Developing the Masterplan Vision

DRAFT FRAMEWORK MASTERPLAN

Composite

- A 'whole village' approach
- Placemaking opportunities framed by landscape networks
- Route hierarchy informed by views and topography
- Internal woodland edges and external frontages
- Relationship to core site
- Spatial sequence and morphology
- Design Quality, Building for a Healthy Life and Building with Nature
- Connected places of distinctive character:

- Local centre and southern approach
- Eastern employment areas
- Eastern residential enclave
- Western residential neighbourhood
- Axborough Lane

Legend

- Existing Woodland
- Buffer Landscape
- Public Open Space / Connective Landscape
- Recreation Space
- Acid Grassland
- Blue Infrastructure
- Primary Route
- Secondary Route
- Secondary Route with SuDS
- Tertiary Route
- Access Point
- Key Node
- Focal Point
- Mixed Use Centre with Higher Density Residential
- High Density Residential
- Medium Density Residential
- Primary School
- Employment

LANDSCAPE FRAMEWORK

Landscape and Ecology

Masterplan Prompts

- Connective green and blue infrastructural network
- Development of place and reinforcement of character areas
- Landscape types to reinforce character and function
- Historic echoes on the land:
  - Laundry line
  - Former field boundaries
- Health and wellbeing:
  - Mental health and sensory gardens
  - Memorial gardens with standing stones
  - Community gardens with allotments and orchard
  - Community stewardship models – Plunkett Foundation
- 40% Green Infrastructure & Biodiversity Net Gain:
  - Building With Nature
  - Protect and enhance habitat
  - Protect and enhance flora and fauna
  - Food production
- Edges and interfaces – internal and external
- SuDS:
  - Multi-functional use
  - Rain gardens
- Movement and street-scape design:
  - Pictorial meadows
  - Views across landscape toward and from buildings and spaces

Legend

- Existing Woodland
- Buffer Landscape
- Public Open Space / Connective Landscape
- Recreation Space
- Acid Grassland
- Blue Infrastructure

MOVEMENT FRAMEWORK

Movement and Connections

Masterplan Prompts

- Streets have been aligned to take advantage of the topography
- Connective hierarchy of streets and routes
- Spatial sequence, landmarks and views into and out of the site.
- Hierarchy of street types with varying degrees of vehicular movement but maintained pedestrian and cycle connections throughout
- Connections at various scales to core site minimising wide cut-throughs on woodland
- Cycle and pedestrian connections to surrounding centres and facilities with active travel connections to Broadwaters and Cookley
- Gateways have been formed around the site, creating both visual and physical connections
- Key junctions and shared surfaces

Legend

- Primary Circulation & Potential Bus Access
- Primary Streets - Shared Surface
- Primary Streets - One way
- Primary Streets with vehicle restrictions
- Secondary Streets
- Tertiary Streets / Mews
- Lane / Private Drive
- Existing Public Right of Way
- Proposed Cycle & Pedestrian Route (inc. Core Site)
- Existing Pedestrian Route
- Proposed Pedestrian Route
- Access Point
- Key Node
- Focal Point

PLACES FRAMEWORK

Place - Structure and Pattern

Masterplan Prompts

- c. 800 homes
- School and local centre mixed uses
- c. 7 Ha employment
- Live-work research
- Block pattern and topography
- Stepped building forms
- Block grain
- Views to landmark buildings
- Framing of key public spaces
- Spatial sequence
- Formal enclosure and informal edges
- Local vernacular studies
- Employment uses - scale and pattern
- Parking within plots and blocks
- School and community buildings

Legend

- Mixed Use Centre with Higher Density Residential
- High Density Residential
- Medium Density Residential
- Primary School
- Employment

LANDSCAPE FRAMEWORK

Landscape and Ecology

Detailed Landscape Framework

Legend

- Amenity Grassland
- Species Rich Grassland / Pictoral Meadows
- Acid Grassland
- Existing Woodland - Informal Native Broadleaf & Pine Plantation (can/und.st/GC)
- Woodland - Formal Native (Can/GC)
- Micro Forests - Very dense native (can/und.st/GC) 5 plants per msq~
- Woodland Edge/New Species-rich Hedgerow
- Productive Landscape - Allotments
- Productive Landscape - Forage opportunity
- Productive Landscape - Orchards
- SuDS - Linear
- SuDS - Dry Basin
- SuDS - Wet Basin
- SuDS - Rain Gardens
- Ponds within 40m of forage corridors
- Recreation Space

LANDSCAPE FRAMEWORK

Landscape and Ecology - Typologies

General Concept

The Landscape Framework is comprised of various different landscape typologies which perform a variety of functions, these can be summarised into LINK-BUFFER-DESTINATION:

LINK: Connective landscapes that form vegetative connections across the site and into the wider landscape.

BUFFER: Protective landscapes that provide functional buffers around the external and internal edges for a variety of issues from noise to the creation of dark corridors around the woodland.

DESTINATION: Places where people and fauna can go to rest, explore and forage. Spaces where residents can play or take part in leisure activities which will also contain important ecological features.

These functions are then comprised of a variety of spatial typologies which relate to the qualitative aspects of placemaking.

The functions are comprised of a variety of overlapping components which when brought together in one place will create a sequence of connected multi-functional landscapes that cater for residents and wildlife whilst also providing space for operational SuDS and movement networks.

Landscape Typologies:

- Parkland
- Village Green
- Local green
- Rolling Grassland
- Wetland
- Productive Landscape

Legend

- BUFFER: Noise
- BUFFER: Dark Corridors
- BUFFER: Multi-functional
- LINK: Primary
- LINK: Secondary
- DESTINATION

LANDSCAPE FRAMEWORK

Landscape and Ecology

KEY	Landscape Components	Design Objectives	Biodiversity Net Gain	Building With Nature	Placemaking & Visual Building for a Healthy Life	Health and Wellbeing NHS Healthy New Towns
	Amenity Grassland	1, 2, 7	Principle 1, 2, 5	CORE 1, 3, 4 WELL 1, 6 WILD 1, 5, 6	8.2 Create play and leisure spaces	Integrated Neighbourhoods 3 Distinctive Places 3
	Species-rich Grassland / Pictoral Meadows	1, 2, 7	Principle 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10	CORE 1, 2, 3, 4 WELL 1, 2, 4, 5, 6 WILD 1, 2, 3, 5, 6		Streets for all 3 Streets for all 3
	Acid Grassland	1, 2, 7, 9	Principle 1, 2, 4, 5, 6	CORE 1, 3, 4 WELL 1, 6 WILD 1, 3, 5, 6		Distinctive Places 1 Streets for all 3
	Woodland - Informal Native Broadleaf (can/und.st/GC)	3 1, 3, 8	Principle 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9	CORE 1, 2, 4, 5 WELL 4, 6 WILD 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6		Distinctive Places 1 Streets for all 3
	Woodland - Formal Native (Can/GC)	3 1, 3, 8	Principle 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9	CORE 1, 2, 4, 5 WELL 4, 6 WILD 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6		Streets for all 1 Streets for all 3
	Micro Forests - very dense native (can/und.st/GC) 5 plants per m^2	3 3 3, 8	Principle 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10	CORE 1, 2, 4, 5 WELL 4, 6 WILD 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6		Streets for all 3
	Woodland Edge/New species-rich hedgerow	1, 2, 7, 9	Principle 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	CORE 1, 2, 4, 5 WELL 4, 6 WILD 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	5.2 Retain landscape features	Integrated Neighbourhoods 1 Distinctive Places 4
	Productive Landscape (allotments, forage opportunities and orchards)	3 3, 5	Principle 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9	CORE 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 WELL 1, 2, 4, 5, 6 WAT 1 WILD 1, 6	6.2 Access healthy food and food growing	Integrated Neighbourhoods 3
	SuDS - Linear	4, 6 3, 4 3	Principle 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10	CORE 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 WELL 2, 3, 5, 6 WAT 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 WILD 1, 2, 3, 4, 5	4.4 Multi-functional green spaces	Integrated neighbourhoods1
	SuDS - Dry Basin	3, 4 3	Principle 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10	CORE 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 WELL 2, 3, 5, 6 WAT 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 WILD 1, 2, 3, 4, 5	4.4 Multi-functional green spaces	Streets for all 3
	SuDS - Wet Basin	3, 4 3	Principle 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10	CORE 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 WELL 2, 3, 5, 6 WAT 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 WILD 1, 2, 3, 4, 5		Distinctive Places 1 Streets for all 3
	SuDS - Rain Gardens	3, 4 3, 4 3	Principle 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10	CORE 1, 2, 3, 4 WELL 1, 2, 4, 5, 6 WAT 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 WILD 1		Distinctive Places 3 Streets for all 1
	Ponds	4 3, 4 3	Principle 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10	CORE 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 WELL 2, 3, 5, 6 WAT 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 WILD 1, 2, 3, 4, 5		Streets for all 3

LANDSCAPE FRAMEWORK

Landscape and Ecology - Components

Grassland

Across the site, Meadow and Acid Grassland areas will create an informal network of habitats with a mosaic of flowering species and grassland types within the context of the overall landscape strategy.

- Concentrate the management and maintenance in key areas with larger areas left to low maintenance habitats or non-intervention areas.
- Use appropriate seed mixes to maximise biodiversity net gain and reflect local landscape character.
- Minimising the traditional amenity grass usage which requires intensive regular cuts and has minimal positive impact on biodiversity net gain.

These typologies will provide:

- Foraging opportunities
- Enhanced biodiversity
- Transit and nesting habitats
- Health and wellbeing opportunities
- Community interaction and events

Landscape Components	Design Objectives	Biodiversity Net Gain	Building With Nature	Placemaking and Visual	Health and Wellbeing
Amenity Grassland	1, 2, 7	Principle 1, 2, 5	CORE 1, 3, 4 WELL 1, 6 WILD 1, 5, 6	8.2 Create play and leisure spaces	Integrated Neighbourhoods 3 Distinctive Places 3
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Acid Grassland	1, 2, 7, 9	Principle 1, 2, 4, 5, 6	CORE 1, 3, 4 WELL 1, 6 WILD 1, 3, 5, 6		Distinctive Places 1 Streets for all 3
Areas of Development					

LANDSCAPE FRAMEWORK

Landscape and Ecology - Components

Woodland

A variety of woodland and woodland edge components will be used on-site for various purposes.

- These components will have connective, habitat based ecological function whilst in some cases also providing a functional screening purpose.
- These components will form the vegetative green infrastructure for the LINK landscapes whilst also providing supporting vegetation within the BUFFER landscapes.
- The intent is to create a network of LINKS and DESTINATIONS for wildlife within the landscape framework.
- All proposed planting species will be native or naturalised to ensure that the habitats reinforce the local landscape character.
- Any block planting for woodland will need to be progressively managed in sections to ensure a resilient healthy block with strong understory planting.

These typologies will provide:

- A verdant structure to the site
- Dense vegetated cover and nesting opportunities for wildlife
- Enhanced biodiversity
- Health and wellbeing opportunities

5-30 years 40 years 100 years 200 years

Landscape Components	Design Objectives	Biodiversity Net Gain	Building With Nature	Placemaking and Visual	Health and Wellbeing
Woodland - Informal Native Broadleaf (can/und.st/GC)	3 1, 3, 8	Principle 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9	CORE 1, 2, 4, 5 WELL 4, 6 WILD 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6		Distinctive Places 1 Streets for all 3
Woodland - Formal Native (Can/GC)	3 1, 3, 8	Principle 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9	CORE 1, 2, 4, 5 WELL 4, 6 WILD 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6		Streets for all 1 Streets for all 3
Micro Forests - very dense native (can/und.st/GC) 5 plants per msq~	3 3 3, 8	Principle 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10	CORE 1, 2, 4, 5 WELL 4, 6 WILD 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6		Streets for all 3
Woodland Edge/New Species-rich Hedgerow	1, 2, 7, 9	Principle 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	CORE 1, 2, 4, 5 WELL 4, 6 WILD 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	5.2 Retain landscape features	Integrated Neighbourhoods 1 Distinctive Places 4
Areas of Development					

LANDSCAPE FRAMEWORK

Landscape and Ecology - Components

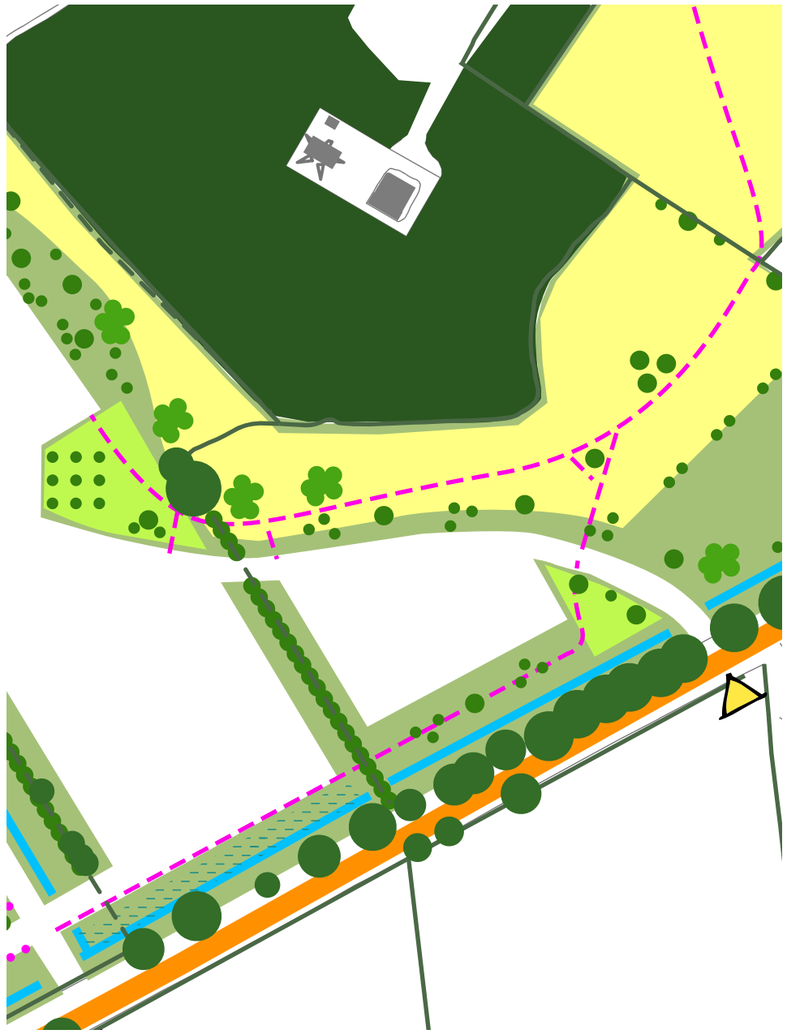
Productive Landscape - Allotments, Forage and Orchards

Primarily located within BUFFER landscapes these typologies will help to enhance the health and wellbeing of the local residents who will be able to grow and forage for publicly-available food.

These landscapes will also provide an important nectar/food foraging grounds for insects and invertebrates as will likely be used in conjunction with other landscape components such as hedgerows and grasslands.

These typologies will provide:

- Foraging opportunities
- Enhanced biodiversity
- Health and wellbeing opportunities
- Community interaction and events



Landscape Components	Design Objectives	Biodiversity Net Gain	Building With Nature	Placemaking and Visual	Health and Wellbeing
Allotments	3 3, 5	Principle 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9	CORE 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 WELL 1, 2, 4, 5, 6 WAT 1 WILD 1, 6	6.2 Access healthy food and food growing	Integrated Neighbourhoods 3
Forage Ground	3 3, 5	Principle 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9	CORE 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 WELL 1, 2, 4, 5, 6 WAT 1 WILD 1, 6	6.2 Access healthy food and food growing	Integrated Neighbourhoods 3
Traditional Orchards	3 3, 5	Principle 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9	CORE 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 WELL 1, 2, 4, 5, 6 WAT 1 WILD 1, 6	6.2 Access healthy food and food growing	Integrated Neighbourhoods 3
Areas of Development					

LANDSCAPE FRAMEWORK

Landscape and Ecology - Components

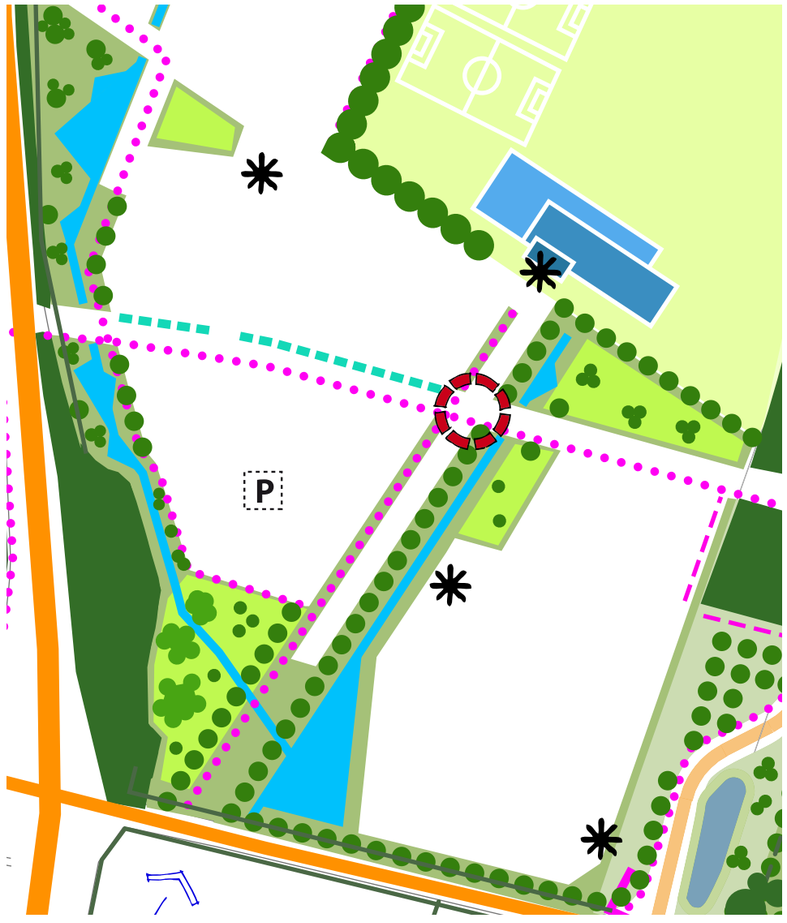
Sustainable Urban Drainage Network

Drainage networks can be designed in a way that fully integrates them into a coherent ecological system so that they work in conjunction rather than as a segregated system.

These corridors will form part of a network of **LINK** landscapes which connect the **DESTINATIONS**.

These typologies will provide:

- Water quality enhancements
- Enhanced biodiversity with marginal aquatic species
- Open water foraging
- Health and wellbeing opportunities
- Multi-functional green/blue corridors



Landscape Components	Design Objectives	Biodiversity Net Gain	Building With Nature	Placemaking and Visual	Health and Wellbeing
SuDS - Linear	4, 6 3, 4 3	Principle 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10	CORE 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 WELL 2, 3, 5, 6 WAT 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 WILD 1, 2, 3, 4, 5	4.4 Multi-functional green spaces	Integrated neighbourhoods1
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Ponds	4 3, 4 3	Principle 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10	CORE 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 WELL 2, 3, 5, 6 WAT 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 WILD 1, 2, 3, 4, 5		Streets for all 3
Areas of Development					

MOVEMENT FRAMEWORK

Movement and Connections

Active Travel Plan

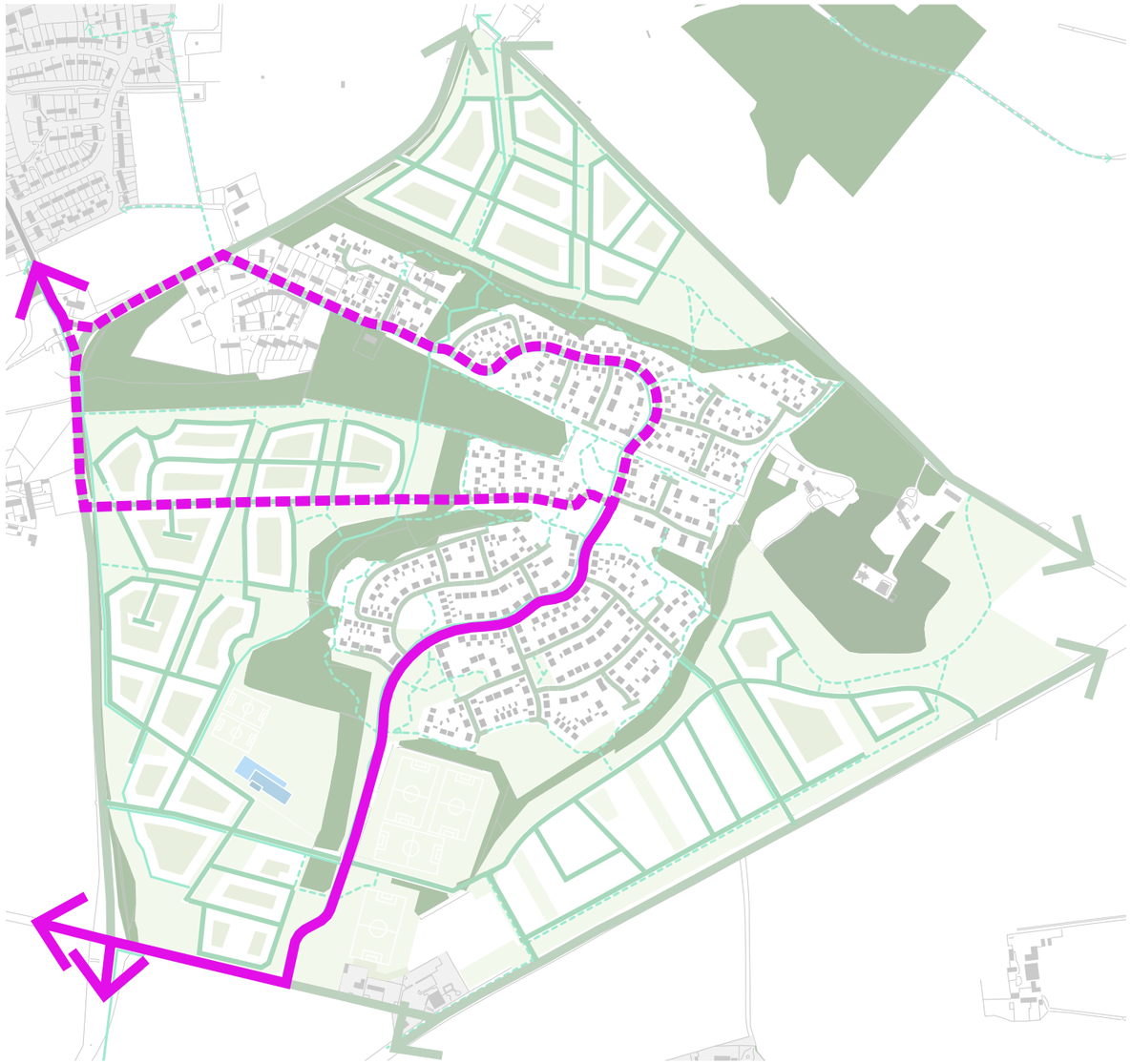
Legend

- Existing Major Arterial Route
- Core Site Spine Road
- Proposed Road
- Proposed Pedestrian & Cycle Path
- Proposed Pedestrian Path

MOVEMENT FRAMEWORK

Movement and Connections

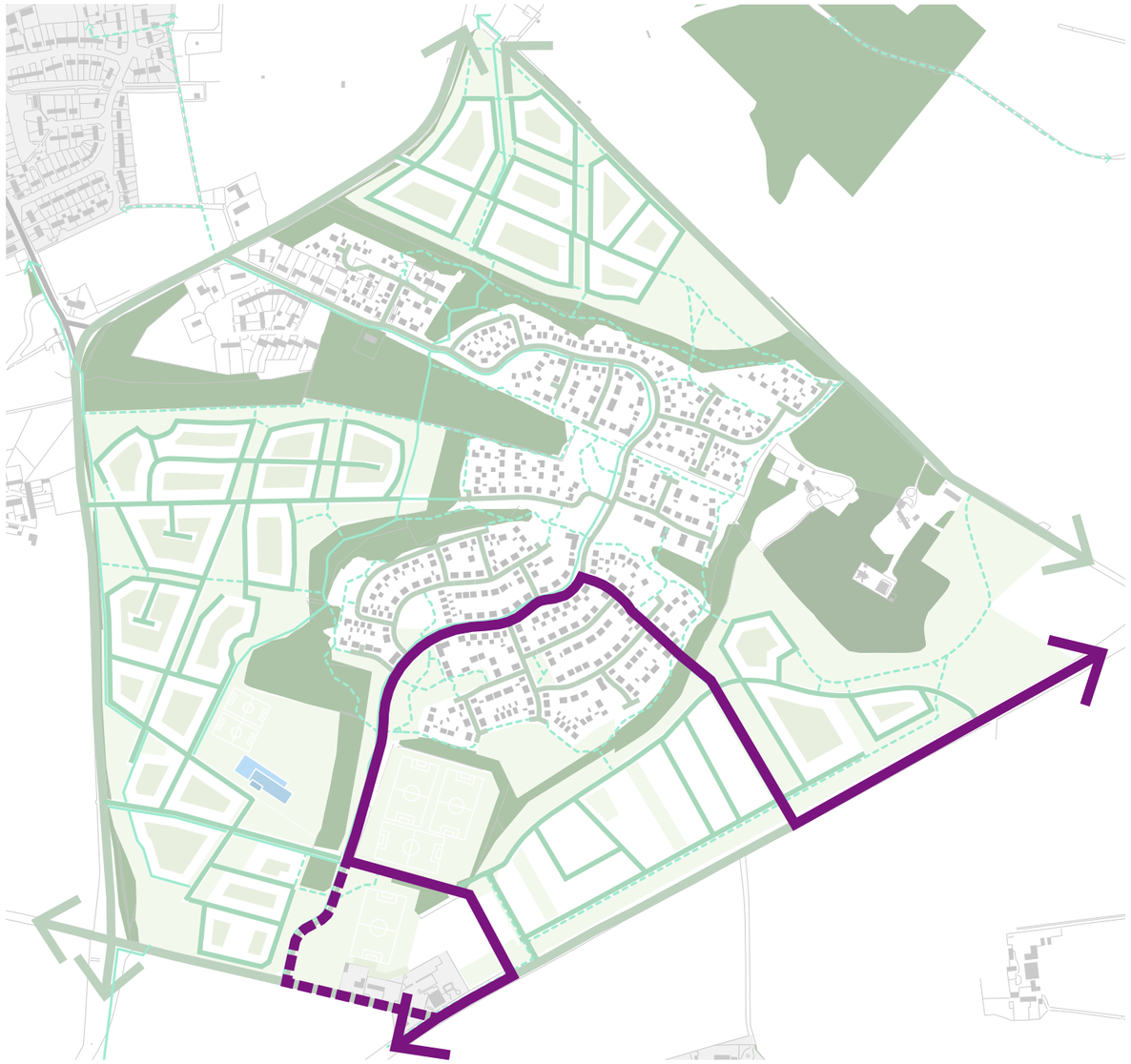
Bus Service 9A/9C – Kidderminster to Cookley/Caunsell



Legend

- Confirmed Bus Route
- Potential Bus Route

Bus Service 125 – Stourbridge to Bridgnorth



Legend

- Confirmed Bus Route
- Potential Bus Route

DRAFT FRAMEWORK MASTERPLAN

Utilities

1. **Eastern Parcel** - Surface water easement running north-west/ south-east - Aligned with proposed street
2. **Eastern Parcel** - Mains Water East/West - Avoided
3. **Eastern Parcel** - OH Wires running north south - To be re routed
4. **Northern Parcel** - Easement running north south set within landscaped area and crossed by main access and some private drives
5. **Northern Parcel** - Aqueduct and Mains Water running across the northern tip of the site - Avoided, buildings set back 15m from mains and 20m from aqueduct
6. **Western Parcel** - OH wires running east west through north of parcel - to be relocated or 'undergrounded'
7. **Western Parcel** - Foul sewer running north-east to south-west through south of parcel - To be relocated

Legend

- Easement
- 33kv Power Line
- 11kv Power Line
- LV Power Line
- LV Power Line (Underground)
- Surface Water Sewer
- Foul Sewer
- Gas Main
- STW Mains Water
- STW Trunk Mains