







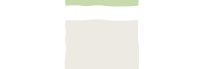


Site Strategy

A design concept takes into account the constraints of the site, its wider context and opportunities arising. The primary characteristics of the proposals are identified below and illustrated in the adjacent Design Concept Plan.

Key:

-  Red Line Boundary
-  Primary Road
-  Pedestrian Link
-  Outwards Facing Dwellings
-  Attenuation Feature
-  Existing Trees
-  Development Block
-  Public Open Space
-  Road Infrastructure




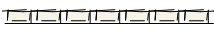








Concept Plan

Design development

The development plan outlines the mix between built form, road/pedestrian infrastructure and Public Open Space. Additionally, both proposed pedestrian and vehicular routes have been shown, as well as key landscape features.

Key:

-  Red Line Boundary
-  Primary Vehicular Route
-  Secondary Vehicular Route
-  Tertiary Vehicular Route
-  Pedestrian Link
-  Attenuation Feature
-  Existing Trees
-  Development Block
-  Public Open Space
-  Road Infrastructure



Development Plan

Framework Strategy

The development framework shows how the opportunities and constraints identified in the concept plan together with the structure established in the development plan can be implemented in more detail with appropriate distances and building orientation.

Moving through the site, street frontages will vary in depth helping to create character areas and variation. Intimate private driveways will help to create streets with a sense of community and interaction at the end of secondary roads in strategic locations.

A formal development character will help create a legible scheme with runs of semi detached and terraced properties shoring up the strong frontage.



Framework Plan