

Gilston Strategic Landscape Masterplan





Places for People



Working Group - Workshop 2

REV 02 September 2021

STRATEGIC LANDSCAPE MASTERPLAN ENGAGEMENT WORKSHOPS

KEY SLMP ENGAGEMENT SESSIONS

- Working Group Site Tour 26th June 2021
- Working Group Workshop 1 Introduction to study & consultation process, Opportunities and Constraints, Early Wins, Site Stewardship
- Working Group Second Site Tour 4th September 2021
- Working Group Workshop 2 Strategies 16th September 2021
- Public webinar Stage 2
- Working Group Session 3 Character Areas
- Public webinar Stage 3
- Working Group Session 4 Presentation of Study & Design Code examples
- Public webinar Stage 4





SLMP WORKING GROUP - WORKSHOP 2 AGENDA

STRUCTURE FOR THE SESSION

• 5.00pm	Introductions to the Working Group & Workshop 2. (Cratus)
• 5.05 - 5.15	Sharing findings from Workshop 1
• 5.15 - 5.35	Introduction to SLMP Key Strategies: Green Infrastructure, Blue Infrastructure, Pu Space, Play Strategy, Sports and Leisure (including School Sports), Ecology and Bi Access and Movement, Lighting
• 5.35 - 5.45	Attendees split into Groups for Themed Activity 1 - (Cratus)
• 5.45 - 6.15	Activity 1 - Key Strategies Group 1: Green Infrastructure, Blue Infrastructure, Access & Mobility Group 2: Public Open Space, Play Strategy, Sports & Leisure (including School Spo Group 3: Ecology and Biodiversity, Lighting,
• 6.15 - 6.35	Break
• 6.35 - 6.50	Introduction to SLMP Detailed Themes
• 6.50 - 6.55	Attendees split into Groups for Themed Activity 2 - (Cratus)
• 6.55 - 7.15	Activity 2 - Detailed Themes Group 1: Advance Planting Strategy, Landscape Buffers and Village Interfaces Group 2: Heritage Assets Trail, Special Sites (G&T) Group 3: Food Production & Employment within the landscape
• 7.15 - 7.45	Groups Report back on key findings/ideas for general discussion
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Taylor Wimpey

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ructure, Public Open ogy and Biodiversity,

School Sports),

WORKSHOP 2 - ATTENDEES

INVITEES - SLMP WORKING GROUP

- Places for People Will Sendell
- PfP Consultant Team (Danny Nagle & Nicola Whiting Grant Associates, Quod, & Julian Conrad - Cratus Communications, Lucy Bird - JTP & other design disciplines dependent on topic)
- EHDC Leader Cllr Linda Haysey
- EHDC Ward Councillor Cllr Eric Buckmaster
- EHDC Officers Kevin Steptoe, Sean Rushton, Jenny Pierce
- Harlow Borough Council elected representative Cllr Mike Hardware (or nominated representative)
- Hertfordshire County Council Division members Cllr Eric Buckmaster
- Hunsdon Eastwick & Gilston Neighbourhood Planning Group representative Mark Orson
 + four HEGNP representatives
- High Wych Parish Council Tom Payne (Chair) (or nominated representative)
- Widford Parish Council Mike Allen (Chair) (or nominated representative)
- Community representative(s) TBC
- Youth representative(s) TBC
- Statutory consultees Invited dependent on topic
- Village 07 representatives: Andy Holloway Taylor Wimpey, Will Lusty Savills, Cody Gaynor Figure Ground, Chris Churchman Churchman Thornhill Finch

Places9 grantfor People3 associates

WORKSHOP 2 - OBJECTIVES

DESIRED OUTCOMES

- Presentation of emerging SLMP Strategies on key themes
- Collaborative workshop to review strategies and agree high-level principles
- Test & develop detail of over-arching strategies through applied workshops on the detailed themes
- Flag interdependencies between themes
- Identify constructive outcomes to specific challenges of the scheme



WORKSHOP 1 - FEEDBACK

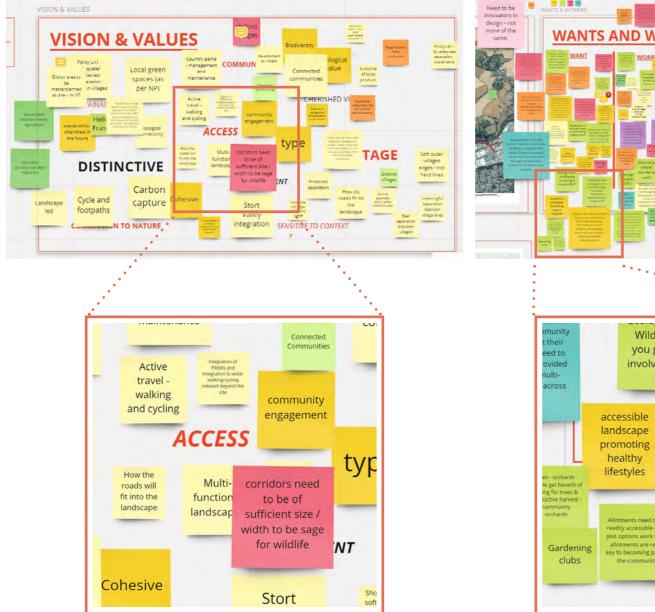


WORKSHOP 1 OVERVIEW - DISCUSSIONS & ACTIVITES

VISION & VALUES

WANTS & WORRIES

REFERENCE IMAGES



The first exercise was designed to gain an understanding of the Vision that the community holds for the Gilston Area in relation to the SLMP. Analysing the results of this showed areas of common ground between community aspirations, the SLMP vision and the vision set out the Gilston Neighbourhood Plan

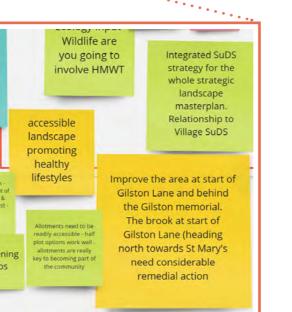


9 grant associates









The aim of the second exercise was to understand the wants and worries of the Working Group attendees in relation to the scope of the Strategic Landscape Masterplan for the Gilston Area. From this, seven themes were derived which were of particular importance to the community in relation to the scope of the SLMP



For the last exercise, the participants were asked to review a selection of reference images relating to a key landscape feature and highlight whether they liked (star) or disliked (triangle) these. This helps build an understanding of the collective vision for character of the landscape features, as well as highlighting particular concerns or dislikes in relation to how proposals are implemented.

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WORKSHOP 1 OVERVIEW - EMERGING THEMES

FROM COMMENTS MADE BY PARTICIPANTS AS PART OF THE EXERCISES

HABITATS





Safeguard and enhance habitat connectivity throughout the SLMP. A range of spaces within the SLMP can contribute to this, including SuDS.



The SLMP provides opportunities to create sustainable transport links and The SLMP should create planted buffers as separation between proposed promote healthy lifestyles for existing and new communities.

BUFFERS TO VILLAGES



DRAINAGE

PRODUCTIVE LANDSCAPES

RESPECTING EXISTING & NEW COMMUNITIES



SuDS can create multi-functional spaces which contribute to human, ecological and environmental amenity.









The SLMP should create productive landscapes (i.e. food production). This will help create a sense of community.



Provide facilities which will create a sense of community for the new residents whilst being sensitive to the existing residents.

Sports facilities can create a sense of community, but their boundary treatment and approach to lighting should be considered to ensure sensitive integration.

WORK IN PROGRESS - DRAFT

villages. Buffer planting could be an early win to establish these early on.

SPORTS FACILITIES



WORKSHOP 2 KEY LANDSCAPE STRATEGIES

- Green Infrastructure



GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE - KEY PRINCIPLES & OPPORTUNITIES

- ACHIEVING STRONG CONNECTIVITY THROUGH THE SITE FOR WILDLIFE, AND PEOPLE, TO ENCOURAGE USE & ENJOYMENT OF THE COUNTRYSIDE, HEALTHY LIFESTYLES. & ENHANCED BIODIVERSITY
- STRENGTHENING THE EXISTING NATURAL CORRIDORS OF THE TRIBUTARY VALLEYS & EXISTING VEGETATION AS THE CORE STRUCTURE FOR GI CONNECTIONS
- CREATION OF MULTI-FUNCTIONAL SPACES WHICH INTEGRATE WILDLIFE HABITATS, PEDESTRIAN & CYCLE MOVEMENT, WATER MANAGEMENT, **RECREATION, PLAY & VISUAL INTEGRATION**
- CREATING DIVERSITY OF LANDSCAPES THROUGH UNDERSTANDING OF APPROPRIATE HIERARCHY OF USE & EXPLORING OPPORTUNITIES TO ACCENTUATE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER

CHALLENGES

- Combining ecological objectives with need to facilitate increased usage of public open space (dog walking etc.), including lighting requirements
- Interfaces with key infrastructure such as the A414 and STC crossings to Tributary Valleys
- Sensitively integrating SuDS features into existing topography

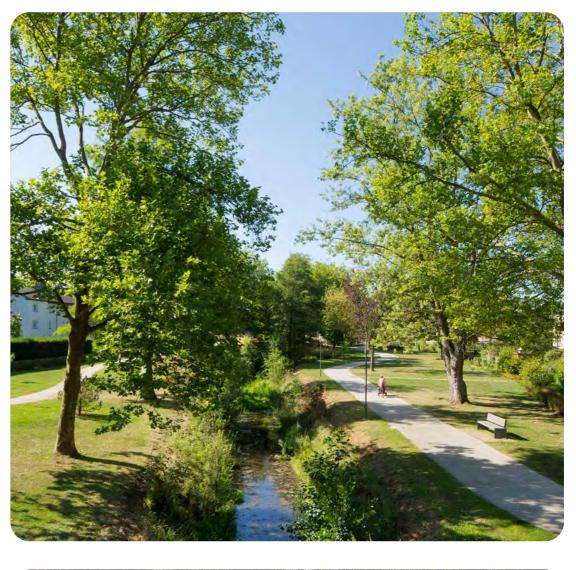
KEY QUESTIONS

- Are there any particular connections or corridors that the SLMP should explore?
- In creating multi-functional spaces, are there any specific uses that you would like to see considered?





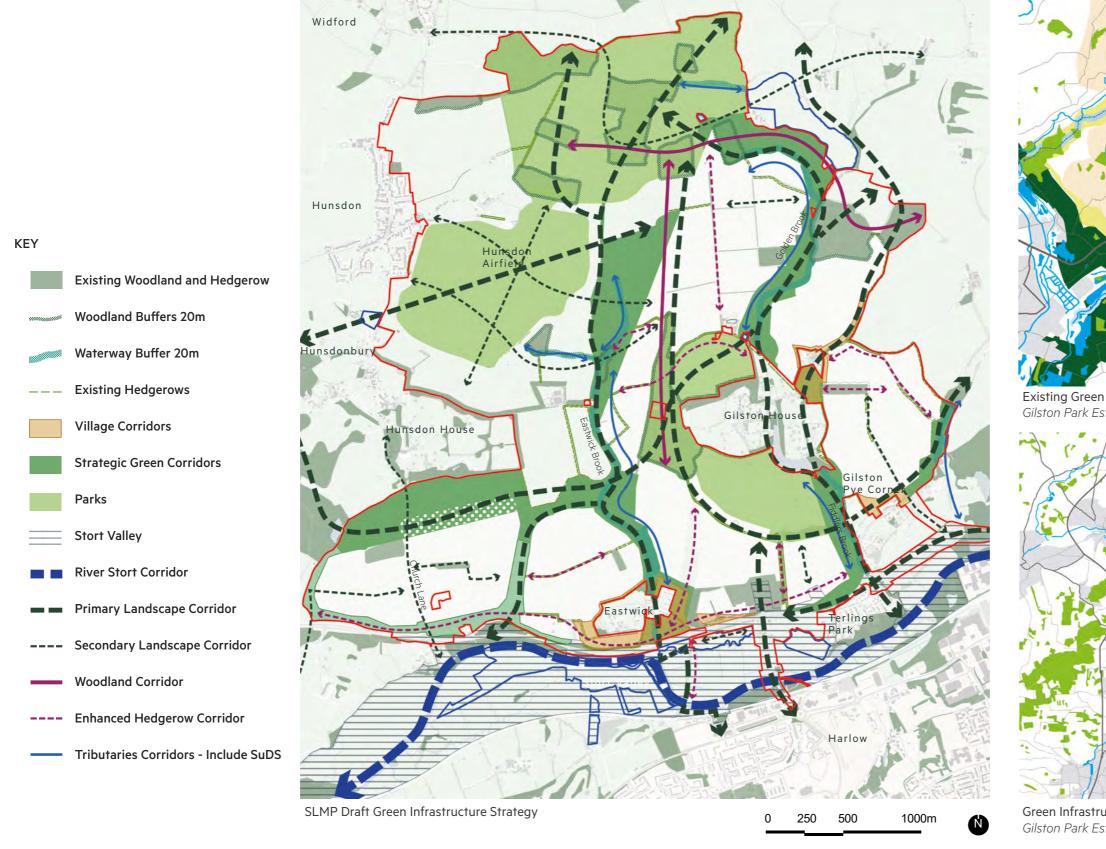
Taylor Wimpey





Green Infrastructure precedent Images

GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE











Existing Green Infrastructure and Public Rights of Way Plan Gilston Park Estate OPA Landscape and Green Infrastructure Report



Green Infrastructure - Wider Strategy Gilston Park Estate OPA Landscape and Green Infrastructure Report

BLUE INFRASTRUCTURE

The Blue Infrastructure Strategy focuses on the following vital components of water management:

- RELATIONSHIP TO EXISTING RIVERS AND WATERCOURSES - UNDERSTANDING OF POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND OPPORTUNITIES TO ENHANCE HABITATS, MANAGE CAPACITY AND IMPROVE WATER QUALITY
- FLOOD MANAGEMENT
- SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT

The strategy is based on the high level, strategic findings and proposals of both V1-6 and V7 OPA studies, and uses these, with updated survey results where relevant, as the basis for assumptions of the requirements associated with each of the proposed Villages.

This approach is being tested through the parallel Village 1 Masterplan Study.

Accompanying the technical resolution of water management, the SLMP study looks at opportunities to utilise water within the landscape as a vital element to bring ecological diversity, enhanced character, and play and recreation opportunities.

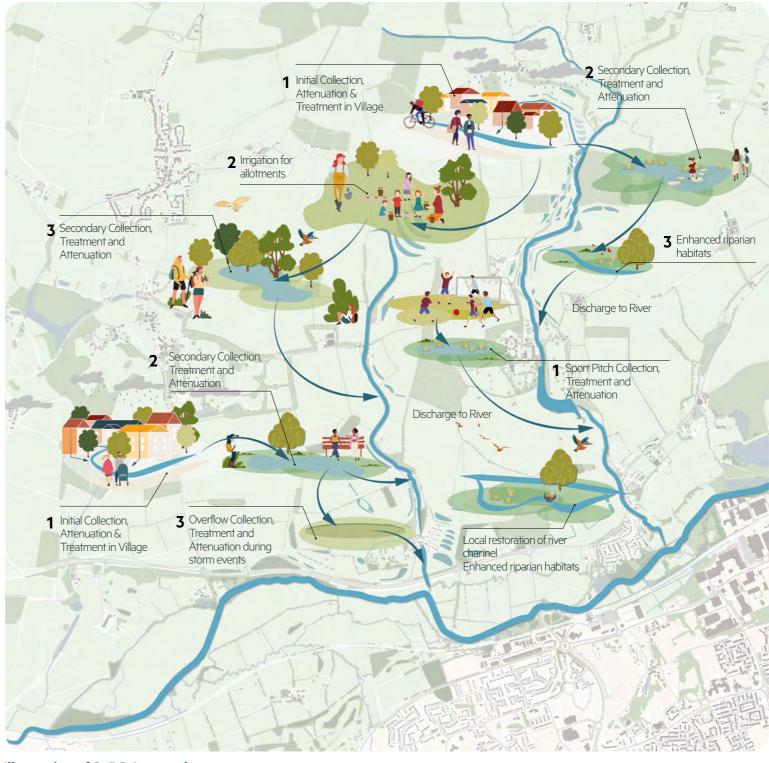


Illustration of SuDS Approach





BLUE INFRASTRUCTURE SUDS - KEY PRINCIPLES & OPPORTUNITIES

- SUDS FEATURES TO BE USED TO ENHANCE BIODIVERSITY WHEREVER POSSIBLE, CREATING A RANGE OF HABITATS ACCORDING TO FREQUENCY OF FLOOD EVENTS
- SUDS TO INCORPORATE OTHER USES SUCH AS PLAY AND INTERPRETATION, AS WELL AS POTENTIAL TO PROVIDE IRRIGATION SOURCE
- SUDS WATER FEATURES TO BE DESIGNED FOR AMENITY USE, AS ATTRACTIVE FOCAL POINTS WITHIN THE LANDSCAPE
- SUDS FEATURES TO BE UN-FENCED WHERE POSSIBLE BY ENSURING GENTLE GRADIENTS ARE USED & FEATURES AS DETAILED TO PROVIDE SUITABLE SHALLOW EDGE/ESCAPE SHELF TO REDUCE H&S RISKS

CHALLENGES

- Identifying / creating suitably level locations to enable water basins to be formed, in conjunction with other requirements within the location
- Sensitively integrating SuDS features into existing topography
- Establishing maintenance requirements and ensuring suitable access provision
- Incorporating good design of headwall / inlet / culvert /crossing elements
- Safe integration of recreation and play

KEY QUESTIONS

- Are there any local flood concerns that the SLMP could investigate/address?
- One of the key principles for Blue Infrastructure is to create features which have a range of uses, • including amenity use. Are there any uses you would like to see?



grant associates



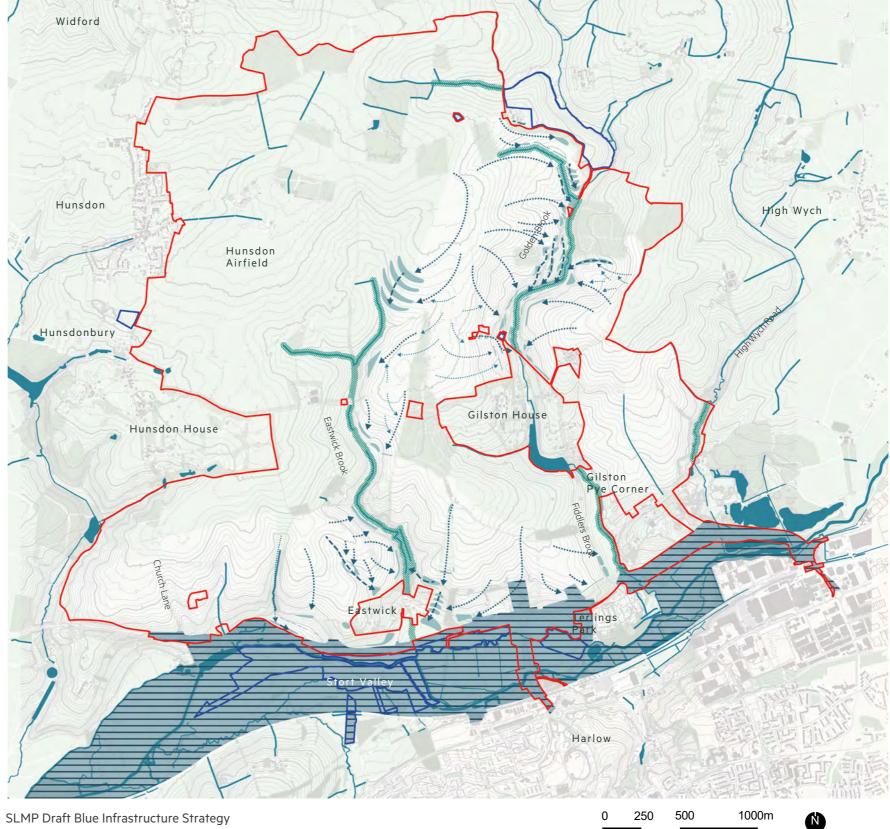




Blue Infrastructure precedent Images

BLUE INFRASTRUCTURE





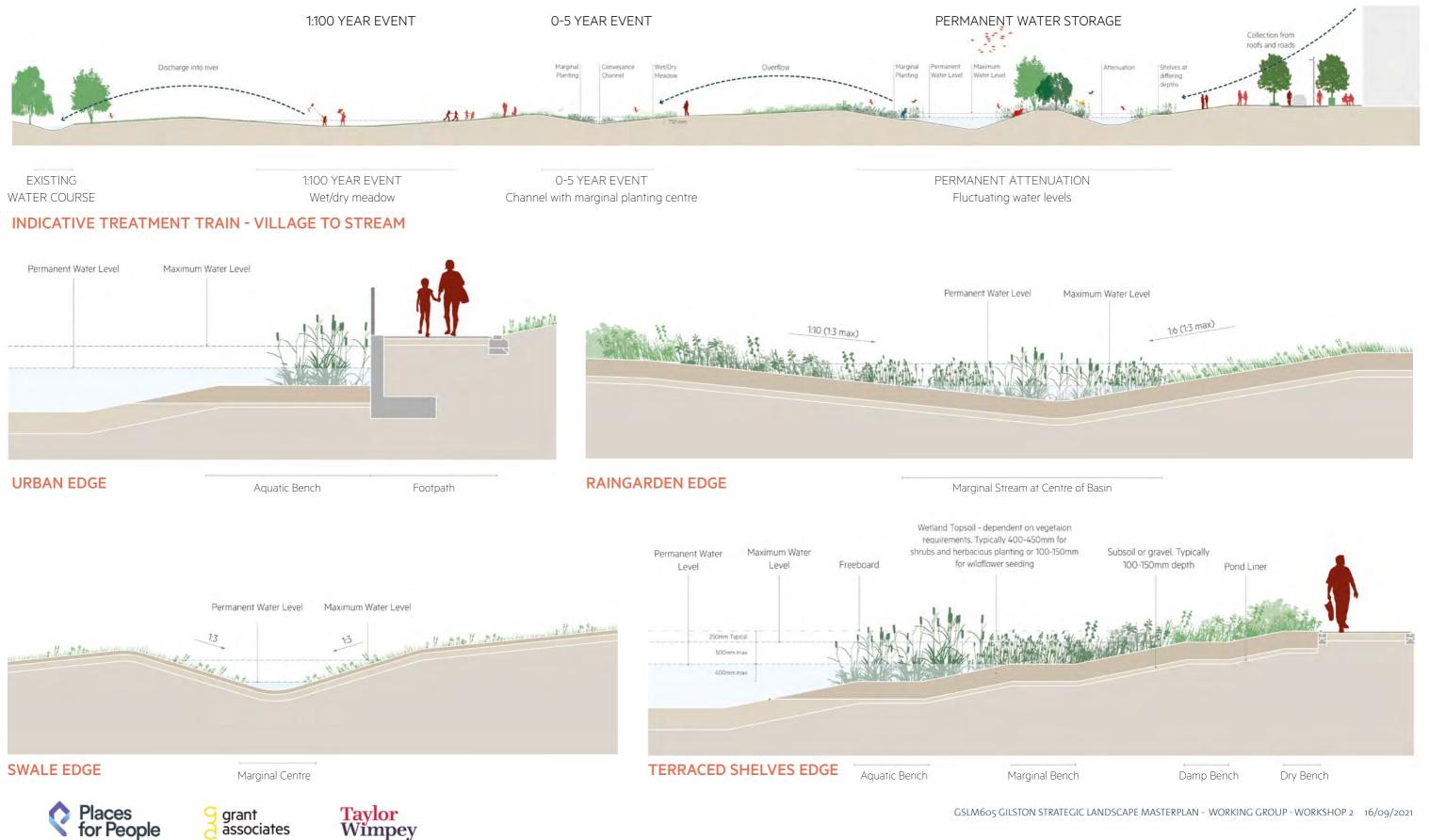








DRAFT BLUE INFRASTRUCTURE SUDS BASIN CHARACTERS



PUBLIC OPEN SPACE - KEY PRINCIPLES & OPPORTUNITIES

- LOGICAL DISTRIBUTION ACCORDING TO CONVENIENCE, SENSITIVITY TO ADJACENT FEATURES AND ACCESS ROUTES & SUITABLE TOPOGRAPHY
- VARIETY OF ACTIVITIES FOR DIFFERENT AGE-GROUPS, INTERESTS AND ABILITIES, SEEKING TO PROMOTE COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT
- WHERE POSSIBLE, FEATURES WITH HIGHER INTENSITY IN TERMS OF ASSOCIATED NOISE, LIGHTING REQUIREMENTS OR PHYSICAL APPEARANCE ARE LOCATED AWAY FROM KEY SENSITIVE ASSETS SUCH AS HERITAGE ASSETS AND KEY ECOLOGICAL CORRIDORS
- SOFT LANDSCAPING AND TOPOGRAPHY USED TO SENSITIVELY INTEGRATE FEATURES AND PROVIDE MITIGATION
- POS FEATURES CAN BE USED TO SOFTEN AND BREAK-UP BUILDING LINES WITHIN CORRIDORS AT VILLAGE EDGES

CHALLENGES

- Managing potential conflict between Sports requirements (access, parking, lighting, associated noise) and ecological objectives and residential use
- Situating Sports features within existing sloping topography to avoid extensive re-grading

Taylor Wimpey

KEY QUESTIONS

grant associates

• What character do you expect the different open space (e.g. play, parks, allotments, semi-natural open space) to be?





Public Open Space precedent Images

PUBLIC OPEN SPACE - PRECEDENTS

NATURAL & SEMI-NATURAL OPEN SPACE - PARKLAND



SPORTS / SCHOOL SPORTS

NATURAL & SEMI-NATURAL OPEN SPACE - WOODLAND



ALLOTMENTS



AMENITY GREENSPACE







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PARKS AND GARDENS

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SLMP - KEY STRATEGIES PUBLIC OPEN SPACE DISTRIBUTION



'illage 7	Public	Open	Space
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	Parks and public gardens/ amenity green space	Natural and semi- natural green space	Provision for children/ young people	Allotments
EHC Open Spaces and Sports Facilities Assessment, prepared by Nortoft (2017) (with reference to Policy CFLR1)	1.4 Ha/1000 population within 10min walk (800m)	3.2 Ha/1000 population within 720m	0.25 Ha/1000 population within 10min walk (800m)	0.3 Ha/1000 population within 10min walk (800m)
EHDC Requirement (Ha)	5.31 ha	12.13 ha	0.95 ha	1.13 ha
Current provision (Ha)	21.89 ha	33.40 ha	0.95 ha	1.14 ha

*7.61 ha of Outdoor sports facilities provided informally within Natural and semi-natural g	reen space category
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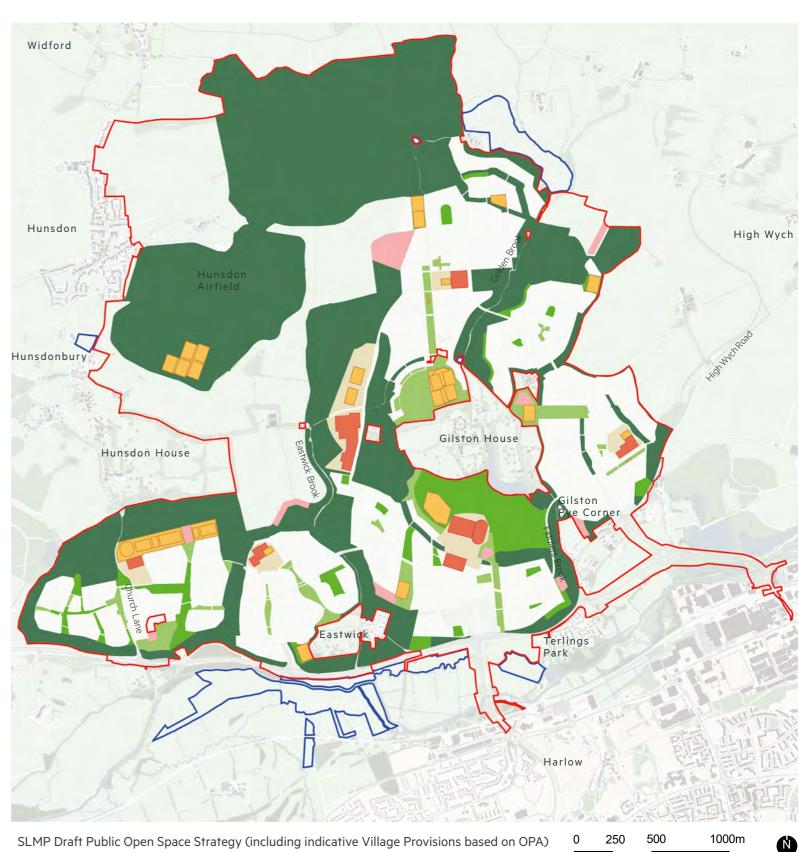
EHDC Open Space Category	Parks & Public Gardens & Amenity Green Space	Natural & Semi-natural Green Space	Children's Play and Provision for Young People	Allotments
EHDC Requirement	1.4 Ha/1000 population PPG: within 710m AGS or PPG: within 480m	3.2 Ha/1000 population within 720m	0.25 Ha/1000 population LEAP: within 400m NEAP: within 1000m Teenage: within 1000m	0.3 Ha/1000 population within 1km
Village 01 Pop: 4160	5.82	13.31	1.04	1.25
Village 02 Pop: 4040	5.66	12.93	1.01	1.21
Village 03 Pop: 2780	3.89	8.90	0.70	0.83
Village 04 Pop: 5220	7.31	16.70	1.31	1.57
Village 05 Pop: 1690	2.37	5.41	0.42	0.51
Village o6 Pop: 3290	4.61	10.53	0.82	0.99
TOTAL EHDC REQUIREMENT (Ha)	29.65	67.78	5.30	6.35
TOTAL PROPOSED INCL. AIRFIELD (Ha)*	41.35	344.23	9.28	9.39
TOTAL PROPOSED V1-7 (Ha)	63.24	637.63	64.19	10.53

Public Open Space requirements based on the EHDC Open spaces and sports and recreation SPD 2020 *Village 07 to be added









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PLAY STRATEGY - KEY PRINCIPLES & OPPORTUNITIES

- PLAY TO BE INTEGRATED INTO WIDER LANDSCAPE AND REFLECT OVERALL CHARACTER OF THE SPACE, E.G. WOODLAND PLAY, SUDS WATER PLAY, PLAY RELATING TO COMMUNITY GROWING SPACE
- PREFERENCE FOR NATURAL PLAY FEATURES WAS EXPRESSED AT THE WORKSHOP 1 ENGAGEMENT WHICH REFLECT THE RURAL CHARACTER OF THE SITE
- CONVENIENCE AND PROXIMITY TO KEY INFRASTRUCTURE SUCH AS BUS ROUTES, PRIMARY FOOTPATHS, SCHOOLS, COMMUNITY CENTRE AND ALLOTMENTS TO BE CONSIDERED. ALL PLAY SPACE SHOULD BE CONVENIENT TO ACCESS BY FOOT/CYCLE/PUBLIC TRANSPORT
- PLAY FACILITIES TO INTEGRATE FEATURES FOR A RANGE OF AGES. PROPOSALS FOR YOUTH ACTIVITIES TO CONSIDER EVENING USE ALSO



CHALLENGES

- There are good opportunities to integrate play within key landscape spaces such as the Woodland Parks where destination play is proposed, where the overall setting will contribute to the character and enjoyment of the play offer. These objectives need to be carefully balanced with objectives for conservation and habitat enhancement, ensuring the most sensitive areas are not disturbed.
- Ensuring a good distribution of convenient facilities with good access to ensure spaces do not become • over-use or under-used, which could lead to anti-social behaviour.
- Maintenance of facilities & protection from vandalism where lockable play spaces are not appropriate, requiring robust design

KEY QUESTIONS

• Which typologies would the communities like to see? Could there be different typologies in different locations to create a wide range of different facilities?





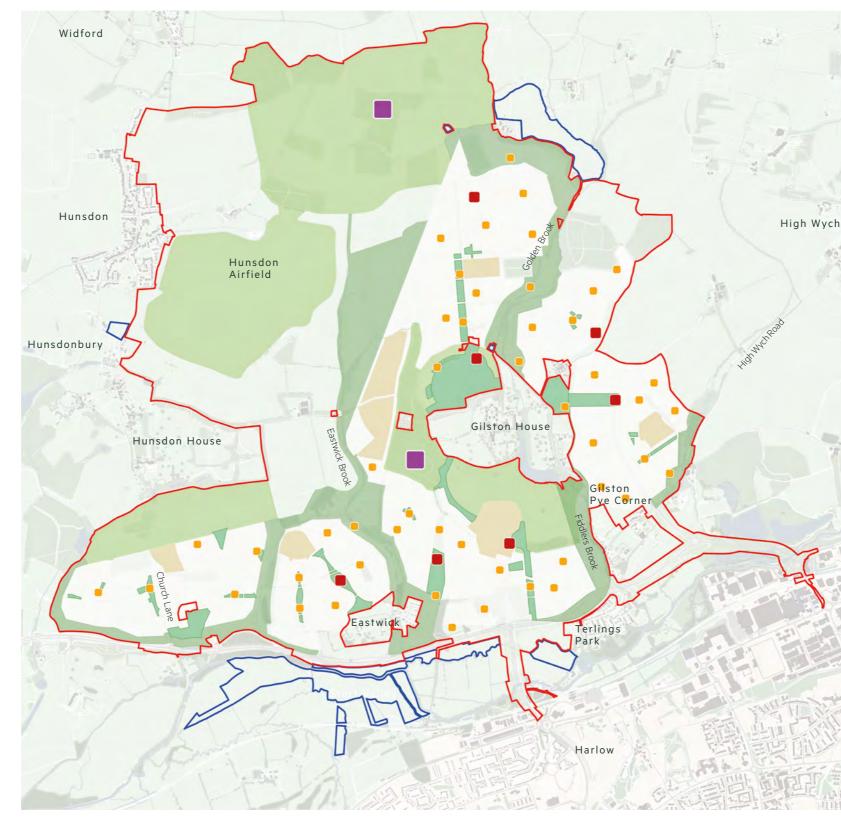




Play precedent Images

SLMP - KEY STRATEGIES PLAY STRATEGY





SLMP Draft Play Strategy (Including indicative Village Provision based on OPA)





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SPORTS & LEISURE STRATEGY - KEY PRINCIPLES & OPPORTUNITIES

- SPORT FACILITIES TO BE CONVENIENTLY LOCATED IN GOOD PROXIMITY TO LOCAL FACILITIES SUCH AS SCHOOLS, COMMUNITY CENTRES, PUBLIC TRANSPORT AND FOOTPATH/CYCLE NETWORK
- FACILITIES WITH MORE URBAN CHARACTER (E.G. ALL-WEATHER PITCHES REQUIRING LIGHTING) TO BE SENSITIVELY LOCATED WHERE POSSIBLE WITH CONSIDERATION TO IMPACTS OF NOISE AND LIGHT SPILL ON EXISTING / FUTURE RESIDENTS AND WILDLIFE
- SOFT LANDSCAPING AND EARTHWORKS TO BE USED TO INTEGRATE FEATURES INTO THE SITE, AND PROVIDE SCREENING OF SENSITIVE VIEWS AND BUFFERS TO REDUCE LIGHT SPILL WHERE POSSIBLE
- FLOOD LIGHTING FOCUSED ON ALL-WEATHER PITCH COMMUNITY FACILITIES ACROSS THE SITE ONLY



- Local concern that facilities may encourage wider population to drive to the site to use Sports facilities, & impact this may have on traffic & parking needs
- Sensitive inclusion of lit sports pitches within the landscape
- Maintenance of sports pitches & determining how facilities are to be managed

KEY QUESTIONS:

grant associates

• What typologies of edge treatment would you like to see to the sports facilities?

Taylor Wimpey

• How do we integrate the public sports pitches in the wider park setting?

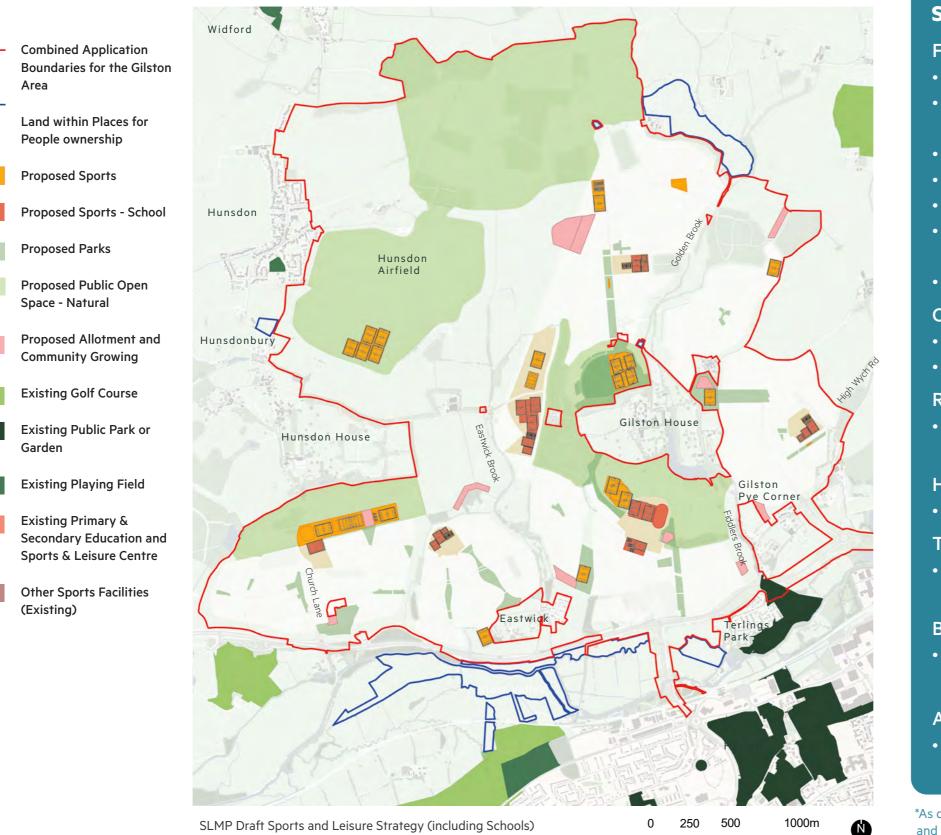




Sports precedent Images

KEY

SPORTS & LEISURE STRATEGY (INCLUDING SCHOOL SPORTS)



Places for People





SPORTS PROVISION*

Football:

- Secondary school

- **Gilston Fields**

Cricket:

Rugby:

Gilston Area.

Hockey:

Tennis:

Bowls:

Athletics:

*As defined within OPA proposals, based on Open Space, Sport & Recreation SPD, and ongoing consultation with Sports England and EHDC Officers GSLM605 GILSTON STRATEGIC LANDSCAPE MASTERPLAN - WORKING GROUP - WORKSHOP 2 16/09/2021

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• Develop Hub at Village 07. • 1x Senior All Weather Pitch (AWP) at Village 01 • 1x Senior AWP at Village 05 Secondary school • 5x Village playing fields with one Senior pitch each • 2x Senior pitches at Gilston Park • 4x Junior pitches overlaid around cricket pitches at

• Up to 4x Senior pitches at the Airfield Park

• 2x senior cricket pitches at Gilston Fields • 1x senior cricket pitch at Gilston Park

• Specific rugby provision is not required for the

• 1x Senior AWP at Village 5 school site.

• 8x tennis courts at Village 04 as a club with ancillary facilities including clubhouse and car parking.

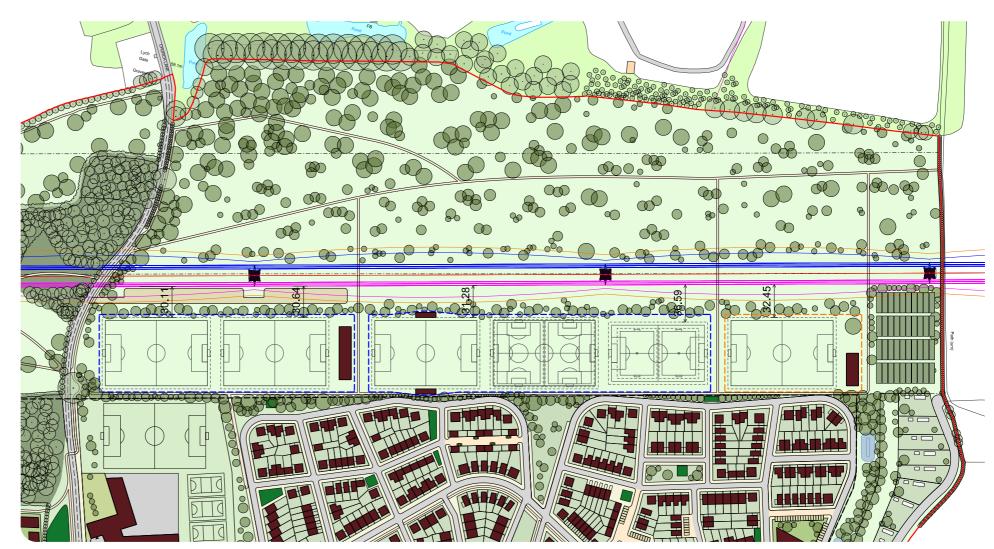
• 2x 6-rink greens at Village 04 with clubhouse, ancillary facilities and car parking.

• Marked running route potentially linked to routes to the central hub & Stort Valley

SPORTS & LEISURE STRATEGY - VILLAGE 7 SPORTS HUB

V7 SPORTS HUB KEY PRINCIPLES & OPPORTUNITIES

- THE NUMBER AND TYPE OF PITCHES HAS BEEN FORMULATED IN DISCUSSION WITH KEY STAKEHOLDERS SUCH AS SPORT ENGLAND AND THE FOOTBALL FOUNDATION.
- CREATE OPEN LANDSCAPE, CLOSE TO HEATHLAND IN CHARACTER, WITH SPORADIC BIRCH AND PINE TREE PLANTING AS EDGE TREATMENT TO FOOTBALL HUB



Village 7 Sports Hub - Draft Indicative Proposal











ECOLOGY & BIODIVERSITY STRATEGY - KEY PRINCIPLES & OPPORTUNITIES

THE BIODIVERSITY STRATEGY AIMS TO:

- PROTECT AND ENHANCE THE MOST ECOLOGICAL VALUABLE AREAS OF THE SITE
- CREATE NEW HABITATS
- CONNECT HABITATS
- DELIVER BIODIVERSITY NET GAIN
- CONNECT PEOPLE WITH NATURE
- ESTABLISH ECOLOGICAL CONNECTIONS TO VILLAGES

CHALLENGES

- Potential conflict with other uses, including sports, dog-walking
- Maintaining good ecological connectivity as part of the design for STC crossings of the Tributary Valleys
- Establishing suitable maintenance regimes which meet habitat objectives whilst providing a sustainable model for land management
- Ensuring Biodiversity Net Gain is upheld

KEY QUESTIONS

- What should the balance between accessible areas and areas for biodiversity be like?
- Are there any areas where human use could be limited to allow biodiversity to thrive. If there are areas dedicated to biodiversity, how do we safeguard these and limit human intervention (e.g. people or dogs damaging these)





Biodiversity and Ecology precedent Images

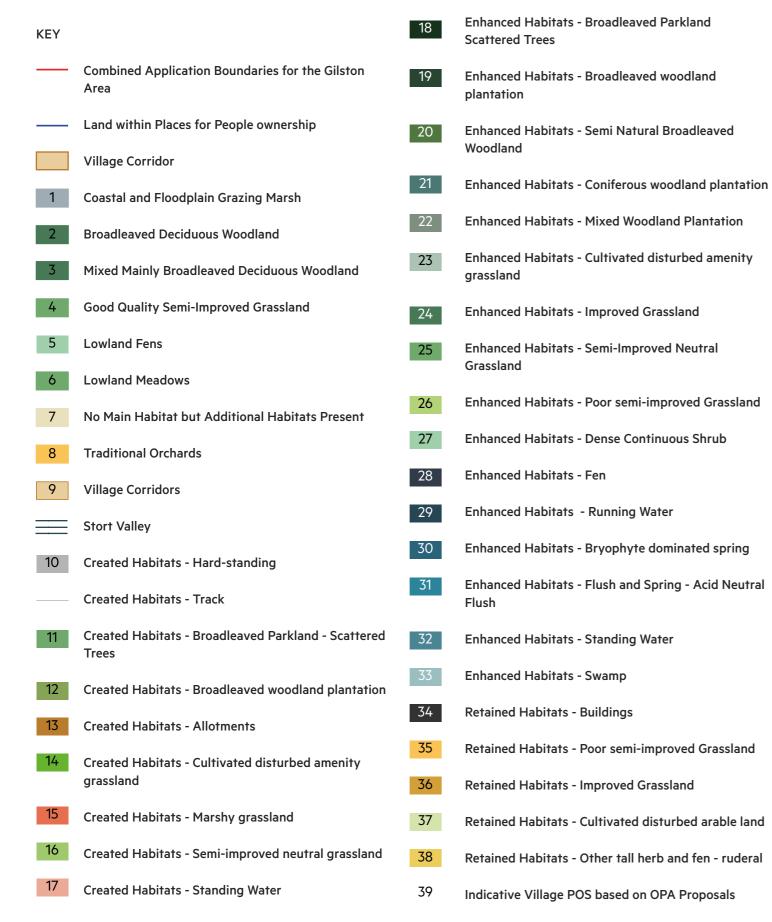
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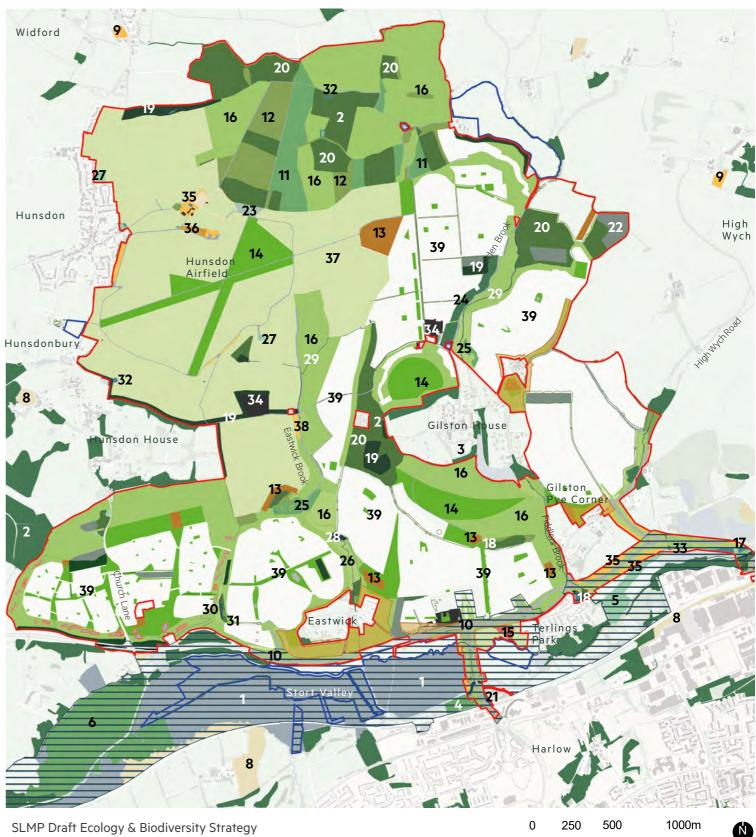
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ECOLOGY & BIODIVERSITY STRATEGY





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TO BE COORDINATED WITH VECTOS INPUT

SLMP - KEY STRATEGIES

ACCESS & MOVEMENT STRATEGY - KEY PRINCIPLES & OPPORTUNITIES

THE SLMP WILL SET OUT STRATEGIES FOR:

- PROWS
- PERMISSIVE PATHS
- CYCLE ROUTES
- STC INTEGRATION
- EXISTING LANES
- LIGHTING
- CREATE NEW CYCLE AND WALKING ROUTES TO PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE. ACTIVE LIFESTYLES
- LINK THE EXISTING AND PROPOSED WALKING AND CYCLING INFRASTRUCTURE
- ESTABLISH LINKS TO THE EXISTING SETTLEMENTS

CHALLENGES

- The increase of 'traffic' and footfall of existing PROW along existing settlements needs to be considered
- A sensitive design solution needs to be found for dealing with the interface between the existing lanes and the newly proposed Sustainable Transport Corridor

KEY QUESTIONS

for People

grant

associates

- Are there any connections you would like to see improved or established?
- What changes to existing infrastructure would need to be made to promote sustainable, healthy and active lifestyles.
- Consider the design criteria for sensitive integration of the STC into the wider landscape

Taylor Wimpey

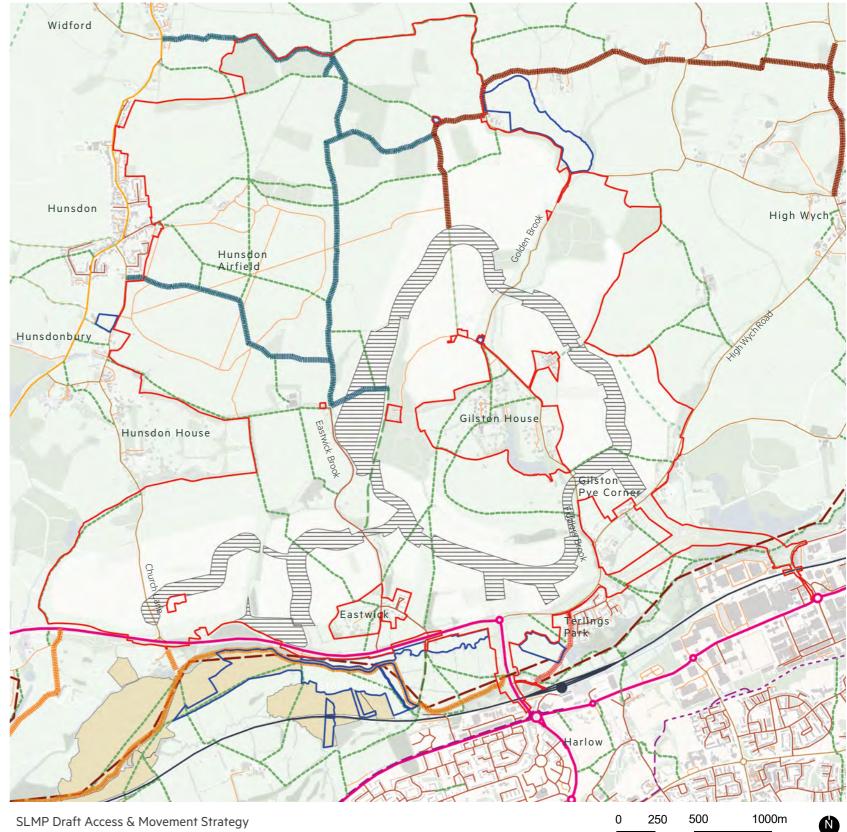




Access and Movement precedent Images

ACCESS & MOVEMENT STRATEGY

KEY Indicative walking and cycling **Combined Application Boundaries for** Improvements to Burnt Mill Lane the Gilston Area Indicative walking and cycling link to Land within Places for People Hunsdon and Widford ownership Strategic Transport Corridor Indicative walking and cycling improvements to Sambridgeworth \bigcirc **Railway Station** Indicative walking and cycling improvements to Roydon Station **Railway Track** National Cycle Network On Road National Cycle Network Traffic Free Countryside and Rights of Way Public Rights of Way Bridleway Public Rights of Way Byway Open to All Traffic Public Rights of Way Footpath ---Public Rights of Way Restricted Byway A Road B Road Local and Secondary Access Road Local & Minor Road **Restricted Local Access Road** Harcamlow Way









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LIGHTING STRATEGY - KEY PRINCIPLES & OPPORTUNITIES

STRATEGY:

- SITE CONTEXT REQUIRES SENSITIVE INTEGRATION OF NECESSARY LIGHTING TO REDUCE ADVERSE IMPACTS ON RESIDENTS AND LOCAL ECOLOGY USING BEST PRACTICE PRINCIPLES TO REDUCE LIGHT SPILL
- LIGHTING TO BE FOCUSED ON KEY ACCESS ROUTES ON OPEN SPACE ONLY - E.G. LOW LEVEL SHROUDED LAMPS, FILTERS AND MOVEMENT DETECTION TO POTENTIALLY BE CONSIDERED

CHALLENGES

• Sensitive integration of lighting needs within rural residential context

Taylor Wimpey

• Managing potential impacts of necessary Sports Lighting at all-weather Community Use pitches

KEY QUESTIONS

• The first Working Group session raised the community's ambition to safeguard the enjoyment of dark sky. Are there any specific areas where this applies?

Lighting precedent Images











LIGHTING STRATEGY

KEY



Sports - Sports lighting

Sustainable Transport Corridor

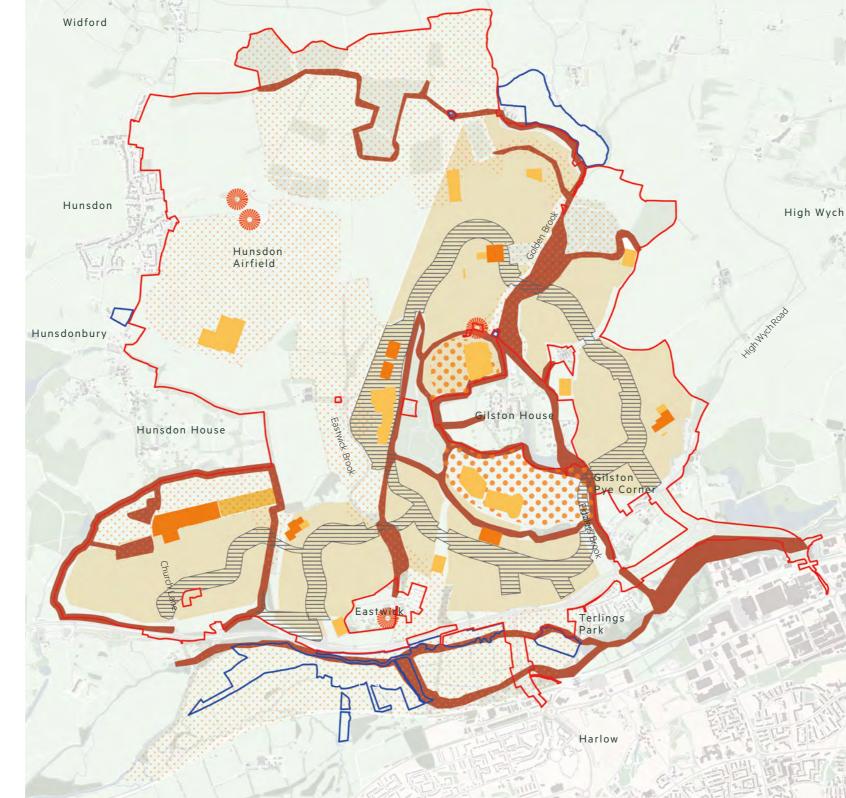
Areas of minimal lighting intervention

•••• Parks - Sensitive Lighting

Villages

Bat Habitat Areas

Potential lighting of select heritage features





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SLMP Lighting Strategy

500 1000m 250 0

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WORKSHOP 2 DETAILED THEMES

- Advance Planting Strategy



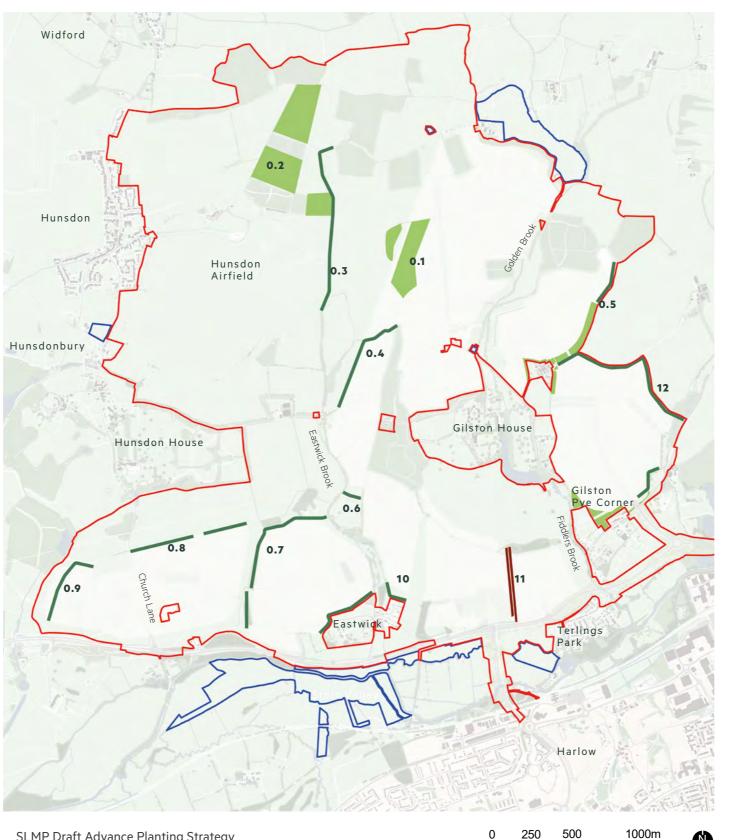
ADVANCE PLANTING STRATEGY

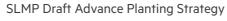
Combined Application Boundaries for the Gilston Area

- Land within Places for People ownership
 - Lime Avenue Advance Planting
 - Areas of Advance Planting
- Areas of Advance Planting -Hedges and Trees
- Hedgerow & orchard plantation with nurse trees for shelter 0.1
- Woodland Coppice 0.2

KEY

- 0.3 Cock Robin Lane extension & mixed native hedgerow planting
- 0.4 Shelterbelt/woodland spinney to future Secondary School
- Hedgerow enhancements to landscape buffer to Village 03 0.5
- Creation of woodland block as Visual Mitigation of Village 05 from the Eastwick 0.6 moat SAM sites
- 0.7 Village 06 spinney and hedgerow enhancement
- 0.8 Village 07 ridgeline hedgerow & spinney
- Village 07 hedgerow & spinney planting (TBA with V7) 0.9
- Eastwick Village 'landscape buffer' 10
- Historic Lime and Horse Chestnut Avenue 11 restocking
- 12 Village 02 boundary hedgerow enhancements and woodland buffers







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Year 3

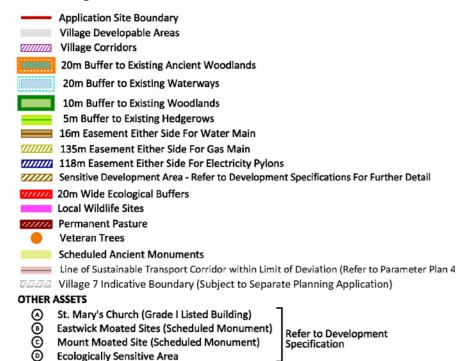




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SLMP DETAILED THEMES LANDSCAPE BUFFERS AND VILLAGE INTERFACES

KEY - Village 1-6 Parameter Plan 02



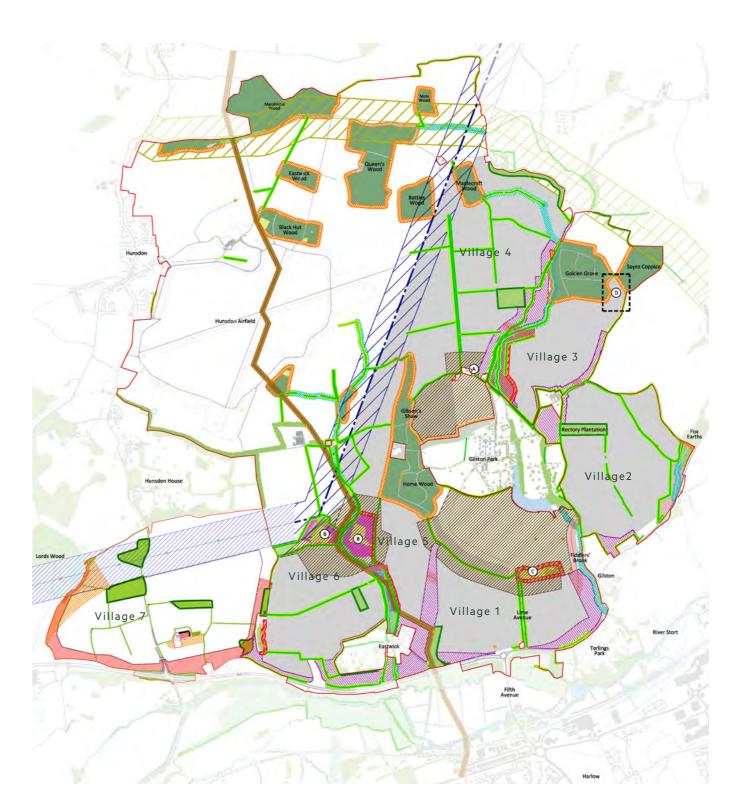
KEY - Village 7 Parameter Plan 02





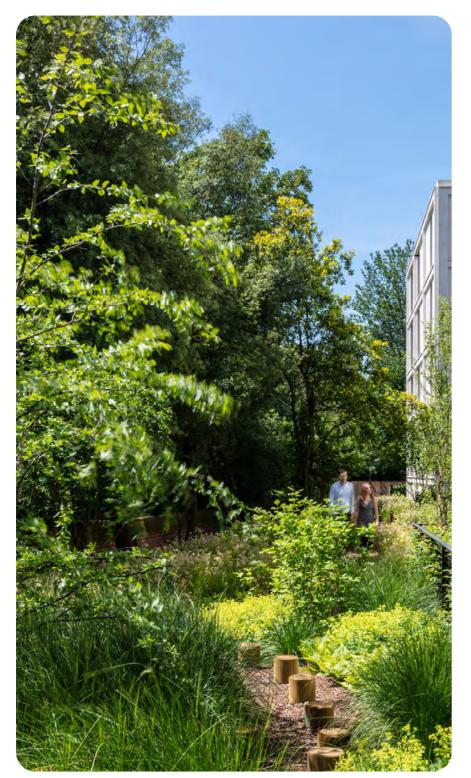






Overlay of Gilston Park Estate OPA Parameter Plan 02. Village Corridors, Constraints and Developable Areas Combined with Village 7 OPA Parameter Plan 02. Buffers and Development Zones

SLMP DETAILED THEMES LANDSCAPE BUFFERS AND VILLAGE INTERFACES



Design precedent for landscape buffers









Design precedent for landscape buffers



Local example of landscape buffer and village interface





Local example of landscape buffer and village interface

LANDSCAPE BUFFERS AND VILLAGE INTERFACES - EXAMPLES FOR DISCUSSION

EXISTING NON-ANCIENT WOODLAND BUFFERS

- 10M BUFFER ZONE TO COMPRISE THE FOLLOWING:
- APPROPRIATE VEGETATION, E.G. NATIVE SCRUB, HEDGEROW AND MEADOW GRASSLAND PLANTING
- BUFFER TO BE FREE OF ANY BUILT INTRUSION, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF FOOTPATHS AND WELL DESIGN STREET FURNITURE AND PLAY EQUIPMENT

EXISTING ANCIENT WOODLAND BUFFERS

- 20M BUFFER ZONE TO COMPRISE THE FOLLOWING:
- APPROPRIATE VEGETATION, E.G. NATIVE SCRUB, HEDGEROW AND MEADOW GRASSLAND PLANTING
- BUFFER TO BE FREE OF ANY BUILT INTRUSION, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF FOOTPATHS AND WELL DESIGN STREET FURNITURE AND PLAY EQUIPMENT

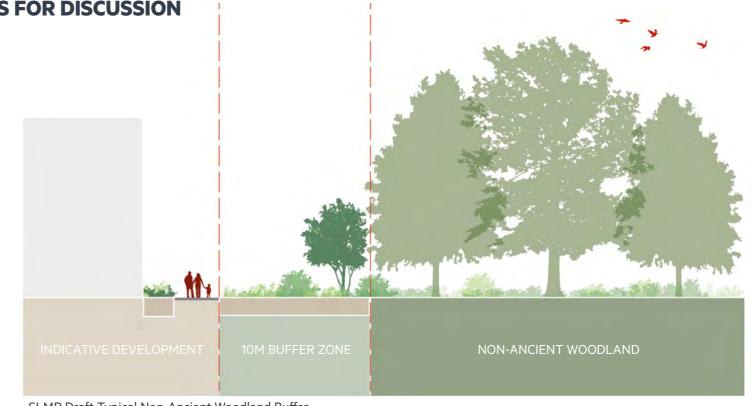
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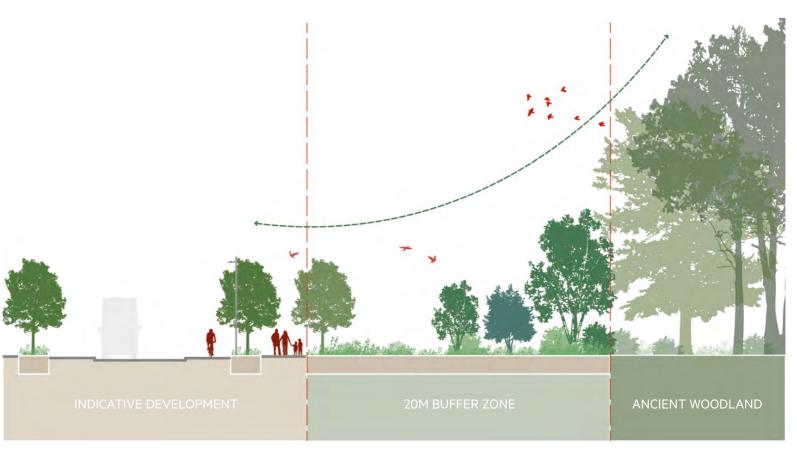
laces

for People

Taylor Wimpey



SLMP Draft Typical Non-Ancient Woodland Buffer

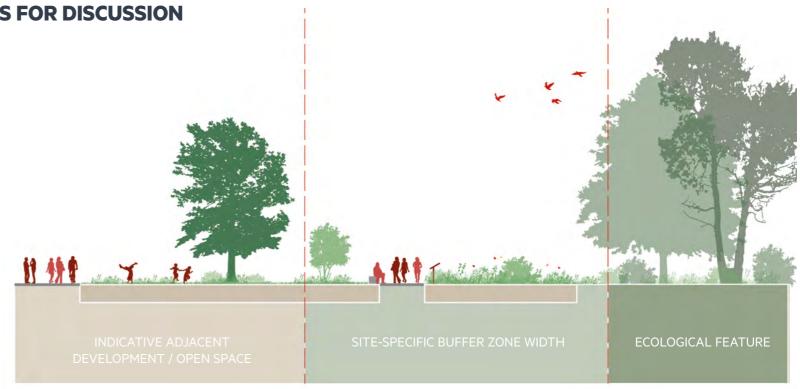


SLMP Draft Typical Ancient Woodland Buffer

LANDSCAPE BUFFERS AND VILLAGE INTERFACES - EXAMPLES FOR DISCUSSION

ECOLOGICAL BUFFERS

- BUFFER ZONES TO COMPRISE THE FOLLOWING AREAS:
- STONE BASIN SPRING, GILSTON VALLEY RIPARIAN CORRIDOR, THE CHASE, LOCAL WILDLIFE SITES
- BUFFER WIDTH AND VEGETATION TYPE TO BE DETERMINED AS APPROPRIATE TO EACH LOCATION



SLMP Draft Example Ecological Buffer (The Chase)

EXISTING WATERWAY BUFFERS

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laces for People

- 20M BUFFER ZONE TO COMPRISE THE FOLLOWING:
- SEMI-NATURAL VEGETATION, E.G. WETLAND, GRASSLAND, SCRUB, TREES
- BUFFER TO BE FREE OF ANY BUILT INTRUSION, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF FOOTPATHS AND WELL DESIGN STREET FURNITURE AS APPROPRIATE AND INTERFACE WITH THE STC CORRIDOR

Taylor Wimpey

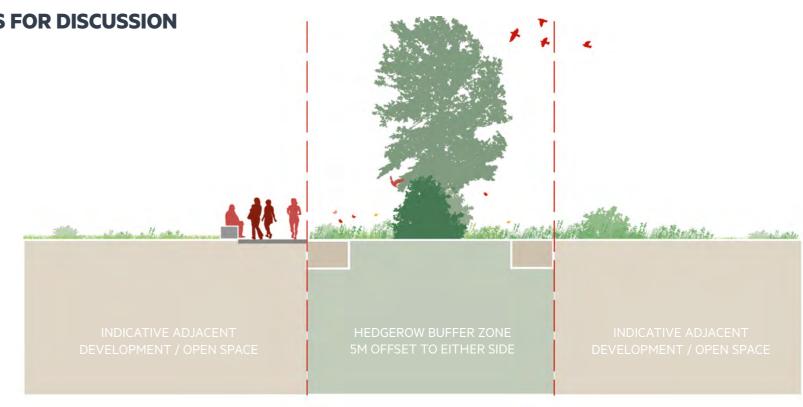


SLMP Draft Typical Watercourse Buffer

LANDSCAPE BUFFERS AND VILLAGE INTERFACES - EXAMPLES FOR DISCUSSION

EXISTING SIGNIFICANT HEDGEROW BUFFERS

- 5M BUFFER ZONE FROM THE CENTRE OF THE EXISTING HEDGEROW TO THE EDGE OF THE ROOT PROTECTION ZONE
- TO COMPRISE SHRUBS AND/OR GRASSLAND
- BUFFER TO BE FREE OF ANY BUILT INTRUSION, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF FOOTPATHS AND WELL DESIGN STREET FURNITURE AND PLAY EQUIPMENT



SLMP Draft Typical Existing Significant Hedgerow Buffer



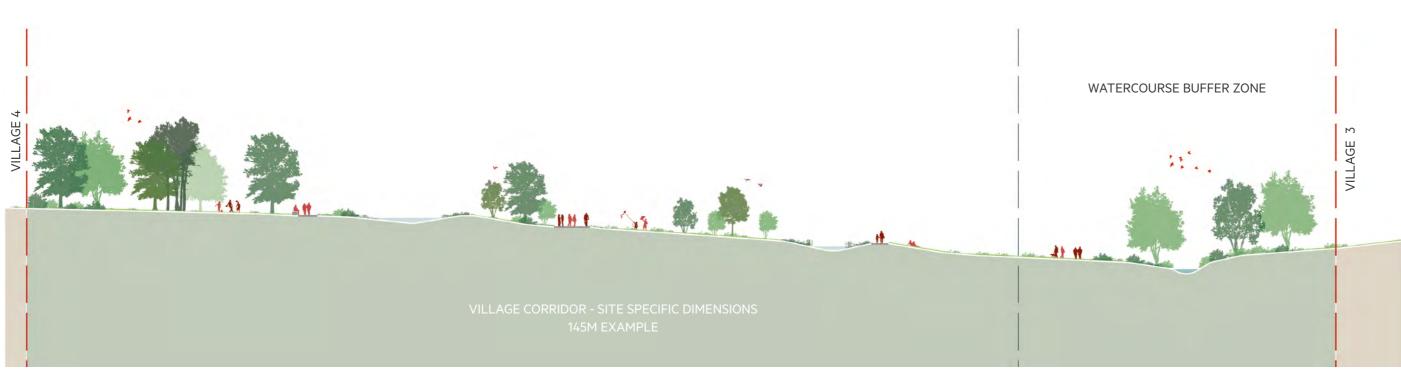
LANDSCAPE BUFFERS AND VILLAGE INTERFACES - EXAMPLES FOR DISCUSSION

INTERFACE WITH VILLAGE CORRIDORS

• DEVELOPED STRATEGICALLY AT SLMP STAGE AND ALSO AND VILLAGE MASTERPLAN STAGE



SLMP Draft Example Village Corridor (V1 / V5 Corridor)



SLMP Draft Example Village Corridor (Golden Brook Corridor)





Taylor Wimpey

HERITAGE ASSET TRAIL

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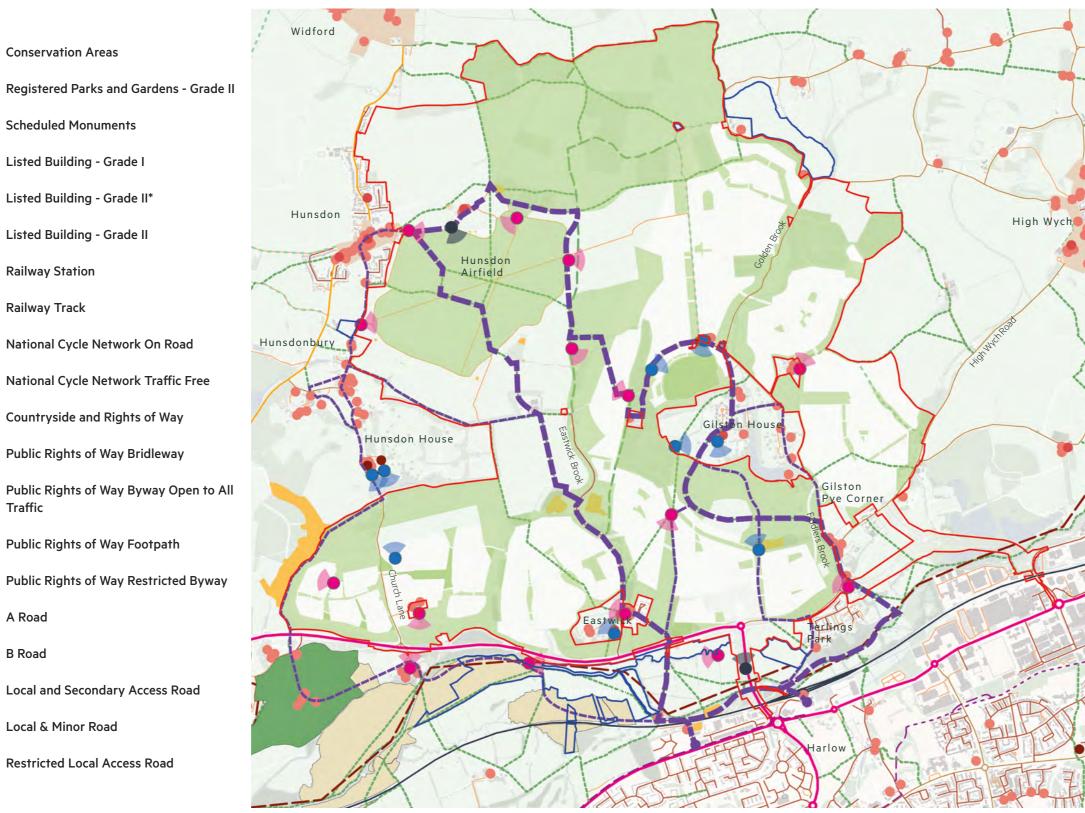
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SLMP Heritage Trail

Taylor Wimpey



WORK IN PROGRESS - DRAFT



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FOOD PRODUCTION & EMPLOYMENT IN THE LANDSCAPE

KEY PRINCIPLES & OPPORTUNITIES

- INVESTIGATE OPPORTUNITIES FOR A CIRCULAR ECONOMY
- OPPORTUNITIES FOR AN ACTIVE FARMING BUSINESS AT THE CORE OF THE RETAINED LAND USE. THIS COULD BE COMMUNITY RUN AND MANAGED
- THE FARMING BUSINESS (TO BE DEFINED) COULD USE SUSTAINABLE FARMING SYSTEMS BASED ON REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE TO INCREASE BIODIVERSITY, ENRICH THE SOIL, IMPROVE WATER CATCHMENTS AND ENHANCE ECOSYSTEMS SERVICES.
- THE LAND USE STUDY COULD INVESTIGATE OPPORTUNITIES FOR USING THE LAND TO PRODUCE LOCALLY GROWN NUTRITIONALLY DENSE FOOD FROM THE FOLLOWING **ENTERPRISES:**
 - MARKET GARDENS
 - ORCHARDS
 - FREE RANGE POULTRY

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- BEEF HERD
- PIGS
- SHEEP FLOCK
- AGRO-FORESTRY
- THE SLMP WILL INVESTIGATE SELLING THE FOOD OUTPUT LOCALLY ON SITE IN A NEW FOOD HUB WHICH COULD ALSO SUPPORT OTHER LOCAL CRAFT PRODUCERS AND RETAILERS
- LABOUR FOR THE FARMING BUSINESS COULD BE THROUGH A COMBINATION OF LOCAL FULL TIME. PART TIME. VOLUNTEERS AND INTERNS
- INVESTIGATE OPPORTUNITIES FOR FACILITIES TO TEACH PEOPLE OF ALL AGES ABOUT FOOD AND FARMING AND OFFER LAND BASED TRAINING COURSES
- IN ADDITION TO PROVIDING FOOD THE FARMING BUSINESS COULD ALSO HELP WITH PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH AND WELL BEING - INDIRECTLY THROUGH PEOPLE WORKING ON THE LAND AND THROUGH SPECIFIC COURSES.
- KEY CONSIDERATION IS TO OPERATE RESOURCE NEUTRAL BUSINESS I.E CARBON POSITIVE
- CONSIDERING ALL LAND USES MOVING FORWARD INCLUDING ARABLE AND GRASSLAND ALTHOUGH LIKELY TO SEE EXTENSIVE AREAS OF GRASSLAND
- INTEGRATED LAND USE TO LINK LAND USES AND HABITATS SUCH AS AGRO-FORESTRY AND SILVO-PASTURE

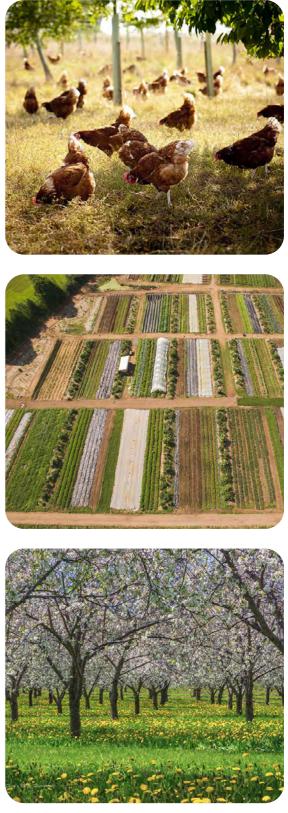
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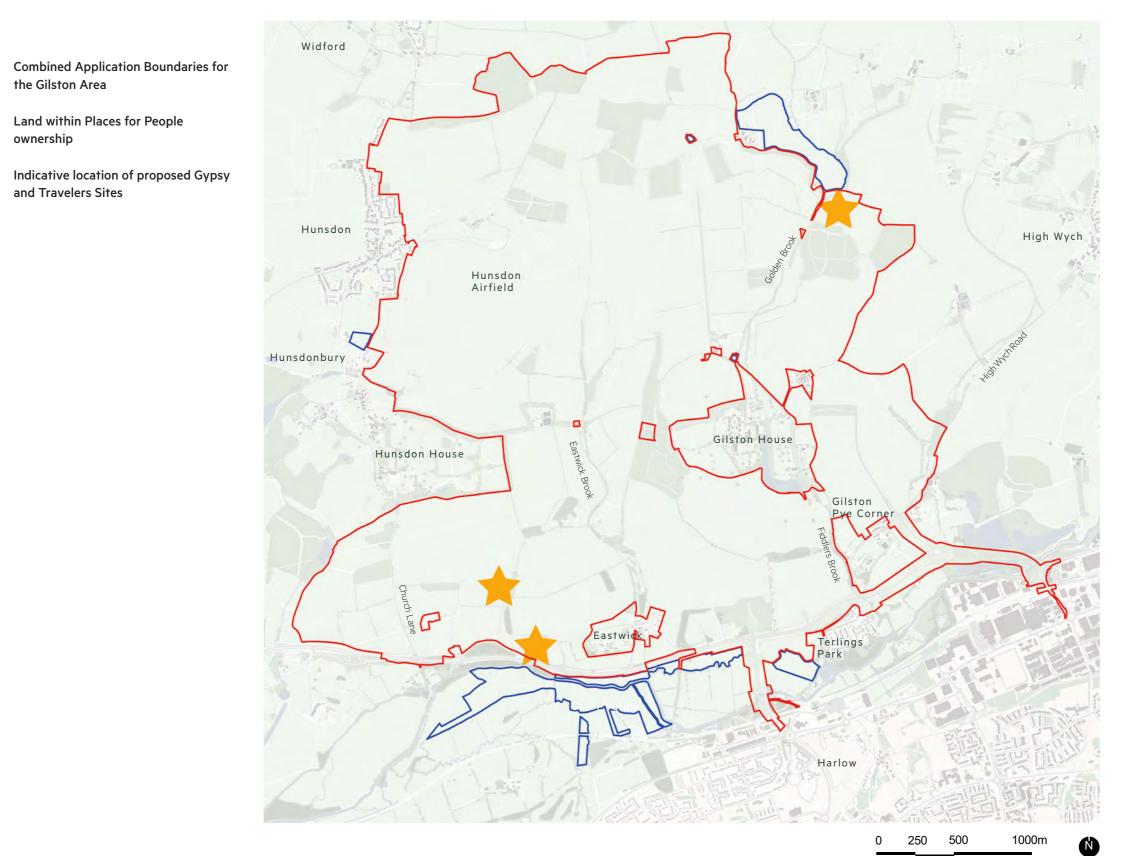






SLMP DETAILED THEMES SPECIAL SITES - GYPSY AND TRAVELLERS

KEY





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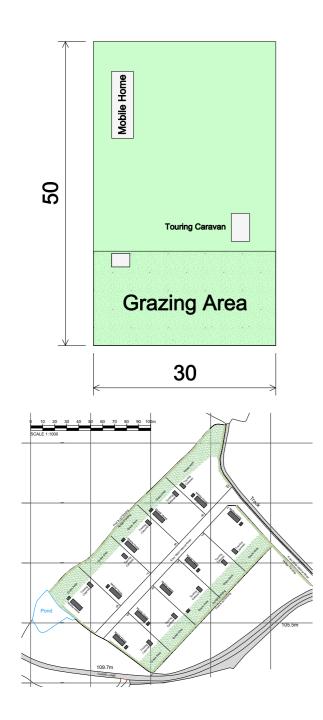


WORK IN PROGRESS - DRAFT

GSLM605 GILSTON STRATEGIC LANDSCAPE MASTERPLAN - WORKING GROUP - WORKSHOP 2 16/09/2021

SPECIAL SITES - GYPSY AND TRAVELLERS

VILLAGE 7 DRAFT STUDY



Typical G&T Pitch Layout from Reference Planning Application







Model TSP Site and Plot Layout from the Showmen's Guild of Great Britain

1.00 ----

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Touring Caravan

Touring Carava

Touring Caravan

Trailer

STP LOTTY

Lorry Lorry

Trailer

60

Vehicle Storage and Maintenance Area



Indicative V7 Proposal

GROUP ACTIVITIES - FEEDBACK TO WIDER GROUP



SUMMARY & NEXT STEPS

7



SLMP WORKING GROUP - WORKSHOPS 3 - 4

VIRTUAL ONLINE / IN PERSON WORKSHOPS TBC

SESSION 3 - NOVEMBER 2021

WORKSHOP FOCUS

- Report back on Landscape Strategies from Workshop 2
- A detailed look at each Character Area within the SLMP study

Strategies:

- Eastwick Wood Country Park
- Hunsdon Airfield Park
- Strategic Green corridors Eastwick valley, Golden Brook / Fiddlers Brook valley Pole Hole Brook
- Community Parks Gilston Park, Home Wood & Gibson's Shaw, & Gilston Fields
- Landscape within Sensitive Development Areas
- Village corridors (including Eastwick village, Pye Corner, Channocks)
- Stort Valley (at a strategic level)

SESSION 4 - JANUARY 2021

WORKSHOP FOCUS

- Report back on Character Area Studies from Workshop 3
- Presentation of Engagement findings
- Presentation of Design Code Examples chapters of the Gilston Strategic Landscape Masterplan
- Stewardship Strategy











GSLM605 GILSTON STRATEGIC LANDSCAPE MASTERPLAN - WORKING GROUP - WORKSHOP 2 16/09/2021



