Gibson Mill, Hebden Bridge, West Yorkshire

The renovation of a 19th century mill with no main services, to provide visitor and education facilities. Sustainable, renewable sources of energy are used such as the renovated original 1926 water turbine and solar panels to provide electricity and a wood burning stove and boiler for hot water and heating. A nearby spring is the source for the mill’s water supply.

Bonfield Ghyll Farm, North York Moors

Provision of a hydroelectric power plant to provide energy for a farm holding. An Archimedes screw design fed by a stream is used to create hydroelectric power. This provides a renewable and sustainable electrical supply with reduced CO₂ emissions. Most of the construction is concealed within the natural environment, with some workings visible for visitors to observe.

The Dial House, Brancaster, Norfolk

Refurbishment of a 18th century Grade II listed building to provide a residential education centre. Reclaimed, locally sourced, renewable and sustainable materials are used. A geothermal heat pump together with a wind turbine, solar photo-voltaics cells, solar thermal and under-floor heating provide the energy, hot water and heating. To work with the natural coastal processes the building has been adapted for tidal inundation.

Sheringham Park, Norfolk

Provision of new visitor facilities. A wood fuel burner provides heating and hot water. Sheep’s wool insulation and board made from recycled glass are used for insulation. Rain water harvested from the roof is used to flush the toilets. The ticket machines in the car park are powered by solar panels. Drought resistant plants which provide food for the heath insects are planted.

Powders Holiday Cottage, Helford, Cornwall

To convert a timber-framed, 1920s bungalow into a holiday cottage. Renovation was done to maximise energy efficiency, reduce CO₂ emissions, minimise water usage and to use environmentally friendly building materials wherever possible. Two hot water cylinders are installed to minimise heat loss from long hot water pipes and solar thermal and photo-voltaic panels are used for hot water and the electricity to pump it.

Kynance Café, Cornwall

Renovation of visitior facilities with an emphasis on conservation, sustainability and its distinctiveness within its unique local landscape. Durable low maintenance materials, finishes and fittings are used to deal with the harsh weather conditions and the large number of visitors. Solar photo-voltaic slates are installed on the roof of the café complex with a panel in the café displaying the amount of electricity being generated.

‘The Footprint’, St Catherine’s, Cumbria

A new education base with a contemporary design, using traditional techniques. The foundations use car tyres, the frame is oak, the walls are straw bales and clay cob with lime and clay plaster, the insulation is sheep’s wool and the roof made of oak shakes. The design fits within the landscape, fully utilises natural light and should achieve carbon neutrality over its lifespan.