CHARACTER

Nine different character areas are envisaged which can be split into two groups:

Development Spaces:

These spaces are comprised of 4 character areas, the first a semi formal space along an avenue formed by the Church and Elmswell Hall and along the main drive and into the scheme, this area encompasses the club house and the management office building as way points on the journey into the site.

The second is the formal character area, this space is comprised by the care home and the adjacent clusters aligned with the care home to create this formality.

The third is the informal character area here the clusters break from the formal grid of the care home to give themselves a separate identity. The alignment of the dwellings are used to structure the avenue.

The final character area is the edge clusters. These informal spaces whilst responding to the context around them is predominately based on inward looking groups of dwellings, where the focus is on the the sense of community created between the neighbours of each cluster.

Green Spaces:

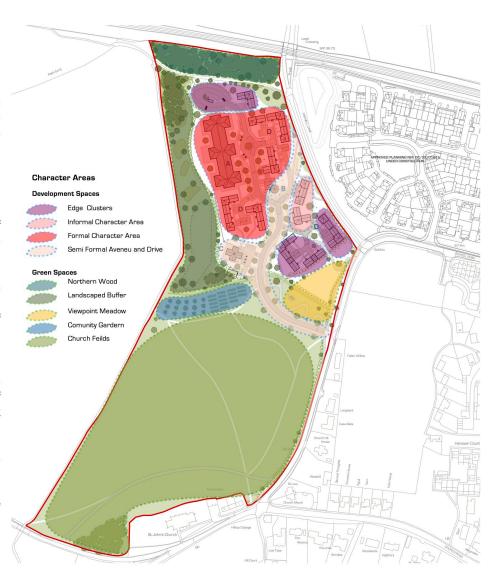
The green spaces are made up of 5 character areas. The first is the area north of the public footpath which bisects the site where a new wood is proposed, with the benefit of providing screening for the site from the railways but providing also providing a green back drop to the development.

The second is the landscaped buffer to the west of the site providing a green biodiverse space between the development and the ditch where any risk of flooding may safely occur.

The third is a maintained meadow space with a path and viewpoint seating with a view down the slope and across to the church.

The forth is a community garden at the boundary between the care village and Chuch fields.

And finally Church Fields, a maintained meadow with mown paths to provide a $\,$ public space between the care village and the church for all to enjoy. $\,$ Page 24



Site Plan as proposed showing the desired character areas

LEGIBILITY

Legibility refers to the extent to which a place is recognisable and coherently organised. A legible layout very much contributes to identity, improves distinctiveness, and enables clear, memorable images of place. This in turn promotes use, aids navigation and helps vitality, choice and activity.

The layout and house designs introduce detailing in order to create landmarks. These will, in turn, assist people to find their way around the development.





Indicative artistic view of the key way-finding buildings



Site Plan showing the key way-finding buildings

IDENTITY AND APPEARANCE

In terms of appearance, the aim of the scheme is to complement and enhance the character of the area by means of its form, massing and finishes.

This application is an Outline Planning Application however the indicative proposed architectural form follows design principles from buildings in the area. It is suggested that a limited palette of materials and detailing should be used at Reserved matters stage to give character to individual buildings and the scheme as a whole.

A successful combination of layout, scale and appearance will provide the right background and the detail of the building, landscape and the materials chosen, will do the rest. The use of facing brick and different brick details will give texture and character to the buildings.

The soft landscaping scheme has been considered to complement the general massing and to frame views of the external spaces within the development.

The footprint of the houses responds not only to their accommodation but also to their siting and orientation within the development. The finishes chosen should give character to their individual group and the street scenes encompassing different elements, materials, colours and detailing to add interest while promoting coherence and integration.

The proposed development seeks to reflect the familiar appearance and identity of the surrounding context in Mid Suffolk.

The local context has been considered, and the house types are well proportioned. Honest buildings and spaces have been created to reflect this approach. The materials and details will be chosen to complement the style of the existing buildings and the character areas.

Landscaping and green infrastructure support the overall vision and intended identity of the site.



Indicative artistic view of the care home



Indicative artistic view of a cluster of the dwellings

FORM AND SCALE

The scale of the development is considered to be appropriate to the size of the site and it is in keeping with the character of the area. It is considered that the layout provides a successful balance between, density, building form and proposed vegetation to create a coherent development, that takes into account thoroughly its wider context.

The new buildings will occupy a site that has been traditionally an arable field. It is therefore important that the scale of the buildings sits comfortably on the fringe of the village with the existing dwellings to the east and south of the site.

The proposed scale of the development takes all of the above into account and successfully responds to the challenge. The placement of single storey elements have been used and combined to create a development with a scale appropriate to its setting where the two storey elements have been limited to the lower contours of the site.

A combination of long elevations without relief and buildings punctuated or broken into a number of elements are proposed to contribute to the overall character of the development and the reflect the almshouse on the southern boundary of the scheme.

The building form has been inspired by traditional buildings in the district such as farm houses, barns and cottages.



Indicative artistic aerial view of the proposed development



Site Plan As Proposed

LANDSCAPING

In response to the constraints, opportunities and likely impacts identified in the accompanying LVIA, the following components of the landscape strategy have been incorporated into the proposed development:

- Built form is restricted to the northern portion of the Site where it is well related to the existing settlement edge, and is broadly contained by the physical features of the railway embankment and existing residential development and topographical patterns.
- Built form is indicated as 'outward-facing' around the development envelope fringes, seeking to present a positive address to the landscape to the west and south, retain the existing avenue of trees along Parnell Lane and reflect the landscaped frontage of the new development opposite
- The development envelope integrates structural landscaping and incidental open space throughout, serving different functions such as the appropriate distribution of informal and formal planting and green space relative to the site's context, visual amenity and recreational opportunities for occupants, and the softening of views towards the proposed development
- Omission of built development from the eastern corner to preserve the 'Important View' from the village, identified in the Elmswell Neighbourhood Development Plan. This is supported by the landscape proposals through the creation of open space with considered placement of new trees and hedgerows to 'frame' these sight-lines.
- Key structural landscape enhancements including the retention of scattered tree specimens along the Site boundaries to be reinforced with new hedgerow planting, a continuation of the tree belt along the railway embankment within the north of the site, and new woodland planting adjacent to existing established trees around St John's churchyard.



- Further internal hedgerows would define and contain the southern edge of built development, and connect with perimeter hedge lines along the western and eastern boundaries to reinforce the existing field pattern and provide wildlife corridors. The 'subdivision' of the Site by hedgerows is also reflective of the historic field pattern within the Site, which formerly comprised several fields.
- The alignment of the new surface water runoff ditch is integrated into the proposed green infrastructure framework along the southern edge of the development envelope
- A new footpath link from north to south through the Site along the western boundary, connecting the existing PRoW to the north and Church Lane to the south



Site Boundary

Proposed native shrubs

Proposed seasonally wet shrubs

Proposed beatonally wet shrubs

Proposed deadow

Proposed making surfaced footpath/cycleway

Proposed native hedgerow

Proposed making surfaced footpath/cycleway

Proposed making public right of way

Proposed native trees

Proposed onnection

Proposed community or structure for proposed making surfaced footpath/cycleway

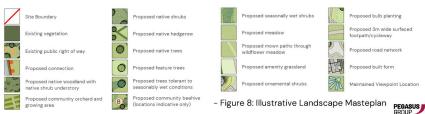
Proposed making surfaced

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PUBLIC SPACES

Open space in the southern half of the site delivering biodiversity enhancements, opportunities for informal public recreation, and an undeveloped and sympathetic setting to St John's Church, linking with green infrastructure along the north-western and north-eastern edges of the site to the north. Proposals in the south comprise wildflower meadow creation with a series of mown paths, together with new community orchard, bee keeping and growing space for residents situated close to the new development.







TREES

The only trees in close proximity to the built development are growing along Parnell Lane, where there is an avenue of relatively young Horse Chestnuts. Although the application is only at the Outline stage, and thus the exact positions of infrastructure are still to be fully decided, it can be confirmed that the chestnuts will not be impacted on by the scheme.

The root protection areas of the biggest trees only extend up to 4.0 m in radius from the main stems, whilst the nearest construction is anticipated to be at least twice that distance away, if not more.

Indeed, the trees will also be retained in a buffer of open space to ensure the root systems are unaffected and given room to grow as the trees mature.

This follows the guidance in BS5837:2012 'Trees in relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations'.

The Plan (right) shows the existing existing trees on the site.



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