

PARCEL A2 POCKET PARK SKETCH



PARCEL A8 POCKET PARK

The pocket park to the south of A8 provides a key linking space to the green infrastructure of Haverhill. It acts as a welcoming space to visitors and pedestrians using the footpath along the southern boundary of the parcel.

Formal tree planting defines the oval shape of the space and enhances the entrance from Chalkstone Way. The Meadow planting creates a strong sense of nature with its seasonal character and textural qualities. In contrast to this mown paths add formality and creates a sense of exploration. Benches are well placed to provide resting points with views across the meadow area. Mounding within the meadow area creates vertical interest and becomes a playable feature.



Location of A8 Pocket Park



- Tree planting emphasis the site entrance and strengthens the green infrastructure link between the northern residential extent of Haverhill.
- A curving avenue of trees encloses the parkland space and provides definition to the informal mown path
- Timber benches with backrests are located to provide a variety of resting places.
- Sculptural grass mounding to create vertical variation and help define smaller spaces
- Pedestrian footpath connects along southern boundary of A8.
- Tree planting to the edge of the parkland space creates a visual landmark to the park and filters views to houses behind.
- Informal mown footpath curves around the edge of the park underneath the trees and through the meadow planting



3.4 BLUE INFRASTRUCTURE STRATEGY







EXISTING SITE DRAINAGE A1 & A2

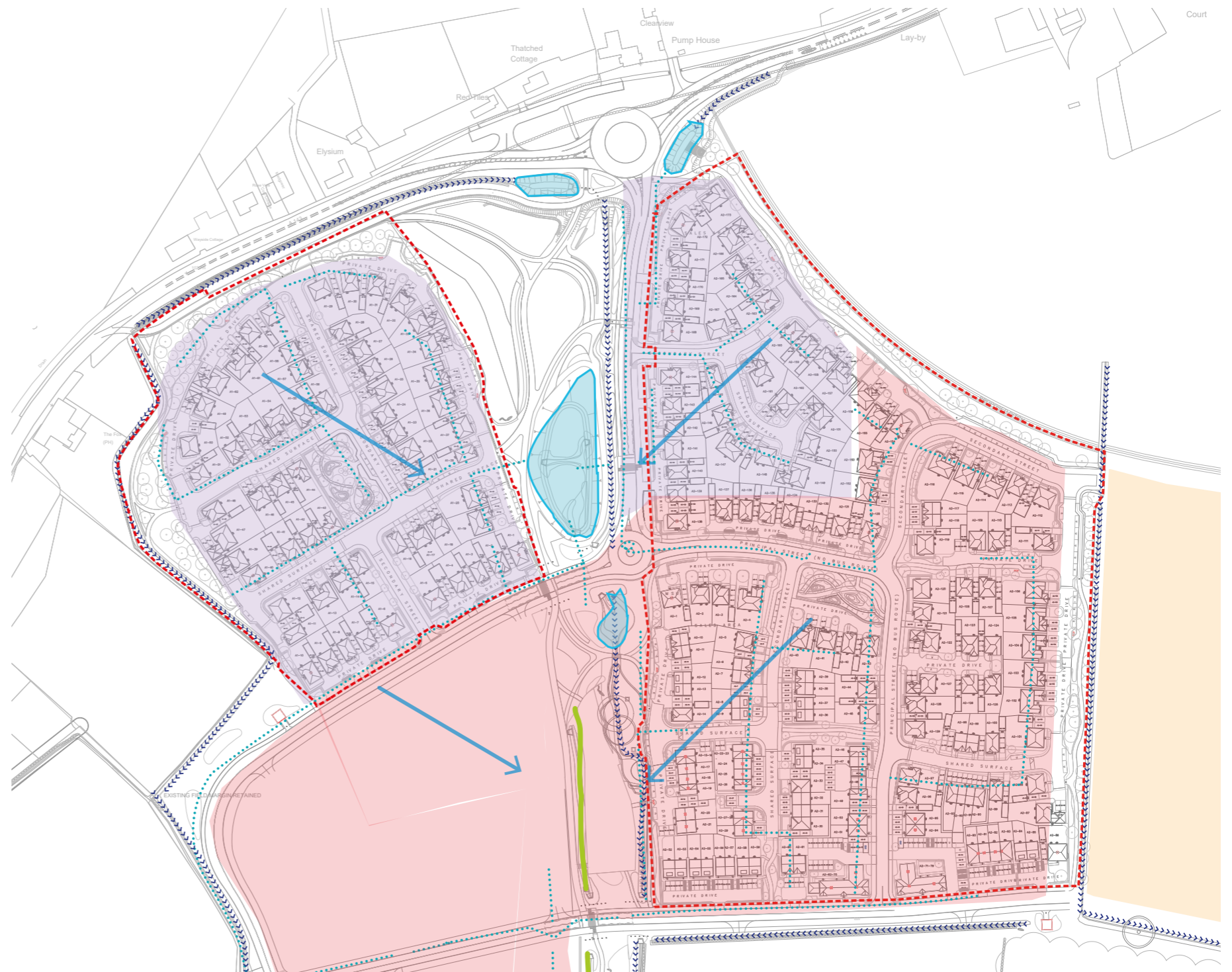
The northern extent of Phase 1, where Parcels A1 and A2 are located, gently slopes from the north to the south. Surface water currently drains through a network of ditches which convey water towards a steeply banked stream at the centre of the site.

PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DRAINAGE A1 & A2

The surface water drainage for the two residential parcels, A1 and A2, will be directed underground to the central green corridor. From here the water will be conveyed across the surface through a series of proposed swale and ditch features to attenuation basins detailed in the infrastructure strategy. From here there will be a controlled discharge into the existing stream network. A1 and part of A2, identified as Drainage Zone 1, will be attenuated in the north prior to discharging into the existing stream network just souther of the spine road. The area of A2 identified as Drainage Zone 2 will be conveyed and attenuated in the drainage basins south west of the Great Field Plantation which has been detailed in the infrastructure strategy.

Legend

-  Proposed Swales
-  Underground Drainage
-  Stormwater Ponds/Meadow Planting
-  Drainage Zone 1
-  Drainage Zone 2
-  Drainage Zone 3



Parcel A1 and A2 Drainage Strategy



EXISTING SITE DRAINAGE A8

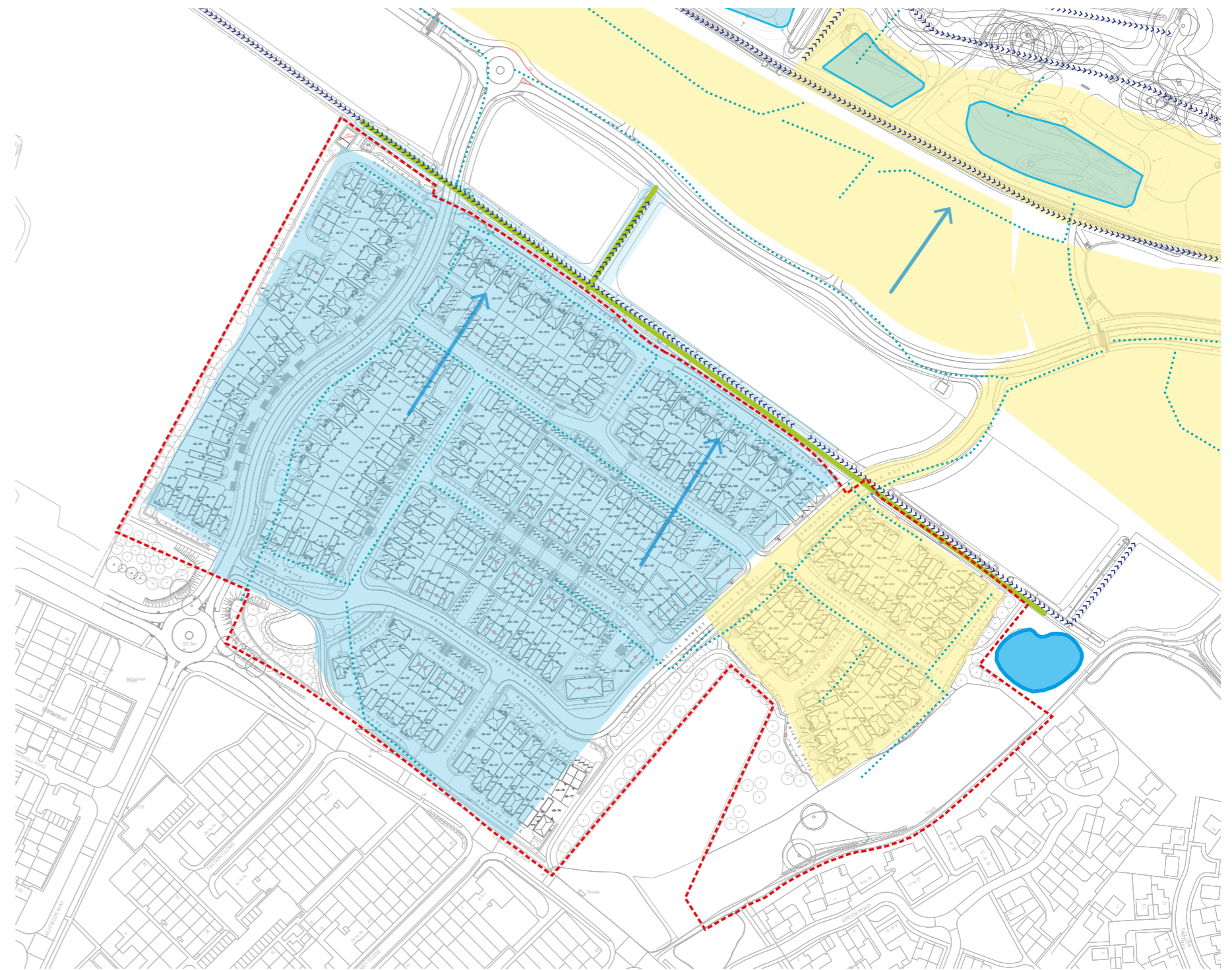
The southern extent of Phase 1, which is mostly covers by the A8 parcel, gently slopes from the south to the north. Surface water currently drains through an existing ditch which runs east west along the southern boundary of the Southern Plantation Woodland. From here is conveyed underground towards a steeply banked stream at the centre of the site.

PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DRAINAGE A8

The existing ditch at the southern edge of the Southern Plantation woodland is to be widened to increase its attenuation capacity. Surface water draining from most of A8, the area identified as Drainage Zone 5 will be attenuated here prior to controlled release into the existing stream at the centre of the site. The surface water of the eastern extent of A8, identified as Drainage Zone 5, will be conveyed underground to attenuations basins in the central green corridor from where it will discharged at a controlled rate into the existing stream at the centre of the site.

Legend

-  Proposed Swales
-  Underground Drainage
-  Stormwater Ponds/Meadow Plan
-  Drainage Zone 1
-  Drainage Zone 2
-  Drainage Zone 3
-  Drainage Zone 4
-  Drainage Zone 5
-  Direction of Water Movement
-  Direction of Existing Drainage
-  Existing Pond



Parcel A8 Drainage Strategy

3.6 ECOLOGICAL INTERVENTION STRATEGY

ECOLOGY INITIATIVES

The development of the landscape approach for Great Wilsey Farm takes into account the existing ecological context of the site and aims to protect, preserve and enhance the site's existing ecology.

The ecology initiatives for A1, A2 and A8 are summarised in the Phase 1 Landscape Statement and described in detail in the Ecological Implementation Strategy 8110.EIS.dv4.

The following key approaches are:

- > Management of existing woodland strip in Parcel A8 which is to be thinned and replanted to promote Dormice suitable understorey planting
- > New woodland strips based on NVC W8 and seeded with woodland wild flower grassland mixture.
- > New mixed native hedgerows and 'gapping-up' of existing hedgerows
- > Protection and enhancement of existing field margin and the creation of new wild flower grassland.
- > Existing drainage ditches seeded with wild flowers.
- > Creation of new foraging opportunities in the boundary's of A1, A2 and A8
- > Dark corridors around the edges of all three parcels for Bat foraging and bat boxes with in the new development areas
- > Dormice nesting boxes in A1, A2 and A8
- > Hedgehog gateways and highways through boundary fencing in the residential areas
- > Bird Boxes integrated within the development areas



BAT BOX 1FR



HEDGEHOG HIGHWAY



HEDGEHOG HIGHWAY SIGNS



COMMON DORMOUSE BOX 2KS



SPARROW TERRACE 1SP



SWIFT BOX NO. 16S

3.7 FURNITURE STRATEGY AND PALETTE

GENERAL

The approach to furniture selection and use is to provide a complementary street and parkland furniture family that fits into the Haverhill countryside context. Benches, picnic tables, bollards and litter bins have been selected that are made from sustainable and robust materials, require minimal maintenance and are aesthetically pleasing.

The following principles have been applied to the furniture strategy:

- > A family of street furniture, made from steel and FSC certified timber, is used throughout the scheme. The elements include benches, picnic tables, and litter bins. The shape of these elements is contemporary, whilst the wooden treatment softens the overall appearance;
- > All furniture elements will provide a sufficient level of comfort and amenity but should also minimise clutter and visual confusion within the scheme;
- > Arrangement of site elements is to be in a logical manner that assists in site orientation and navigation and the use of variation in furniture to assist in navigation of the site is encouraged;
- > The designation of resting points is to be at locations and intervals that will allow the easy and safe use of the site by the elderly, mobility and sight impaired;
- > Informal resting points, such as timber logs, stone boulders, earth mounds and walls, especially in the more natural parts of the site; will be used to offer additional resting places;
- > Static and collapsible timber bollards are used, sourced from European timber and provided with a painted or reflective strip and pyramid top, to reduce vehicle access into the site while collapsible elements can be used to allow service vehicle into green spaces;
- > Timber knee rails, made from FSC certified timber, will be used to create a barrier between open space and pedestrian/trafficked areas and to guide people to entrances and protect planted areas from egress;
- > Timber post and rail fences will be used where a high degree of separation between pedestrian and road traffic/deep swales is required;
- > All lighting columns to the adoptable highway and the shared cycle and pedestrian routes will be to West Suffolk District Council's adoptable standards, including height of columns and luminaire types.
- > Signage, including finger signs and interpretative information, will be made from robust FSC certified timber with clearly visible and readable information. The will be located at key junctions and intersections along key routes and in places where an educational or historic narrative is an important part of the site's narrative.

FURNITURE PALETTE



BENCH 01 TYPE 1 BACKREST SEAT WOODSCAPE OR SIMILAR APPROVED



BENCH 02 TYPE 2 BACKLESS BENCH WOODSCAPE OR SIMILAR APPROVED



BENCH 03 STANDARD PICNIC SET WOODSCAPE OR SIMILAR APPROVED



FIXED REMOVABLE HARDWOOD TIMBER BOLLARDS WOODSCAPE OR SIMILAR APPROVED



CYCLE STANDS SHEFFIELD CYCLE STAND



LITTER BINS



BOULDERS / LANDSCAPE FEATURES

BOUNDARY TREATMENTS



KNEE RAIL



TIMBER POST AND RAIL



ESTATE FENCING TO POCKET PARKS



TIMBER FINGER POST SIGN

3.8 SURFACES STRATEGY & PALETTE

GENERAL

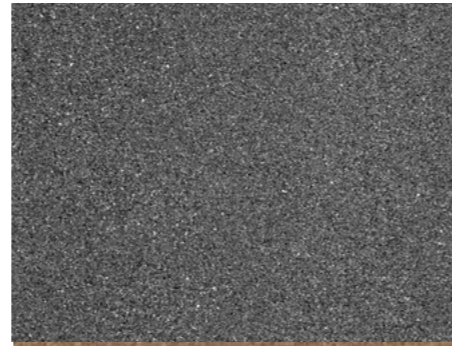
A variety of surface materials have been selected to define the various functions of the landscape spaces, reinforce the hierarchy of road and pedestrian pathways, and define areas of shared vehicular/pedestrian use from areas restricted to pedestrian use only.

The material palette shown in opposite forms a structured palette of materials that are coordinated to create visual unity and integrity within the landscape and with the adjoining architecture. This palette has variations in surface texture and colour that can be used to define the different functions of the paved areas. Hard landscape areas will be designed to be physically robust and of a quality appropriate to the site. The materials selected for the palette will convey a unifying character to the development and will visually integrate the local context. Consideration has been given to the appropriateness of the materials with regard to place making and their long-term performance and sustainability.

Key features of the surface material palette are:

- > Use of a Stone Mastic Asphalt (SMA) to adoptable standards for all the primary roads across the development;
- > The use of a light exposed washed stone wearing course in the SMA at the junctions and areas of emphasis
- > Block Paving to shared surface areas and shared private drives.
- > Use of asphalt for all shared cycleway routes and pedestrian footpaths through the site;
- > A natural self-binding gravel path network that is secondary to the shared cycleway routes and connects the site;
- > A tertiary network of mown grass paths retained in the flowering lawn mix;

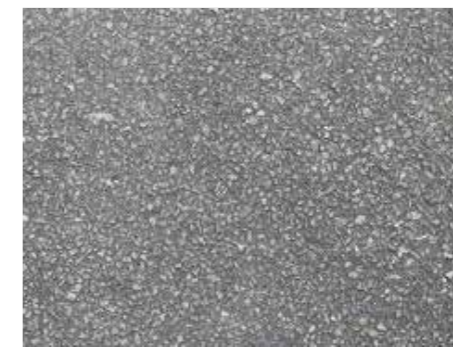
ROAD SURFACES



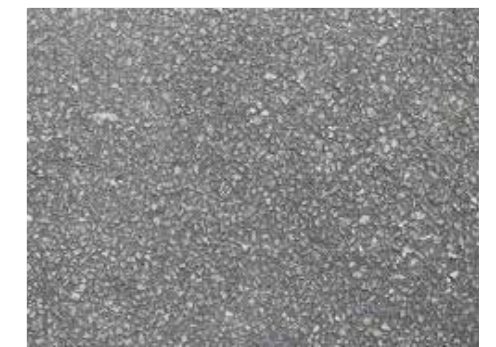
STONE MASTIC ASPHALT (SMA)



EXPOSED WEARING COURSE



ASPHALT FOOTPATH/CYCLING



ASPHALT PAVEMENT



BLOCK PAVING - BRACKEN



BLOCK PAVING - BRINDLE

PARK SURFACES



GRAVEL FOOTPATH



MOWED PATHS

3.9 PLANTING STRATEGY

GENERAL

The development of a soft landscape palette has been conducted in a manner that seeks to add a strong vegetative character to the site and integrate it within the adjacent rural character.

Retained trees and hedgerows will be supplemented with new planting within the site, including new tree copse, new specimen tree planting, shrub and wild flower meadow planting. This will help to create a strong landscape structure and diversity of rural park-like spaces, to define functions and enhance the character of the site. Species have been chosen from an appropriate palette and seek to define spaces, soften the appearance of the development, help create variation in character, enhance ecological diversity, and provide colour throughout the seasons.

The following principles have been applied to the soft landscape design:

- > The selection of plants has taken into consideration the context of the site and reflects species found locally;
- > Plant species, form and eventual scale have been considered in relation to the function and use of the spaces and buildings within the site. Future maintenance requirements of roads, footpaths, shared routes and vegetation have also be taken into account;
- > The selection of tree and shrub planting will enhance the design of the landscape by using planting which has responded to the articulation of the spaces by framing views, celebrating entrances and thresholds and defining pedestrian routes, connections and vehicle movements;
- > The selection of plant species is appropriate to their location in terms of soil type, microclimate, their setting and future maintenance/management requirements.
- > Plant species selected will increase biodiversity potential of the site through the use of locally indigenous species and planted to diversify the age range of species for enjoyment for this generation and the next.

TREE SPECIES

- > Acer campestre
- > Acer campestre 'Elegant'
- > Acer campestre 'Elsrijk'
- > Acer campestre 'Streetwise'
- > Acer davidii
- > Acer platanoides
- > Acer platanoides 'Crimson King'
- > Acer platanoides 'Deborah'
- > Acer platanoides 'Olmsted'
- > Acer pseudoplatanus
- > Acer pseudoplatanus 'Erectum'
- > Alnus glutinosa
- > Amelanchier x grandiflora 'Robin Hill'
- > Betula albosinensis 'Fascination'
- > Betula 'Edinburgh'
- > Betula pendula
- > Carpinus betulus
- > Carpinus betulus 'Frans Fontaine'
- > Crataegus laevigata 'Plena'
- > Crataegus x lavalleyi
- > Fagus sylvatica
- > Malus floribunda
- > Malus 'Rudolph'
- > Malus sylvestris
- > Malus trilobata
- > Prunus 'Accolade'
- > Prunus avium 'Plena'
- > Prunus padus

- > Prunus 'Pandora'
- > Prunus 'Spire'
- > Prunus 'Umineko'
- > Quercus robur
- > Sorbus intermedia 'Brouwers'
- > Sorbus 'Sunshine'
- > Sorbus vilmorinii
- > Tilia x europaea

W8 WOODLAND MIX

- > Acer campestre
- > Betula pubescens
- > Carpinus betulus
- > Cornus sanguinea
- > Corylus avellana
- > Crataegus monogyna
- > Euonymus europaeus
- > Fagus sylvatica
- > Ilex aquifolium
- > Ligustrum vulgare
- > Malus sylvestris
- > Prunus avium
- > Prunus spinosa
- > Quercus petraea
- > Quercus robur
- > Rhamnus cathartica
- > Salix caprea
- > Salix cinerea
- > Sambucus nigra
- > Sorbus aucuparia
- > Species
- > Taxus baccata
- > Tilia cordata
- > Viburnum lantana

SITE WIDE TREE STRATEGY



PARKLAND

The parkland areas contain a series of generally larger tree species chosen specifically to provide a sense of enclosure and a visual link to the surrounding context. Positioned informally with a variation of form and canopy size this vegetation structure diversifies the residential areas through scale and variations of colour and texture.

CIVIC TREE PLANTING

Street trees have been positioned throughout the site to create avenues, focal points and destinations. The variety of species provides seasonal colour and texture and enhances biodiversity within the site attracting a wide range of wildlife. All street trees have been positioned 3m away from associated highways, enhancing vehicular visibility and contributing to the rural aesthetic of the site.

NEIGHBOURHOOD

These trees are within the quieter residential streets. Species are select to create a more intimate street-scape and provide seasonal diversity and greening. The species have also been carefully selected for their suitability close to buildings.

TRANSITIONAL

These trees have been selected to extend the tree strategy set out in the infrastructure RMA. They are generally larger in form where space allows and create a sense of connection and consistency through the parcels. Species are often use in avenues to strengthen this approach.

WOODLAND TREES

Vegetation structure is created through the use of small/ medium stock native trees to establish areas of new woodland, and integrate proposed tree planting within the existing tree structure. A variety of native species are used to connect with the local vegetation context. This woodland typology will create and enhance local habitat networks and will create a swift transition of the site into its surroundings.



TRANSITIONAL -GATEWAY TREES



Acer campestre
'Streetwise'



Acer pseudoplatanus
'Erectum'



Carpinus betulus 'Frans
Fontaine'



Malus trilobata



Sorbus intermedia
'Brouwers'

CIVIC (WAYFINDING/MARKER/AVENUES)



Acer campestre 'Elsrijk'



Acer platanoides
'Crimson King'



Acer platanoides
'Deborah'



Acer platanoides
'Olmsted'



Prunus 'Accolade'



Prunus avium 'Plena'

NEIGHBOURHOOD



Acer campestre
'Elegant'



Acer davidii



Amelanchier x
grandiflora 'Robin Hill'



Crataegus laevigata
'Plena'



Crataegus x lavalleei



Malus 'Rudolph'



Malus floribunda



Carpinus betulus 'Frans
Fontaine'



Prunus Pandora

PARKLAND



Acer campestre



Alnus glutinosa



Betula pendula



Carpinus betulus



Fagus sylvatica



Prunus 'Accolade'



Prunus avium 'Plena'



Prunus padus



Quercus robur

WOODLAND



Acer campestre



Acer pseudoplatanus



Betula pendula



Carpinus betulus



Fagus sylvatica



Malus sylvestris



Quercus robur



Tilia x europaea

SITE WIDE HEDGE STRATEGY

HEDGEROWS

New hedgerows will be used to help define boundaries, to create spaces and to give all year round colour and strength of form.

There are three main categories of hedgerow types which are designed for their intended use.

NATIVE MIXED HEDGEROWS IN FRINGE LANDSCAPE

This is a diverse mix of species which has been developed with input from planning officers. It has been proposed in locations around the edge to the residential development to strengthen the wider hedgerow network.

NATIVE MIXED HEDGEROWS WITHIN THE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT

This hedgerow mix has a reduced number of species but aims to maintain natural diversity within the housing areas. It creates a sense of transition from the wider open spaces to the urban setting.

SINGLE SPECIES HEDGEROWS FOR RESIDENTIAL SPACES

Single species hedgerows provide formality and definition to residential properties. These are proposed in the central spaces of the housing areas and aim to contrast the more informal settings closer to the edges.

NATIVE MIX IN FRINGE LANDSCAPE



Acer campestre



Cornus sanguinea



Viburnum opulus



Corylus avellana



Euonymus europaeus



Rosa canina



Crataegus monogyna



Ligustrum vulgare



Prunus avium



Ilex aquifolium



Malus sylvestris

NATIVE MIX WITHIN HOUSING



Acer campestre



Ilex aquifolium



Crataegus monogyna



Corylus avellana



Prunus spinosa

SINGLE SPECIES RESIDENTIAL HEDGE



Cotoneaster franchetii



Ligustrum ovalifolium

PLANTING SELECTION STRATEGY

The design of the amenity planting is to be dealt with under a planning condition. The approach to the planting proposals will be based on a response to the character areas identified in the Phase 1 Landscape Strategy Document. Parcel A1 and A2 are located in the Village Edge character area and A8 is located in the Chalkstone Field character area. Within each parcel the planting mixes will be designed to reflect the following three character types:

GATEWAY PLANTING

The Entrance planting offers a variety of species to create a vibrant and textural vegetation structure with low to mid level shrubs and plants offering seasonal colour and variation. The variety of plants and shrubs creates an eye capturing arrival point and enhances the aesthetic of pedestrianised zones.

CENTRAL RESIDENTIAL PLANTING

The central residential/ core vegetation structure utilises a variety of shrubs and plants to soften the journey through the site and provide interest. The variety of species enhances biodiversity throughout the site, creating bespoke ecologies.

NATURAL BLEND PLANTING

Vegetation at the edges of the residential parcel will lean towards a looser character to connect with the surrounding context of the site and extend naturally occurring ecologies.

GATEWAY



Echinacea purpurea



Lavandula angustifolia



Lonicera nitida



Stipa tenuissima

CENTRAL



Potentilla fruticosa 'Elizabeth'



Sedum spectabile 'Stardust'



Lonicera fragrantissima



Ceanothus thyrsiflorus 'Repens'

FRINGE



Viburnum davidii



Acanthus mollis



Anemone hupehensis 'Prinz Heinrich'



Cornus sanguinea

MEADOW PLANTING

The transition of the site from an agrarian dominated landscape to a natural ecosystem will involve the extensive use of wildflower meadows. These will provide a variety of habitats, retain soils and will be the most extensive planting type over the site.

The proposal identifies 6 key meadow types which are matched to the underlying substrate, the anticipated degree of soil moisture and the quantum of shade and overshadowing. The proposal includes the use of a flowering mixture to enhance biodiversity along highways, with the other mixes providing cover and a food source for the surrounding wildlife.



EM6 – Meadow Mixture for Chalk & Limestone Soils



EG22C – Strong Lawn Grass Mixture With Clover



EL1 – Flowering Lawn



EW1– Woodland Mixture

04 APPENDIX

4.1 APPENDIX - HOUSING RMA 1 DRAWING LIST

LANDSCAPE DRAWINGS			
100 SERIES - GENERAL ARRANGEMENT PLANS			
A1 HOUSING- ILLUSTRATIVE LANDSCAPE MASTERPLAN	ExA_1868_150	A1	1:500
A2 HOUSING- ILLUSTRATIVE LANDSCAPE MASTERPLAN	ExA_1868_151	A0	1:500
A8 HOUSING- ILLUSTRATIVE LANDSCAPE MASTERPLAN	ExA_1868_152	A0	1:500
A1 HOUSING- LANDSCAPE GENERAL ARRANGEMENT PLAN	ExA_1868_153	A1	1:500
A2 HOUSING- LANDSCAPE GENERAL ARRANGEMENT PLAN	ExA_1868_154	A0	1:500
A8 HOUSING- LANDSCAPE GENERAL ARRANGEMENT PLAN	ExA_1868_155	A0	1:500
A1 POCKET PARK- ILLUSTRATIVE LANDSCAPE MASTERPLAN	ExA_1868_156	A1	1:100
A2 POCKET PARK- ILLUSTRATIVE LANDSCAPE MASTERPLAN	ExA_1868_157	A1	1:100
A1 HOUSING- BOUNDARY PLAN	ExA_1868_158	A1	1:500
A2 HOUSING- BOUNDARY PLAN	ExA_1868_159	A0	1:500
A8 HOUSING- BOUNDARY PLAN	ExA_1868_160	A0	1:500
A1, A2 & A8 HOUSING - ILLUSTRATIVE LANDSCAPE MASTERPLAN	ExA_1868_161	A1	1:2000
200 SERIES - PLANTING GENERAL ARRANGEMENT PLANS			
A1 HOUSING- PLANTING PLAN TILES & SCHEDULE & KEY	ExA_1868_250	A3	NTS
A1 HOUSING- PLANTING PLAN 1 OF 3	ExA_1868_251	A1	1:200
A1 HOUSING- PLANTING PLAN 2 OF 3	ExA_1868_252	A1	1:200
A1 HOUSING- PLANTING PLAN 3 OF 3	ExA_1868_253	A1	1:200
A2 HOUSING- PLANTING PLAN TILES & SCHEDULE & KEY	ExA_1868_254	A3	NTS
A2 HOUSING- PLANTING PLAN 1 OF 7	ExA_1868_255	A1	1:200
A2 HOUSING- PLANTING PLAN 2 OF 7	ExA_1868_256	A1	1:200
A2 HOUSING- PLANTING PLAN 3 OF 7	ExA_1868_257	A1	1:200
A2 HOUSING- PLANTING PLAN 4 OF 7	ExA_1868_258	A1	1:200
A2 HOUSING- PLANTING PLAN 5 OF 7	ExA_1868_259	A1	1:200
A2 HOUSING- PLANTING PLAN 6 OF 7	ExA_1868_260	A1	1:200
A2 HOUSING- PLANTING PLAN 7 OF 7	ExA_1868_261	A1	1:200
A8 HOUSING- PLANTING PLAN TILES & SCHEDULE & KEY	ExA_1868_262	A3	NTS
A8 HOUSING- PLANTING PLAN 1 OF 10	ExA_1868_263	A1	1:200
A8 HOUSING- PLANTING PLAN 2 OF 10	ExA_1868_264	A1	1:200
A8 HOUSING- PLANTING PLAN 3 OF 10	ExA_1868_265	A1	1:200
A8 HOUSING- PLANTING PLAN 4 OF 10	ExA_1868_266	A1	1:200
A8 HOUSING- PLANTING PLAN 5 OF 10	ExA_1868_267	A1	1:200
A8 HOUSING- PLANTING PLAN 6 OF 10	ExA_1868_268	A1	1:200
A8 HOUSING- PLANTING PLAN 7 OF 10	ExA_1868_269	A1	1:200
A8 HOUSING- PLANTING PLAN 8 OF 10	ExA_1868_270	A1	1:200
A8 HOUSING- PLANTING PLAN 9 OF 10	ExA_1868_271	A1	1:200
A8 HOUSING- PLANTING PLAN 10 OF 10	ExA_1868_272	A1	1:200

EXTERIOR ARCHITECTURE

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