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## INTERVIEW...

## Hudson Architects

Anthony Hudson talks about developing a pioneering new low-energy building method, frustrations with the planning system and how going back to basics is always sound advice

How did it begin? We're now in How did it begin? We're now in We started life in London but relocated to Norwich in 2008 - and ever since I'm pleased that we've been able to go against the grain and demonstrate that great architecture can happen outside focused practice, and initially earned our reputation and developed our skills via several very exciting one-off residential projects. Their clear design intent and execution then allowed us to expand into larger projects and other sectors - particularly education, cultura
and public buildings - although we still and public buildings - although we
love working on one-off houses and residential developments. I have always enjoyed projects that are opportunities to challenge orthodoxies - for example in the use of materials or the application of contemporary design in what would be considered 'traditiona' setting

How do you push the boundaries of sustainability in your work? We hav established a sustainability group within the practice where colleagues are able to get together to undertake research and develop our collective knowledge, which can then be applied across our exciting opportunities. We are very proud to be part of a pioneering project with architectural and academic partners in the UK and France to develop CobBauge - a new way of building with earth that meets modem percent natural and extremely percent natural and extremely, W've designed the first house for occupation in the UK using CobBauge. It has just
started on site and we're very hopeful that there will be further opportunities to roll out this contemporary

What other strategies do yo use to achieve low-energy buildings? We always prefer to start with a passive form and materials to reduce embodied and operational energy. Simple gesture -such as positioning glazing to both maximise daylighting and views - can be extremely effective. We prefer to use energy whereverer possible and bring technology where necessary to maximise ow-energy operational performance.

What do you think is currently missing from the world of architecture? I have always found that planning consent effectively freeze can have a deadening effect on adaptability and creativity once work starts on site. Once youre on site you may find a different way of doing things, or need to do some fine tuning - and sadly our planning system doesn't have
enough built-in flexibility to allow this to happen. It's very different with an happen. Its very different with an much greater freedom on the ground, and ld ld like to see a planning system evolve that balances necessary protections with greater flexibility.
Has teaching architecture changed any perspectives you once had? Teaching is very enriching: it brings you in to contact with many different people, each with different ways of
started on site and we're very hopeful to roll out this contemporary lication of an ancient technique.
thinking about architecture or approaching a brief. Similarly, as a practice, we seek to think lateraly
encouraging a number of different approaches to a brief or a problem and its this that elps to ensure that the

What is the best piece of advice you've received as an architect? At Cambridge my tutor David Thurlow told me I should always draw - to never let the pen stop on the page (or the stylus on the tablet). It's sound advicegets the ideas flowing and helps you to taught not to be afraid of mistakes or outlandish ideas: again very good advice that has encouraged me over the years.

## What's next for the studio?

We are going to focus even more on embedaing low-energy construction it and as architects we have to do all we can to make a difference
hudsonarchitects.co.uk
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