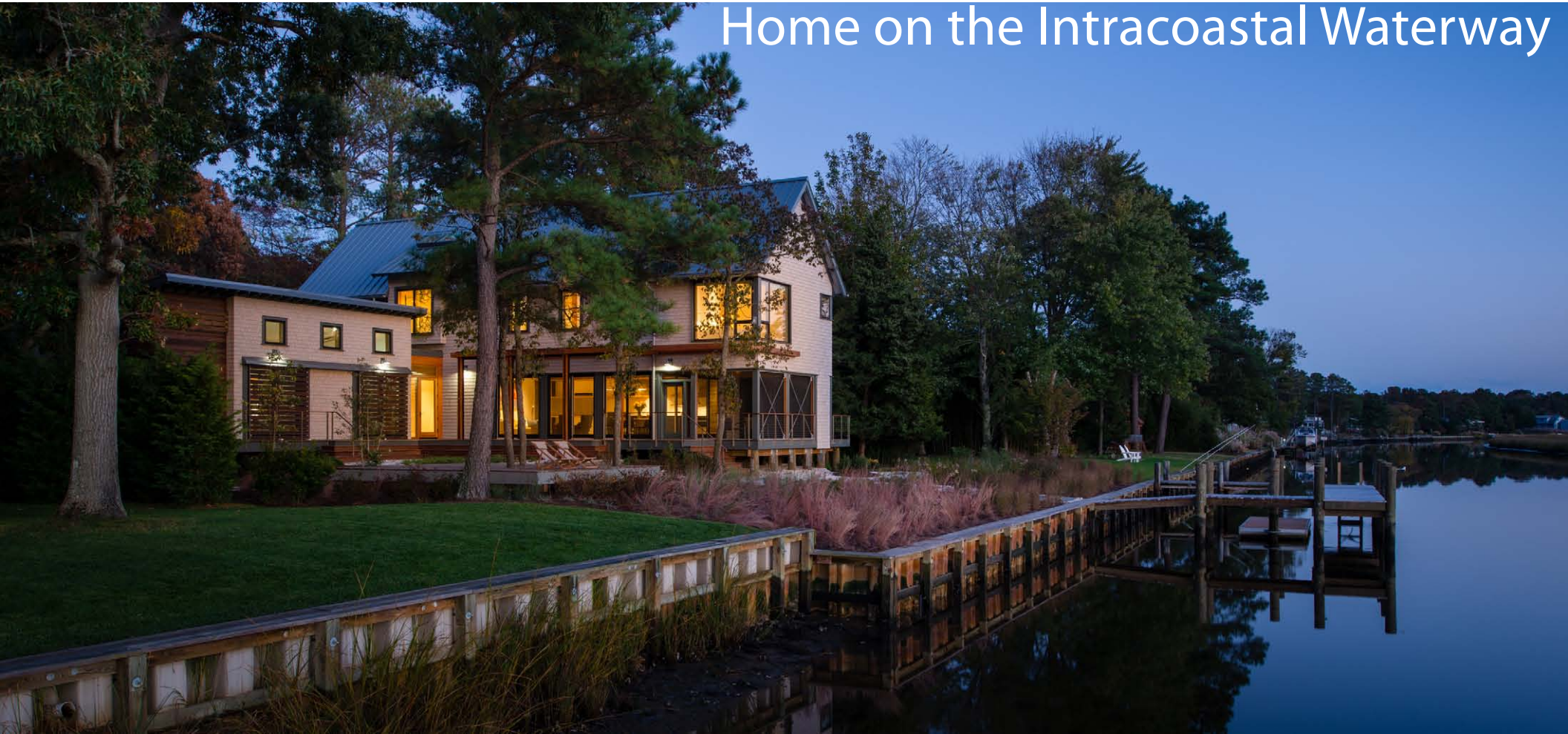


The Intracoastal Waterway runs along the east coast of the United States, connecting the Atlantic Ocean and the Gulf of Mexico and comprising many kinds of waterways. This residential project in Rehoboth, Delaware, sits on one of those waterways – the Lewes and Rehoboth Canal – in a wooded area across from perennial wetlands.

The house is sited to maximize views to the canal and wetlands, simultaneously providing a variety of protected and shaded exterior spaces. The form of the house is split by a glazed entry foyer, maximizing views along a continuous boardwalk from the streetside through the foyer to the canal and marsh.

Creating a shaded place, capturing yet protected from sun and breeze, creating habitat – together with a geothermal system and an ERV, high performing envelope, all LED fixtures -- these are some of the project's sustainable strategies employed to decrease energy demand and enhance building-site synergies.

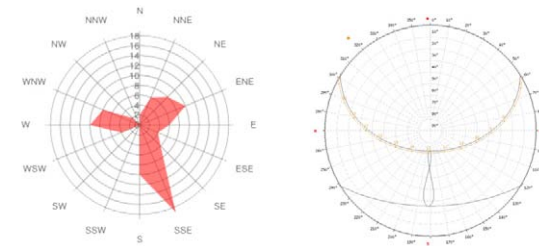
There are abundant spaces for chance encounters indoors and out. The kitchen bridges the interior and exterior, linking a porch with the living and dining areas. Materials are matter of fact, rough-hewn, utilitarian. A home for the grill, kayaks, laundry, outdoor showers, and beach storage was as important as spaces for sleeping, eating, hanging out.



Home on the Intracoastal Waterway



The house is sited to maximize views to the canal and wetlands, while providing a variety of protected and shaded exterior spaces. • The form of the house was designed to preserve existing trees, and is split into a “main wing” and a “bunkhouse wing” by a glazed entry foyer, offering long views along a continuous boardwalk from the streetside through the foyer to the canal and marsh. • Typical marsh grasses and shrubs like those in the wetlands form the landscape of the house, visually connecting the house to the wetlands.



Its design guided by wind and sun studies, the “L” shaped house not only takes advantage of the views to the wetlands but also forms a shaded place for much of the day • The main wing of the house creates a “wind shadow” in the courtyard, creating a protected outdoor room. • The “bunkhouse” wing buffers the winter winds that penetrate the site.

Sustainable Elements & Strategies



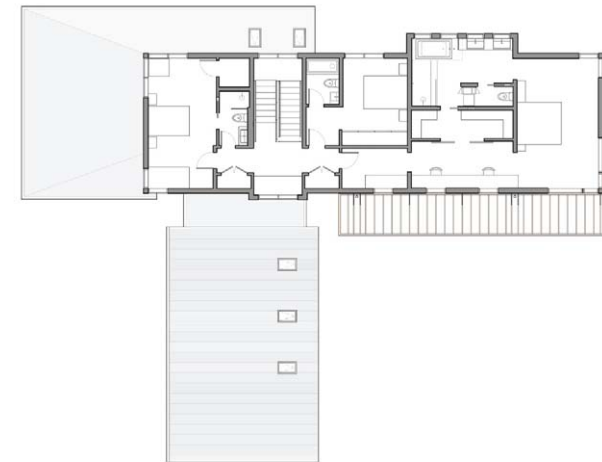
- a. natural stack ventilation
- b. highly insulated building envelope
- c. energy recovery ventilator
- d. led light fixtures throughout
- e. high performance windows
- f. shading devices
- g. natural and reclaimed materials
- h. on-site stormwater management and catchment filtration area
- i. extensive native "no mow" landscaping
- j. preserving existing trees
- k. bio-swales
- l. geothermal heat pump
- m. re-creating habitat



Exterior solar blinds mounted on the outer edge of a pergola create a shaded loggia space and provide protection from the late afternoon sun for the interior rooms.



Site and First Floor Plan



Second Floor Plan



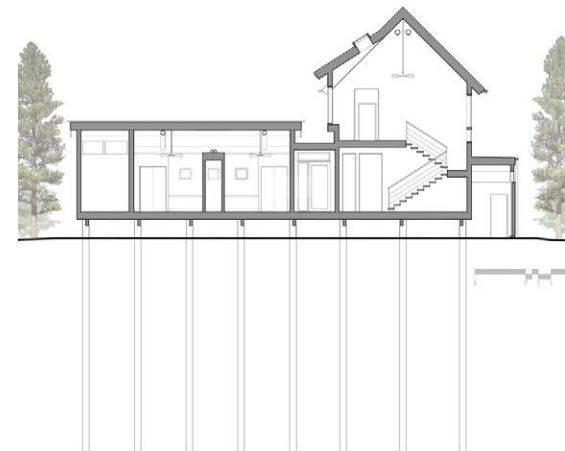
A cedar, machiche, and steel trellis connects the house to the canal and the perennial wetlands via long and expansive views. • Exterior elements include a screen porch, a deck that follows the perimeter of the courtyard, and an island deck that sits among marsh grasses and shrubs, shaded by the preserved existing trees.



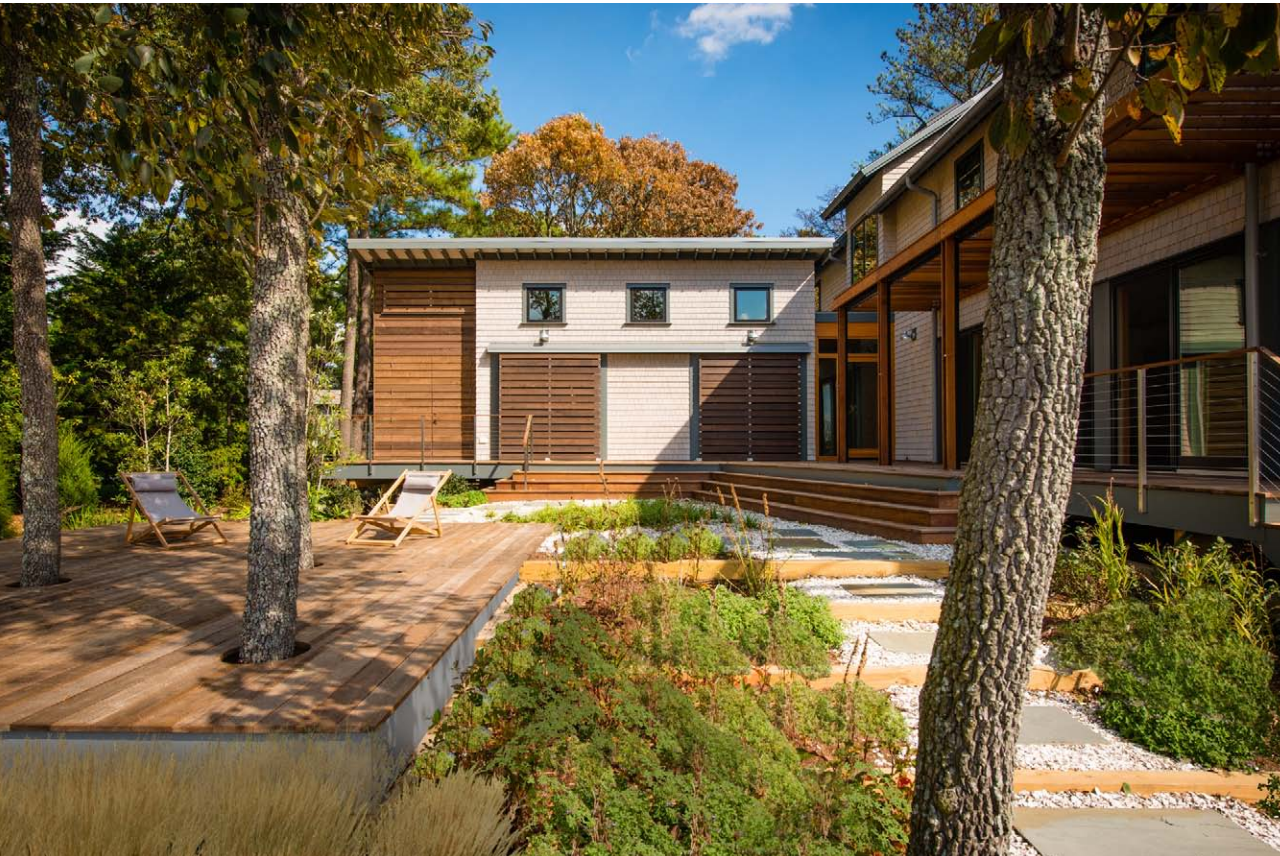
View of the main wing from the neighboring dock.



View from the canal towards the house and courtyard



Section thru the "bunkhouse" wing and the stair



Paths wend their way up through the wetlands plantings towards the "bunkhouse" wing..



Details of the main wing second floor.



Elevation/Section through the main wing, looking towards the "bunkhouse" wing.



Details of the main wing first floor.



The house connects the street and neighborhood to the canal, with the foyer providing views through to the canal landscape. • A planted bioswale at the edge of the front court forms part of the stormwater management system. • Shell beds comprise the drive and parking areas.





The main wing living, dining, kitchen and porch areas form the central indoor gathering place of the home, with direct access to the courtyard and panoramic views of the wetlands.





The fir clad and steel trusses unify the sleeping, bathroom, dressing, and study spaces of the Master Suite • Up in the space of the truss, cable track light fixtures aim at the ceiling to bounce light down to the areas below.



Views across the Master Suite includes glimpses of the north “bunkhouse” wing.

The north “bunkhouse” wing has a direct connection to the courtyard via sliding glass door panels. • Layers of sun screening protection -- slatted red cedar barn doors on the exterior and sailcloth fabric suspended from aircraft cable on the interior -- form spatial layers in the “bunkhouse” spaces.

The bunkhouse sleeps four, with barn doors, sailcloth fabric and reclaimed oak panels creating zones of privacy.

