street

### **Case Study 2 Ditchingham :**

14 affordable dwellings, land adjacent to Scudamore Place

### **Case Study 3 Wymondham :**

New infill dwelling, 28 Cock Street

### **Case Study 4 Poringland :**

785 dwellings, land west of The Street

### **Case Study 5 Ashwellthorpe :**

Community Development Project, 8 market homes, 23 affordable homes, village hall & community facilities

### **Case Study 6 Brockdish :**

13 dwellings, The Street

### **Case Study 7 Tivetshall :**

16 flats & houses around a new village green

### **Case Study 8 Wymondham :**

New infill dwelling, Middleton Street

### **Case Study 9 Wymondham :**

375 dwellings, Greenland Avenue

### **Case Study 10 Cringleford :**

9 dwellings, Colney Lane

### **Case Study 11 Easton :**

New teaching building, Easton College

### **Case Study 12 Wymondham :**

New library building

### **Case Study 13 Hales :**

New infill dwelling, Green Lane

### **Case Study 14 Wymondham :**

New sixth form centre, Wymondham College

### **South Norfolk Design Awards**

# Case Study 1

## Trowse : The Street

### Key Information

#### Number and type of dwellings:

76 dwellings

#### Date Completed :

2002

#### Developer :

Hopkins Homes

#### Designers :

Robert Adam Architects

### Description

The site is located in the village of Trowse partly within the Trowse Conversation Area. The site itself is bounded by residential properties to the west, the A47 bypass to the east and woodland to the northeast, which form part of the Crown Point Estate. Trowse owes most of its unique character to its development by Colman's in the late nineteenth century as a 'model' village for their employees, comprising both housing and public buildings.

The design of the site was guided by a development brief, prepared jointly by South Norfolk Council and agents acting on behalf of the landowners. The development brief set out the

requirement for a masterplan and design guide to be prepared to establish the principles of the form and layout of the development together with the style of housing to be expected.

The scheme includes a range of dwelling types, mainly two storeys although some have additional dormers in the roof space together with a number of landmark dwellings which are of three storeys. The design accords with the principles set out in the Masterplan including the use of chimneys and other vernacular features and steeply pitched roofs. Street lighting and lanterns within the development have continued with the designs installed throughout the conservation area as part of the phased enhancement scheme.





### Key Principles Achieved

- Combination of informal and irregular open spaces and public realm reflect village characteristics.
- Strong building lines and coherent design approach provide good quality townscape.
- Attractive high quality buildings reflecting the local vernacular in terms of form, scale, materials and detailing.
- Feature buildings occupying prominent positions in the streetscape terminate key views and act as memorable landmarks.
- High quality public realm and clear distinction between public and private space help to enhance character.
- Car parking accommodated in driveways, garages and rear courtyards reduces overall dominance of parked cars.



## Case Study 2

## Ditchingham : Land adjacent to Scudamore Place

### Key Information

#### Number of dwellings:

Affordable housing development of 14 dwellings

#### Date Approved :

2010

#### Developer :

Hastoe Housing Association

#### Designers :

Parsons & Whittleby Ltd., Architects

### Description

This is a key site in a prominent position within the Ditchingham Conservation Area. Adjacent to the site is the Scudamore Place and Hollow Hill Road rural housing scheme designed and constructed in the 1950s by Tayler & Green Architects which is listed Grade II. The Scudamore Place terrace forms an important and distinctive boundary to the south east of the site. To the east of the site and within the Conservation Area, is the Windmill Green development by Tayler & Green, built between 1947-49, also listed Grade II.

The low scale terraces of bungalows to the Scudamore Place development are

made individual in character by subtle changes to bricks and finishes with an extremely high level of architectural detailing. Particular features include decorated gables, crinkle-crankle walls, high quality brickwork and materials, but the overriding impression is one of carefully scaled work, designed to create a strong sense of place and to reflect the landscape origins of the buildings. The elevation facing the site produces a long uninterrupted terrace of subtly individual bungalows, linked together by a continuous clay pantile roof, with chimneys and fenestration being used to great effect to establish a definite pattern and rhythm.

The design and layout of the new development responds positively to the site context and builds on the distinctive character of the Tayler & Green scheme including the curved terrace along with the overall scale and form. The high level of detailing to the elevations reflects the existing character and views of the existing terraced are maintained with the open green space enhancing the setting.



Windmill Green : Tayler & Green



## Case Study 2

## Ditchingham : Land adjacent to Scudamore Place



Scudamore Place and Hollow Hill Road : Tayler & Green



Case Study 2

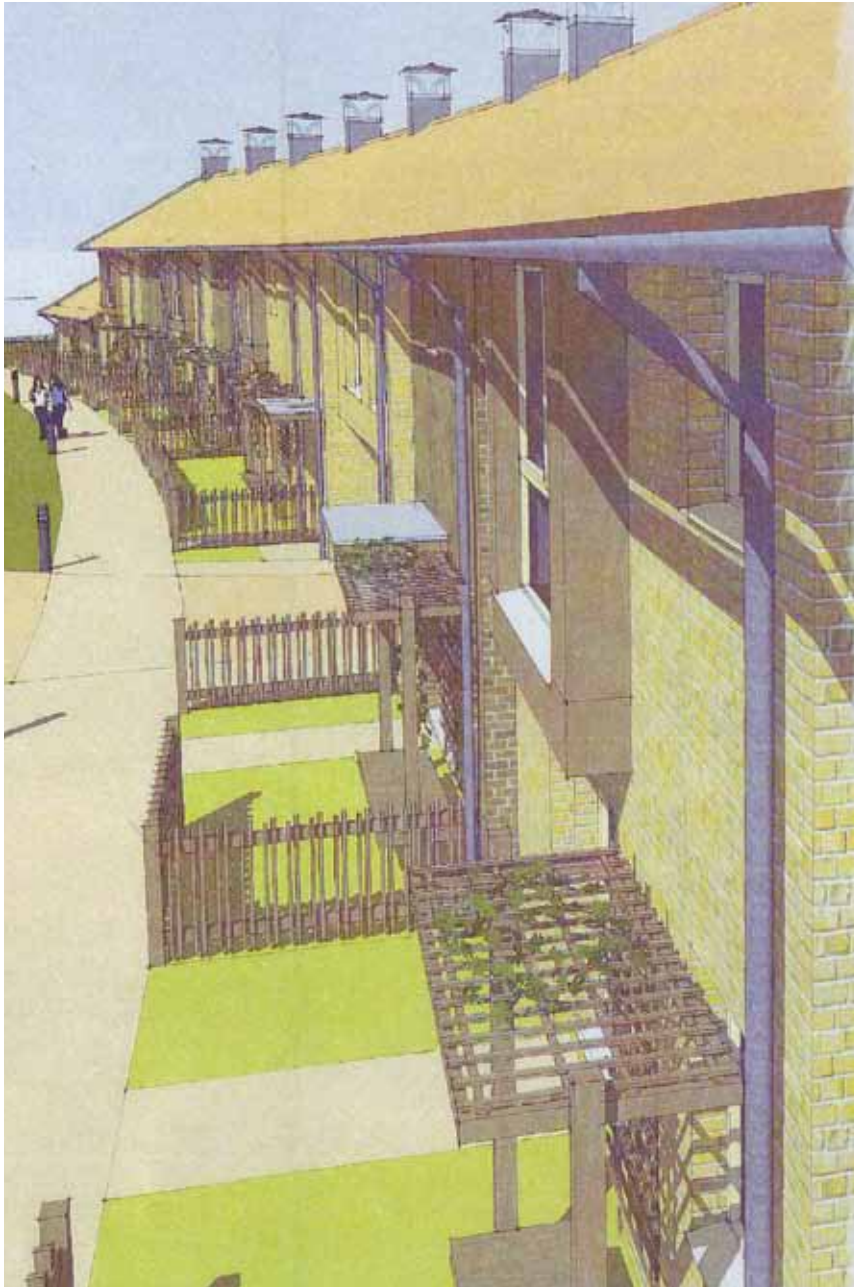
Ditchingham : Land adjacent to Scudamore Place





## Case Study 2

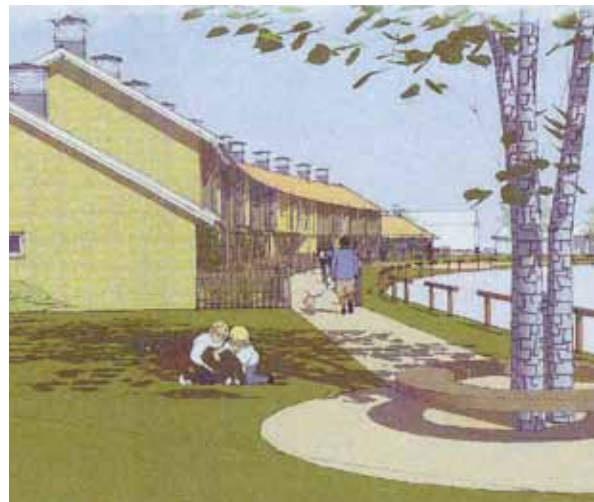
## Ditchingham : Land adjacent to Scudamore Place



### Key Principles Achieved

- Although the terrace is predominantly two storeys, the plots closest to the listed buildings are single storey which reflects the existing scale.
- The use of materials and features such as the crinkle-crinkle wall to the parking court and the pattern and rhythm of fenestration echo those of the Tayler & Green style, with the ventilators to the roofline creating a more contemporary interpretation of the brick chimney features.
- The orientation of the terrace maximises opportunities for passive solar gain.
- Windows have been positioned to allow natural surveillance of external public areas.

- The site layout incorporates a public, green, open space and includes measures to improve and enhance the ecology and biodiversity of the area, through additional planting containing native species of plants and shrubs.
- New footpaths and cycle routes have been created to connect the new development with the existing settlement
- The dwellings include a number of energy saving features and have been designed to Passivhaus standards and to satisfy the requirements of Lifetime Homes.





## Case Study 3

## Wymondham : 28 Cock Street

### Key Information

#### Number of dwellings:

Single infill dwelling

#### Date Completed :

2011

#### Designers :

Matt Wood, Lucas Hickman Smith  
Architects

Andrew Love Architecture, Design &  
Planning

### Description

Cock Street is located within the Wymondham Conservation Area and is of a mixed character with a variety of styles and periods of vernacular architecture. There is a predominance of brick and coloured render and some timber-framed buildings along with red/orange and black glazed pantiles. There is a degree of variation in ridge and eaves levels but a unifying factor within the street is the overall form and scale of buildings which are relatively narrow span with steeply pitched roofs and two to two and a half storeys in height. Occasionally buildings on some plots have a gable facing on to the street frontage. The site is partly elevated

above street level and is located in a prominent position within the context described.



Existing historic buildings within the street.



## Case Study 3

## Wymondham : 28 Cock Street

### Key Principles Achieved

- The building uses traditional forms and materials which relate to the historic character of the area. However, these have been reinterpreted in a contemporary manner with careful attention to detailed design resulting in a distinctive, C21 addition to the street scene.
- The design exploits the change in level on a tightly defined site and incorporates the principle of Lifetime Homes, by providing single storey living at first floor level which can be accessed by lift from the ground floor entrance lobby linked to under croft parking built into the bank.
- A full range of energy saving features have been incorporated into the design including a heavily insulated and airtight timber framed shell, whole house ventilation with heat recovery, low energy light fittings, rainwater harvesting for WC flushing and roof integrated solar thermal panels.

**South Norfolk Design Award Winner :  
New Building Category 2011**



## Case Study 4

## Poringland : Land West of The Street

### Key Information

#### Number of dwellings:

785 dwellings with associated community facilities and employment uses.

#### Date Completed :

350 dwellings completed by 2011

#### Developer :

Norfolk Homes

#### Architect/designers:

Stead Mutton Architects

### Description

The site is located towards the western side of the main built up area of Poringland, approximately 6 miles from Norwich City Centre. The total site area is 24 hectares and is bounded by a mix of suburban residential properties to the east and open fields and watercourses to the west. Poringland originally developed as a linear village along The Street with later areas of housing extending beyond the east and west of the village centre. The predominant built forms in the area are two storey, chalet bungalows and single storey units dating from the 60s/70s with small areas of development dating from the inter war period.

The design concept for the site has evolved from a comprehensive analysis of the site and its surroundings, which are summarised in a Masterplan document prepared in 2003. The Masterplan identifies various character areas that relate to the opportunities and constraints of the site, ensuring that the development integrates with its surroundings and subsequent phases of development.

The scheme is predominantly traditional in character with buildings that reflect the local vernacular in terms of their form and architectural appearance. The use of high quality materials and attention to detail gives the scheme a feeling of quality and longevity. High quality boundary walls define private and public spaces and help to create harmonious street scenes while adding interest. Vistas and key spaces are terminated by landmark buildings and mature vegetation that act as memorable way finders throughout the scheme.





## Case Study 4

## Poringland : Land West of The Street

### Key Principles Achieved

- Open spaces and 'green' walkways through the development reinforce rural character of Poringland and transition between the edge and the development and the countryside.
- Good quality boundary treatments define private and public spaces and link buildings together in a harmonious way
- Existing trees and hedgerows retained and incorporated within 'green' walkways through the development act as focal points.
- Attractive high quality buildings reflect the local vernacular in terms of form, scale, detailing and materials.
- Landmark buildings and mature trees occupying prominent positions in the streetscape terminate key views and act as memorable landmarks.
- Neighbourhood Centre provides a focal point to both the development and Poringland.





## Case Study 5

## Ashwellthorpe : Community Development Project

### Key Information

#### Number and type of dwellings:

23 market homes, 8 affordable homes

#### Date Approved :

2011

#### Architect/designers:

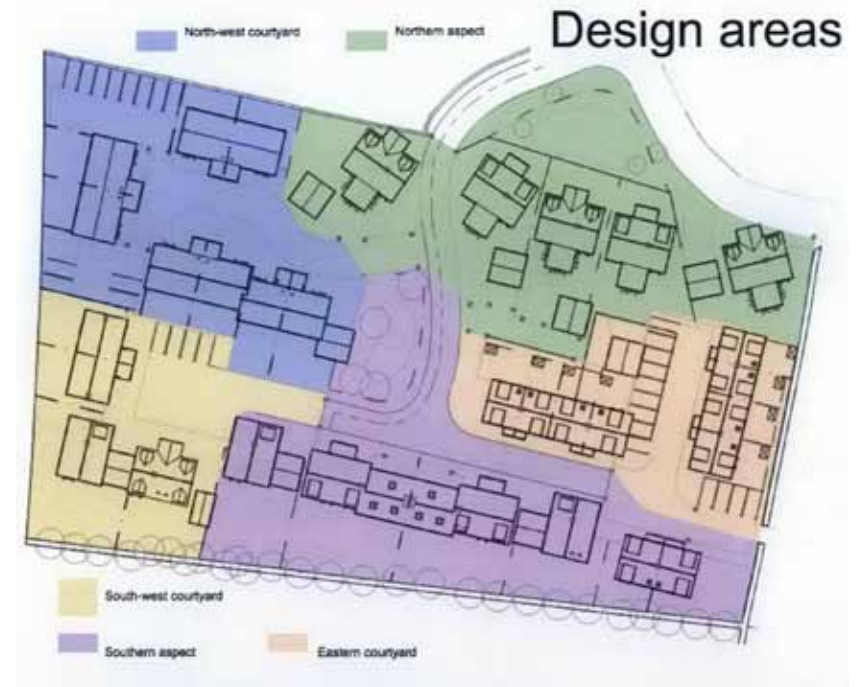
Purcell Miller Tritton Architects

### Description

Ashwellthorpe is a small village located between the A11 and B140 approximately 3 miles west of Wymondham and 11 miles east of Norwich. The site is located in the centre of the village, adjacent to The Street, behind a group of Grade II listed buildings and a high quality natural landscaped area including a pond.

The development was initiated in consultation with a wide range of community groups and individuals with the aim of providing a range of new and enhanced facilities to address the existing needs of the village. Facilities include a new village hall, outdoor play space and sports pitches, a village green linking to the centre of the village and informal recreation and wildlife enhancements.

The design concept builds on the character of traditional buildings in the village, whilst incorporating aspects of modern design to create a development that has its own identity but is also an evolution of the existing village. The built form consists of a variety of housing reflecting both residential and agricultural heritages, as well as a village hall that draws heavily on traditional agricultural forms. The existing landscaped area is retained and a village green is proposed between the groups of listed buildings that provides a high quality space for informal recreation, as well as acting as a transition between existing buildings and the new development.



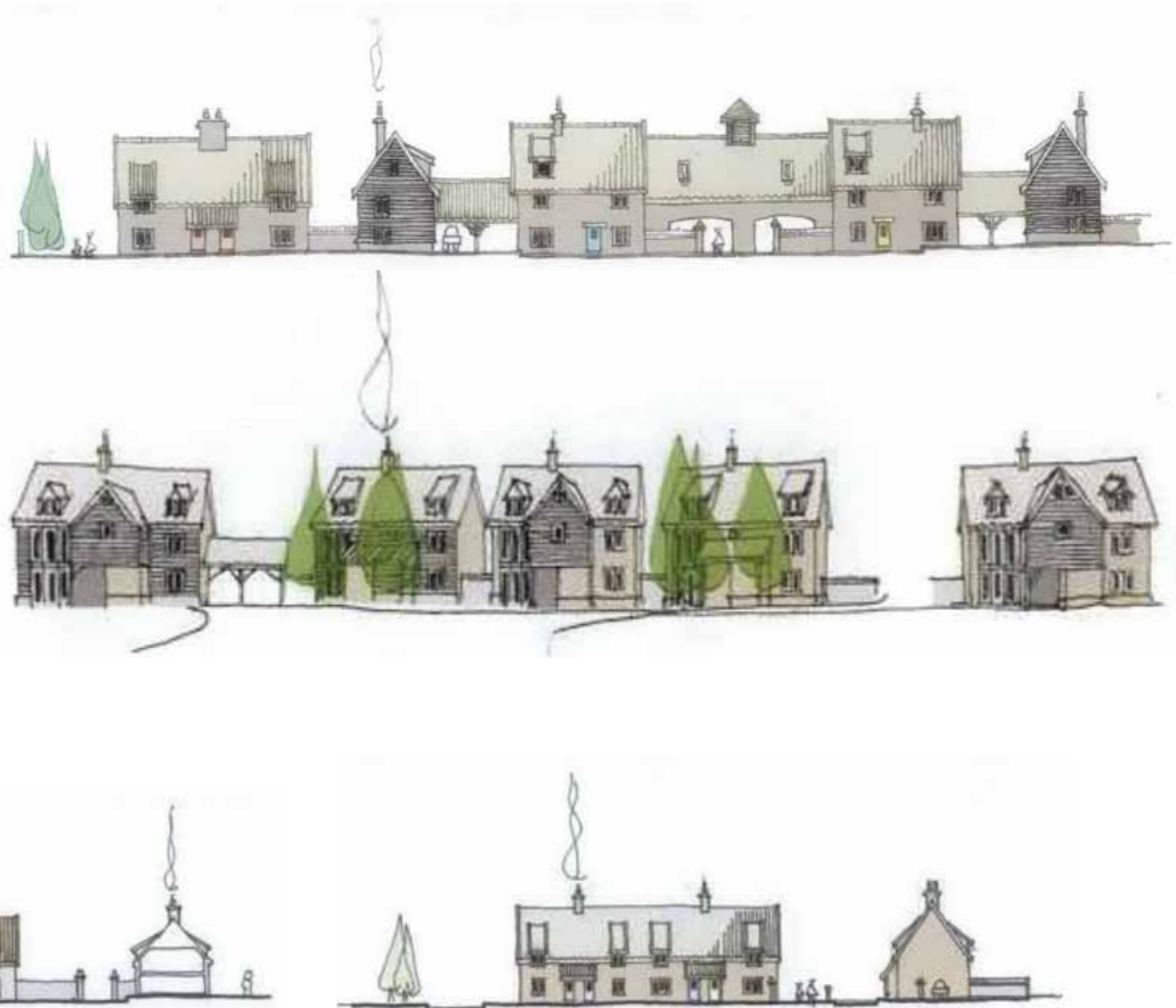


## Case Study 5

## Aswellthorpe : Community Development Project

### Key Principles Achieved

- 'Village' quality, drawing inspiration from local traditions of Norfolk vernacular in terms of layout, built form, materials and detailing.
- Buildings arranged informally, but carefully sited to create cohesive and attractive frontages that are well overlooked.
- Careful attention to layout and boundary treatment to create public spaces where streets are fronted onto and enclosed by buildings
- Private and semi-private spaces to the rear of housing to clearly distinguish between the public and private realm.
- Character areas that establish groupings of buildings of distinctive architectural styles and form.



## Case Study 6

## Brockdish : The Street

### Key Information

#### Number of dwellings :

13 private dwellings

#### Date Completed :

2002

#### Developer :

Waveney Homes Ltd

#### Designers :

Andrew Pipe Associates, Planning & Architectural Design

James Blake Associates, Landscape Architects

### Description

The site was previously occupied by disused garage premises and three vacant post-war bungalows. It is located within the designated Brockdish Conservation Area and is situated close to several listed buildings. The land rises fairly steeply to the north of the site along the valley side. At that time the existing buildings were in a poor and rather dilapidated state and therefore detrimental to the character and appearance of the Conservation Area. Redevelopment of the site therefore presented an opportunity to significantly enhance the character of the area and

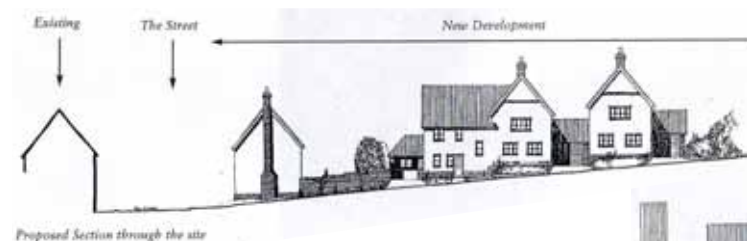
street scene in general.

Existing historic buildings with the Conservation Area have a strong and distinctive architectural character with steeply pitched roofs, prominent brick chimney stacks and a variety of eaves and ridge levels. There is a mix of roofing materials including slate, plain tiles, black glazed and red clay pantiles. External walls are predominantly colour washed render with some red brick and window openings are relatively small in scale and simple in detail. The Street is tightly enclosed by buildings on either side.

The development of 13 dwellings and associated garages has been designed to respond to the distinctive character of the area, including the relationship with The Street, form and scale of buildings, use of materials and detailed architectural design.



Existing historic buildings within the Conservation Area



Elevations to The Street and Section through the Site (Andrew Pipe Associates)



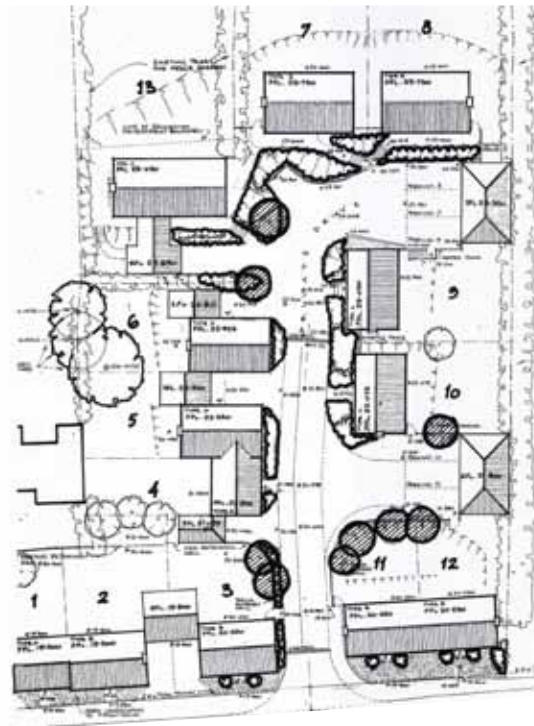


### Key Principles Achieved

- The design and layout builds upon and reinforces the distinctive architectural character of the Conservation Area and the street scene in particular.
- New buildings fronting The Street reinforce the existing strong sense of enclosure.
- The scale and form of buildings including steeply pitched roofs and variation in eaves and ridge levels;

use of coloured render and red brickwork, black glazed and red clay pantiles; architectural features and details such as chimneys and windows all contribute to the locally distinctive character and create a strong sense of place within the village.

- The layout of the development and use of existing mature boundary planting have minimised overlooking of adjoining properties.



Site Layout (Andrew Pipe Associates)



Waveney Homes Ltd

## Case Study 7

## Tivetshall : Village Green Development

### Key Information

#### Type of development :

16 flats and houses including 10 affordable homes (4 for rent and 6 shared ownership)

#### Date Completed :

2005

#### Developer :

Danny Ward

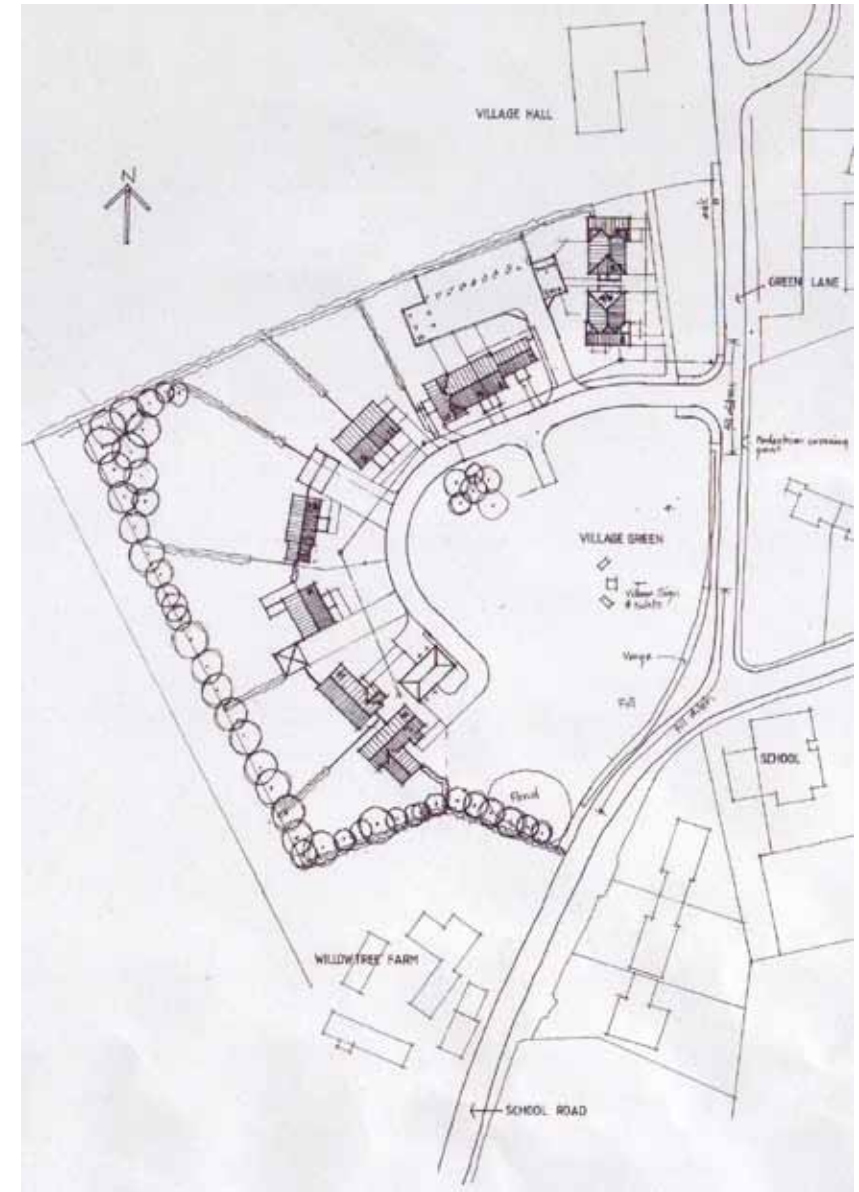
Hastoe Housing Association

#### Designers :

Peter Codling Architects

### Description

The village of Tivetshall is a linear settlement and the development of this former agricultural land provided an opportunity to create a traditional village green and a stronger linkage with the village hall on the adjacent site. The scheme provides a range of flats and houses including 10 affordable homes (4 x 1 bedroom flats, 4 x 2 bedroom houses and 2 x 3 bedroom houses) and 6 homes which were for open market sale.





## Case Study 7

## Tivetshall : Village Green Development

### Key Principles Achieved

- The creation of a new village green and amenity area provides a focal point within the village adjacent to the existing village hall, for the benefit of the community as a whole.
- The layout of dwellings around the green space reinforces the rural character of the village and gives a strong sense of place to the development.
- The form and scale of the dwellings along with detailing of windows, doors and chimneys are influenced by the simple local vernacular character.
- The palette of materials used reflects the traditional materials within the village including brickwork, coloured render and clay pantiles.



## Case Study 8

### Key Information

#### Type of development :

Single infill dwelling

#### Date Completed :

2011

#### Designers :

Lucas Hickman Smith Architects

### Description

The site is located on Vicar Street to the rear of 27 Middleton Street within the Wymondham Conservation Area and is bounded by a brick wall linking two buildings. The area surrounding the site is characterised by a rich diversity of building periods and styles ranging from C18 and C19 houses to C17 and C19 cottages, many of which are listed buildings. These are generally of two storeys, relatively simple in form, with wide frontages bounding the pavement on either side of Vicar Street. There are important views of Wymondham Abbey from the junction of Middleton Street and Vicar Street.

The key challenge was to design a building which carefully related to the scale of neighbouring buildings whilst satisfying the requirements for internal ceiling heights etc., and taking key views along the street into consideration.

### Key Principles Achieved

- The building is of high quality design which results in the successful integration of a C21 scheme in the street scene and makes a distinctive contribution to the diverse character of the area.
- The height, form, scale and massing of the building ensure that important views of the Abbey are maintained.
- The use of the curved roof form allows the roofline to be lowered with no significant overlooking, day-lighting or overshadowing issues of neighbouring buildings.
- The scheme incorporates a range of energy saving measures including high levels of insulation to the external fabric, a timber framed structure from a sustainable source and maximising natural lighting through the use of some glazing in the roof.

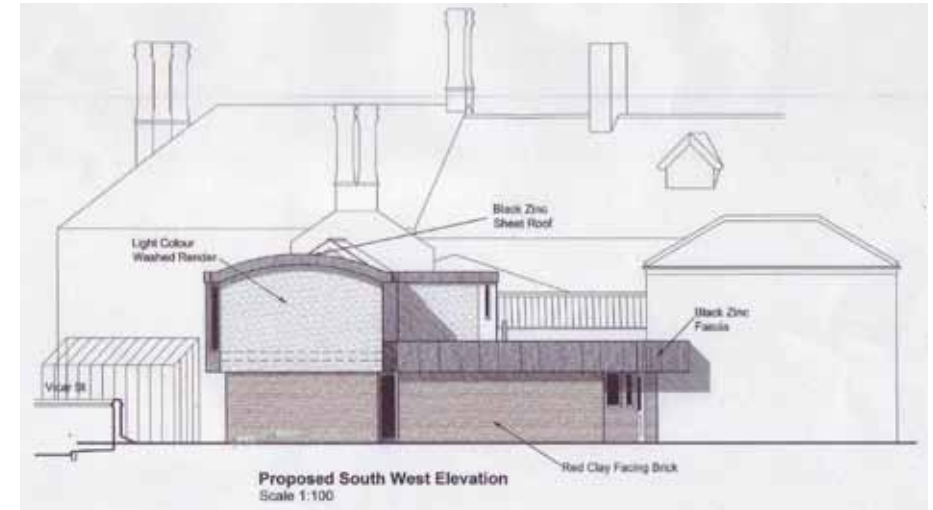
## Wymondham : Middleton Street





## Case Study 8

## Wymondham : Middleton Street



## Case Study 9

### Key Information

**Number and type of dwellings:**

281 private dwellings,  
94 affordable homes

**Date Completed:**

2010

**Developer:**

Matthew Homes Ltd

**Architect/designers:**

Woods Hardwick Architects  
ACD Landscape Architects

### Description

The site is located approximately 1.5 miles northeast of Wymondham town centre and is bounded by residential properties to the south, open fields to the east and a recreation area and rugby club to the west. The vision for the development was to create a site that successfully integrates into the surrounding urban fabric and landscape by responding to the existing character of Wymondham and the edge of town location.

The development has a strong urban structure with a clear distinction between public and private spaces. A coherent approach to the building layout gives the scheme an overall identity, whilst the central square and irregular open spaces provide legibility routes with a distinct character.

## Wymondham : Greenland Avenue

### Key Principles Achieved

- Built form of streets, lanes and mews arranged in irregular perimeter blocks creates attractive street edges and well overlooked spaces.
- Formal and distinctive central squares and irregular open spaces reflect local characteristics of Wymondham.
- Continuous building lines and terraced forms provide good quality townscape.
- Orientation of dwellings onto existing open space and adjacent rugby fields creates attractive aspect.
- Feature buildings occupying prominent positions in the streetscape terminate key views and act as memorable landmarks.
- Retention of mature vegetation and trees along boundaries help to enhance character.
- Formal and informal on-street parking and rear parking courts reduces dominance of car parking.





# Case Study 10

## Cringleford : Colney Lane

### Key Information

#### Type of development :

Redevelopment of site to provide 9 detached dwellings and garages

#### Date Completed :

2008

#### Developer :

Hibbett & Key, Property Developers

#### Designer :

David Marris, Architect

### Description

This site is located on Colney Lane in Cringleford, an area with a mixed but distinctive architectural character and several existing trees providing a mature landscape setting. The development includes 9 detached dwellings and garages in total with 2 properties off a shared drive to the front of the site and the remaining 7 to the rear, with access off Colney Drive.

### Key Principles Achieved

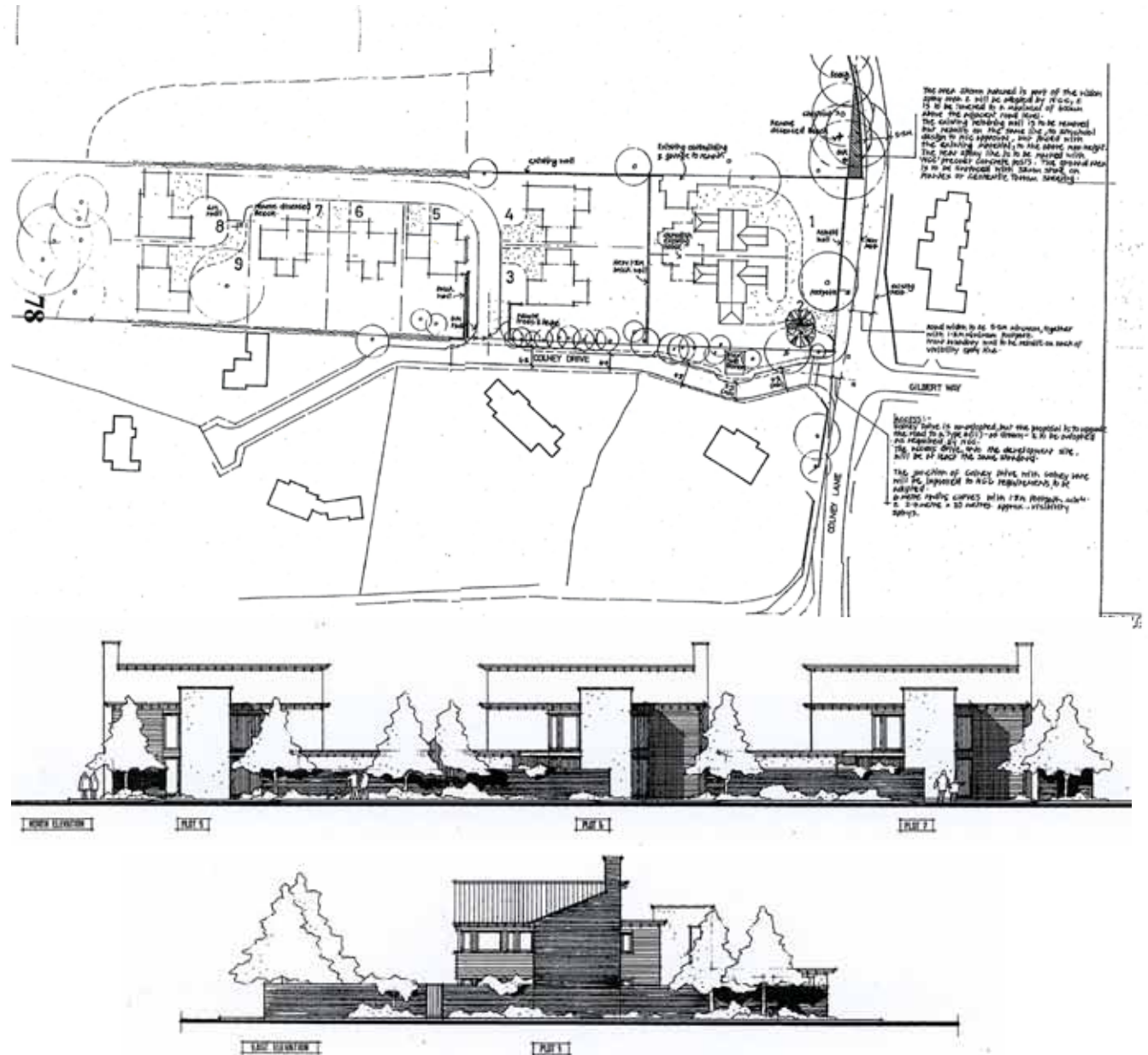
- The positioning of 2 dwellings to the front of the site reinforces the existing pattern and relationship between buildings and the street.
- The simple courtyard layout formed by the positioning of garages and boundary walls linking each plot creates a visually attractive group overall.
- In response to the mixed architectural character of the area, the design is distinctly contemporary, which has been successfully integrated into the street.
- Individual buildings are based on simple but strong architectural forms used in a variety of combinations throughout the site, giving the development a distinctive character.
- The elevational treatment has been carefully co-ordinated with vertical and horizontal bands of glazing and a contrasting coloured render staircase tower acting as a key feature to each dwelling.
- Traditional materials including facing brickwork, clay pantiles, cedar cladding, painted render and zinc roofing have been carefully detailed to create a successful contemporary design.





## Case Study 10

## Cringleford : Colney Lane



Drawings by David Marris, Architect



# Case Study 11

# Easton College : Jubilee 3 Building

## Key Information

### Type of development :

New teaching building

### Date Completed :

2010

### Designer :

LSI Architects

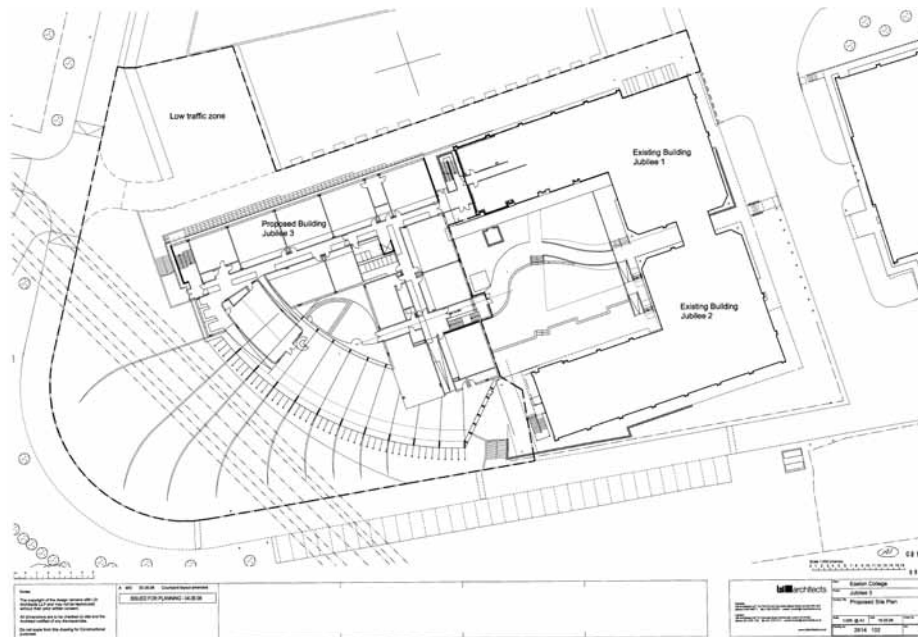
## Description

The Jubilee buildings form part of an overall masterplan for Easton College. Jubilee 3 completes the provision of a new teaching block in the Jubilee complex, by means of a building that connects blocks 1 and 2, to form a courtyard garden. The site occupies the south-west corner of the campus next to existing college buildings. The concept for the building developed out of the need to provide accommodation to a specific brief designed to achieve high levels of sustainability.

**South Norfolk Design Award : Special Award for Sustainability 2010**



Photo by R.G.Carter Ltd





## Case Study 11

## Easton College : Jubilee 3 Building

### Key Principles Achieved

- The design has positively responded to the sloping nature of the site and completed the courtyard concept whilst also retaining views across the landscape beyond, using full height glazing to the curved open learning space.
- The building has achieved a BREEAM excellent rating through a range of design features including natural ventilation using building layout, room depth, vertical air shafts and roof vents; maximising daylight by building orientation, use of internal courtyard and glazing position and proportion; seasonal brise-soleil with vine creepers trained up stainless steel cables; sedum roof for biodiversity and rainwater attenuation; rainwater harvesting to flush toilets; solar water collectors for hand washing; use of a ground source heat pump; thermal mass to keep warm in winter and cool in summer and acoustic control using sound absorbing panels.
- The use of materials relates to the existing buildings on the campus including the brickwork and cedar cladding of blocks 1 and 2 to create a co-ordinated appearance.
- External works respond to the levels of the site including a terraced wildflower meadow to the south and gabion cages forming a plinth to the north-west corner.



Drawings by LSI Architects



## Case Study 12

## Wymondham Library

### Key Information

#### Type of development :

New library building

#### Date Completed :

2008

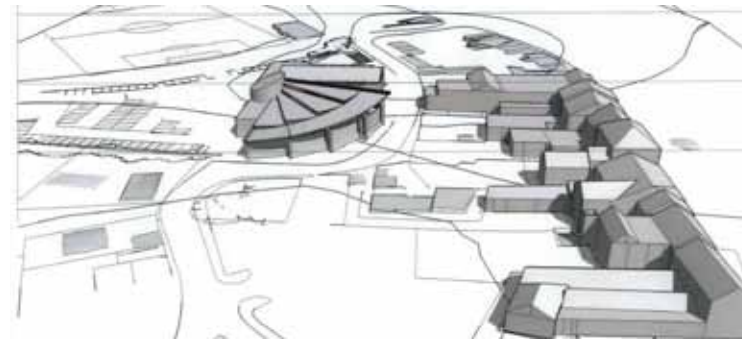
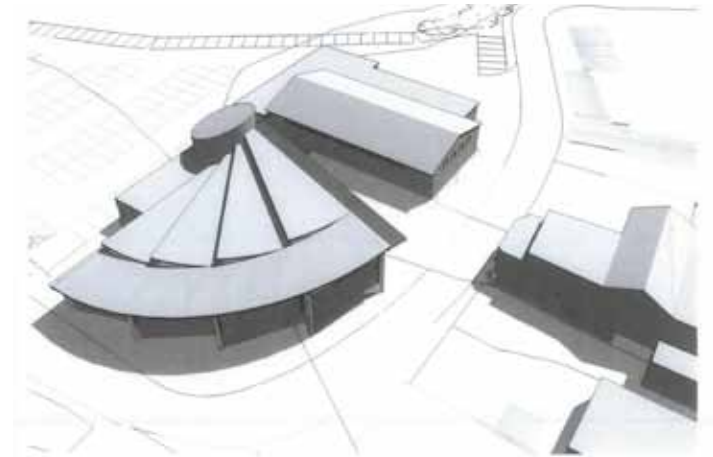
#### Designer :

NPS South East Ltd

### Description

The site of the new library lies outside, but immediately adjacent to the boundary of the Wymondham Conservation Area. It replaces the service previously provided from the library housed in Becket's Chapel, a 13th century Grade I listed building which was too small to provide an effective modern service. There is a change in level across the site which was formerly part of the car park area. There are key views from the site, particularly towards Wymondham Abbey and the varied roofscape of buildings surrounding the site.

**South Norfolk Design Award Winner :  
New Building Category 2009**



Concept sketches by NPS Architects





## Key Principles Achieved

- A bold approach has been taken to the design of this building which has responded positively to the opportunities offered by this key site. A highly distinctive and contemporary, landmark building has been created which enhances the character of the area and adds to the varied townscape of Wymondham.
- The form of the building has responded to the sloping nature of the site with a series of stepped segments which follow the curve in the road, creating a unique design and structure.
- The addition of a new external public open space provides an appropriate setting for the building which also connects with a key pedestrian route between the Market Place and the car park.
- The glazed facade to the building provides an important visual link between interior and exterior and the use of full height glazing at the corner of each segment allows views from within the building towards Wymondham Abbey giving a strong sense of place.
- Traditional external materials detailed in a contemporary way, including brick

and flint, reflect the character of existing buildings in the area.

- Careful consideration has been given to energy efficiency as an integral part of the design process including natural ventilation using automatic actuators in high level windows, under floor heating, high efficiency light fittings and sustainable building materials and products.



Drawings by NPS Architects

## Key Information

### Type of development :

Redevelopment of site for single infill dwelling

### Date Completed :

2006

### Designer :

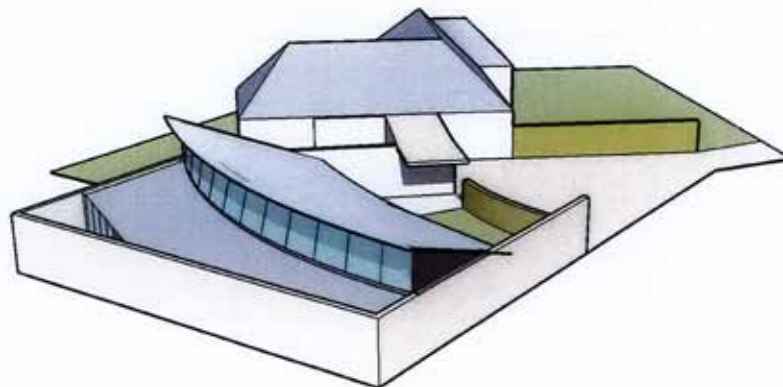
James Bond, Architect

## Description

This site was previously used for light industrial purposes with a steel clad workshop situated to the rear of the site, located in an area which is predominantly residential. Redevelopment of the site offered an opportunity to enhance and re-establish the residential character of Green Lane and the key challenge was to design a scheme within the constraint and difficult site.

## Key Principles Achieved

- The design responds to the site context through a simple but imaginative solution with a curved, monopitched, single aspect dwelling. This demonstrates how a contemporary design can be successfully accommodated in a traditional residential setting.
- The building is lower than the previous workshop building which together with the boundary treatment of walls and hedging avoids any overlooking and reduces shadowing of adjacent properties.
- The scheme is based on environmentally sound principles and sustainability issues have been a fundamental element of the design approach. These include: very high levels of insulation in excess of the statutory minimum requirements; high quality joinery with low 'U' value glass which enables larger than normal areas of glazing to provide passive solar gain in the winter and to maximise all year round natural lighting; solar water heating system; energy efficient underfloor heating system; a 'green' sedum roof, sustainable timber frame construction and use of recyclable materials.
- Amenity space to the new dwelling has been created at the front within a private courtyard garden and the addition of screen garden walls improves the privacy of the amenity space to the adjacent property.
- Although the architectural design is contemporary, traditional materials have generally been used, including red brick in lime mortar, black stained boarding to the gable and white stained softwood joinery.



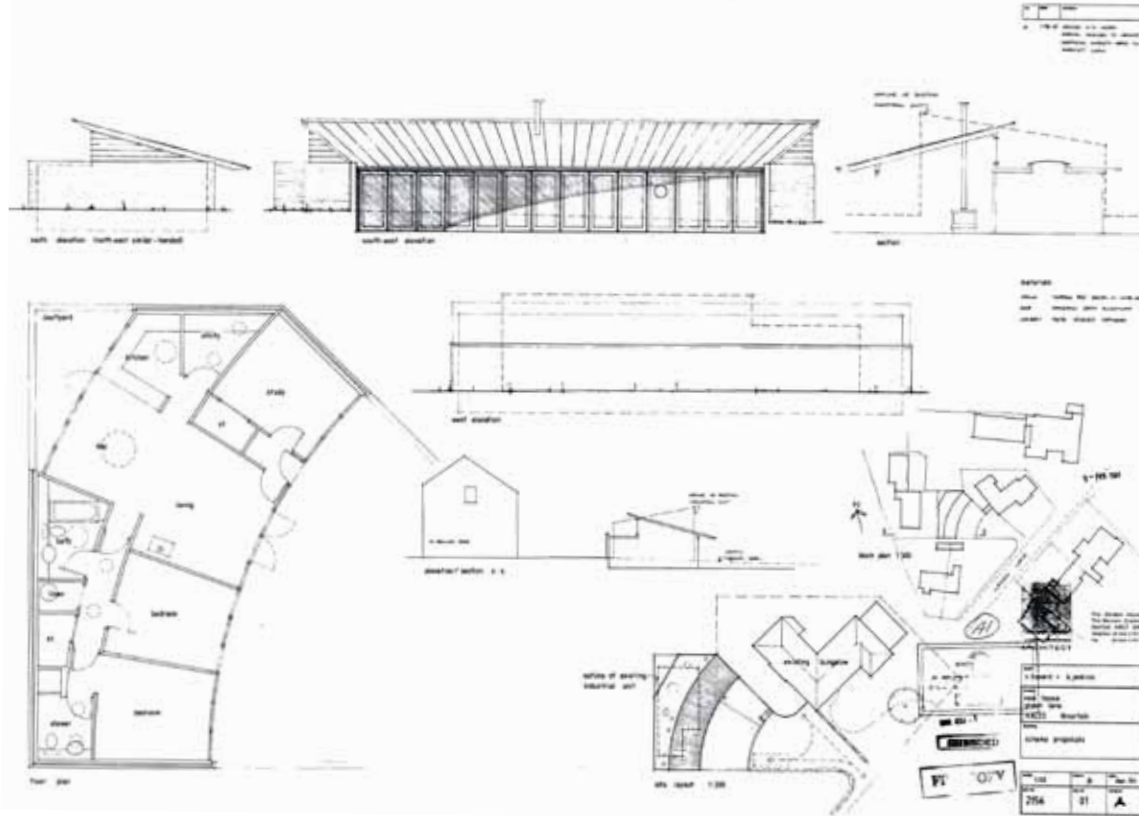
South Norfolk Design Award  
Winner : New Building Category

James Bond, Architect



## Case Study 13

## Hale : Green Lane



Drawings by James Bond, Architect





## Key Information

### Type of development :

New sixth form centre

### Date Completed :

2008

### Designer :

LSI Architects and Sheils Flynn  
Landscape Architects

## Description

The new sixth form centre forms part of a planned programme of expansion at Wymondham College. The centre provides additional boarding facilities including 115 new en suite single bedrooms and support accommodation, improved dining facilities, a new IT suite, reading room, office, music room and student lounges. Located in an attractive rural area, the intention was to provide outward views over the countryside, create a contemporary, high quality, sustainable design on approach to the campus and enhance the existing parkland in which the building sits.

**South Norfolk Design Award  
Winner : New Building and Landscape  
Categories 2008**



Courtyard concept drawing by LSI Architects



### Key Principles Achieved

- The design solution has created a distinctive and dramatic building with two wings clearly visible on entry into the site arranged around a courtyard. The prominent end to the building is faceted and glazed, giving it a strong three-dimensional and contemporary architectural quality.
- The straight and curved wings define a courtyard of asymmetrical shape and provide a strong sense of enclosure to a space which acts a focal point for group activities, quiet study and relaxation.
- There are clear visual links between the design of the building and its landscape setting, which create a strong character and sense of place within the courtyard including triangular blocks which act as seats as well as a means of directing pedestrian flow and two 'stages', one of which is a circle of timber decking, providing a focal point.
- A clear sustainability strategy was developed as an integral part of the design process which included a number of renewable energy technologies along with passive ventilation, passive solar gain with solar shading to prevent overheating, maximising natural lighting and infiltration to produce an environmentally friendly surface water drainage system.





# South Norfolk Design Awards

The South Norfolk Design Award scheme was established in 2001 to encourage and promote high quality building design throughout the District and to raise awareness of the contribution that good design can make to the quality of the built environment and its landscape setting. Awards are offered in a number of categories on an annual basis in recognition of the design excellence which has been achieved on completed development within the District.

Since the scheme began, over 50 developments have received awards or commendations. Further details can be found on the South Norfolk website at [www.south-norfolk.gov.uk](http://www.south-norfolk.gov.uk) by clicking on 'Design Awards' in the A-Z on the home page, where there is also an archive of all award winning and commended schemes.



Easton College : Jubilee Building



Colney : Big C Centre



Colney : Woodland Burial Park



Hingham : Affordable Housing



## South Norfolk Design Awards



Bressingham : Blooms visitor centre



Loddon : Hobart High School, Classroom of the Future



Wymondham : The Garden House



Cringleford : Cedar House



Langley School : New classroom building

