

CONTENTS

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INTRODUCTION

1.0

high-quality affordable homes in a highly sustainable Design Approach to a new residential development of

on any proposal, these are: identifies the site context and natural setting influences section 2, the Opportunities and Constraints Plan clearly and design proposals for this new residential scheme. In The Pre-App document sets out our general approach

- Large brownfield areas
- Areas of existing planting screening the site edges
- Boundary to the north with an open overspill car park
- Boundary to the south with existing established
- The site is within the Greenbelt
- Boundary to the west to a waterway and fields
- Access is established to the east from Station Road.
- The site is directly opposite the Kings Langley main

Local Character identifies the following vernacular

- Mix of new and established residential designs of generally brick elevations. ranging from typical 1930's housing with bay elevations to less characteristic more recent designs windows, hipped roofs and brick/tiled/rendered
- Many of the older properties have had driveways added for onsite car parking.
- Many properties have features which express their

development on the following basis the site masterplan and building design for a new With these influences identified we have proposed

Established access from Station Road to the north side of the site, this helps to separate the development. It also allows the scheme to continue new dwellings from the car park and industrial

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- Subject to a tree survey and levels, it is intended to boundary. If this is not possible then new planting retain much of the existing planting along the north
- The internal road provides full access to all and other visiting vehicles. properties and provides for onsite turning for refuse
- Each property has allocated parking which is all the feel of a green approach to the scheme. hidden form the adopted public highways and gives
- Road surface materials will change to create a
- We have located a 2.5 storey, 9 apartment block to road. There is also a wide landscaped buffer to the frontage to Station Road and the internal access street scene and has been designed to have a dual the sites eastern frontage, this helps to continue the street and rear amenity area.
- Privacy of the neighbouring residential property has been respected and windows of the new layout do not overlook its garden area.
- houses at a reasonable distance from the stream and the stream / waterway just off site, this places the boundary to have their gardens slope down towards Houses 1 – 8 are located parallel to the west any potential lower garden flooding.
- A small 'green' area central to the site will give and open feel and provide amenity.
- 0 The site has been laid out to work with the existing site levels that slope from the highway down towards
- = The submitted floor plans show a traditional yet high quality living arrangement.
- Ŋ and include feature character references to: Elevations use a mix of brick and weatherboarding
- Canopied entrances
- Vertical emphasis

- Pitched tiled roofs.

and demonstrate the way in which the scheme has been The massing visuals clarify the above design approach integrated into the structure of the locality.



2 – 3 Station Road, Kings Langley – Red Line Boundary

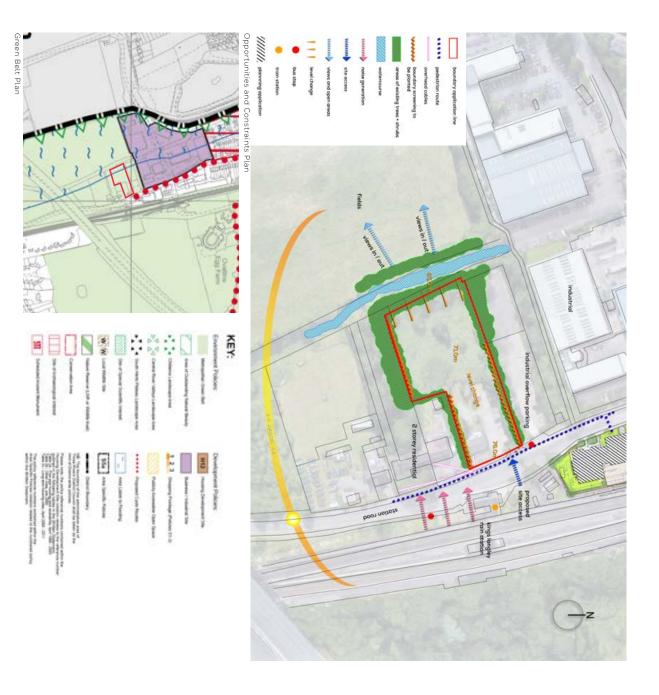


Image taken from



sed Site Image viewed from Station Road





OPPORTUNITIES & CONSTRAINTS

2.0 OPPORTUNITIES & CONSTRAINTS

The due diligence exercise has established a number of opportunities and constraints which are recorded in the diagram to the left.

The main identified constraints are:

- Dense trees and shrubbery
- Steep site level changes
- Close to main line station
- Falls within the Greenbelt

The main identified opportunities are:

- The site is within an area of comparable existing buildings.
- Existing boundary treatment provides some screening into the site
- Access to the site is well maintained and also available through a
- In an area of similar residential developments.

pedestrian route.

Good links to public transport

A nearby scheme has recently been approved on the 16/06/20 for a mixed use scheme comprising 23 flats and retail space. Identified in a black and white hatch on the diagram.

Application Ref 19/1550/FUL.

The site currently lies within the Greenbelt, as seen on the plan to the left, to which the Landscape Character Assessment identifies the setting constraints.



LOCAL CHARACTER STUDY

LOCAL VERNACULAR

3.0

buildings, including industrial units development to assimilate the new housing into it's local area reveal typical details that can be incorporated in the new The surrounding area is built up with a mixture of 2-3 storey Analysis of the rhythm and proportions of the local vernacular

The most dominant of these features are as follows:

- An emphasis on vertical planes resulting in mixed depth fronted dwellings, with an emphasis on the pitch of the roof.
- A variety of roof forms hipped and gabled
- Bay windows and dormers

Materials are varied but generally comprise;

- Facing brick and render
- Soldier course brick detailing
- White UPCV windows

the most prominent is the Bay windows at both ground and first There is an array of opening styles throughout the area, however

proud of the building. The entrance style is generally within a front porch that stands

In summary some of the prevalent features are:

- Prominent entrance porches.
- Ground floor and first floor external materials stay the same but include brick detailing.
- Varying pitched gables and dormers.
- Bay windows at ground and first floor

- <u>-</u> Base material, either brick or render

- Prominent front porch

- 3 Brick detailing

- (5)

- 4 Retaining walls due to fall in height of the area
- Base material widely used
- (5) UPVC windows and doors with added brick detailing
- with metal railings





Traditional porch with varying roof types



39 & 41 Station Road - Semi detached housing

Station Approach Apartment Block



White render & Bay windows



Station Road, showing height variation



Terraced housing with roof overhang



Hipped roof with Bay windows

4.0 PROPOSED LAYOUT

- Retained site access
- 2.5 storey block
- 3 Car park for 9 units
- 4 Residential development
- (5) Retained and new planting to the West of the site.
- (6) Replacement of planting to the North of the site.
- Construction Phase 1
- Construction Phase 2

Schedule of Accommodation:

- 4 no. 1 Bedroom Flats (2.5 Storey)
- 5 no. 2 Bedroom Flats (2.5 Storey)
- 4 no. 3 Bedroom Terrace Houses (2.5 Storey)
- 4 no. 4 Bedroom Semi-Detached Houses (2.5 Storey)
- 1 no. 3 Bedroom Corner Terrace House (2 Storey)
- 2 no. 2 Bedroom Terrace Houses (2 Storey)
- Total 20 no. Units



Site Layout Scale: 1:500 @ A3

BOUNDARY TREATMENT

The proposed boundary treatments ensure security of the site while complimenting the character of the development and ensuring the site is visually attractive.

The following boundary treatments are proposed:

- 1.8m Timber fences to retain the site boundary
- Knee rail fence to protect the green areas of the site from being used for parking but allowing pedestrian access.
- 1.5m close board fencing with 300mm trellis to separate gardens but retain a level of openness across the site.

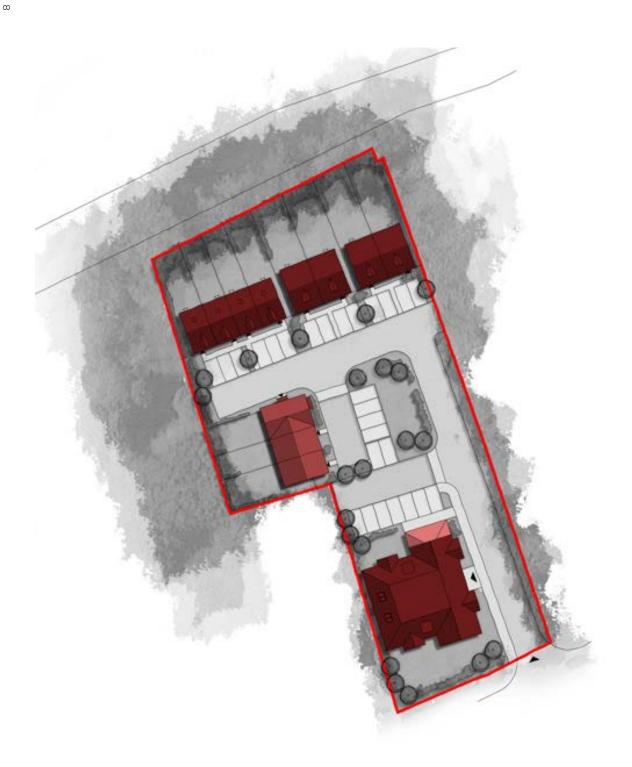
Key

1.8m Timber fence

0.4m Knee rail fence

1.5m boundary fencing with 300mm trellis





SCALE

The proposed development is designed to the area without

4.2

Buildings that surround the site are between 2 and 3 storeys, housing which steps down across the site. to respond to this, the proposal seeks to have 2 and 2.5 storey overpowering or overlooking the existing buildings in the area.

road level. housing to the rear of the site where it drops 6 metres from the Due to the site's terrain, we are able to have a 2 and a half storey

2 storey housing will be stepped to accommodate the site level

changes.



HIGHWAYS & PARKING

Planning's Guidance, these are minimum standards. Parking and Cycle standards have been calculated following ROK

The Parking and Cycle allocation is as follows:

Where car spaces are assigned:
1 Bedroom - 0.5 Car Spaces

- 2 Bedroom 0.5 Car Spaces
- 3 Bedroom 1 Car Spaces
- 4 or more Bedroom 1.5 Car Spaces

- Houses 1 space per dwelling
- Flats 1 Space per 2 units.

exceeds the minimum standard: Following the guidance above we have proposed the following which

2 x 2 Bedroom Houses/Flats - 2 allocated car parking spaces 9 x 1 and 2 Bedroom Flats - 9 allocated car parking spaces

5 x 3 Bedroom Houses – 8 allocated car parking spaces

4 x 4 Bedroom Houses - 8 allocated car parking spaces

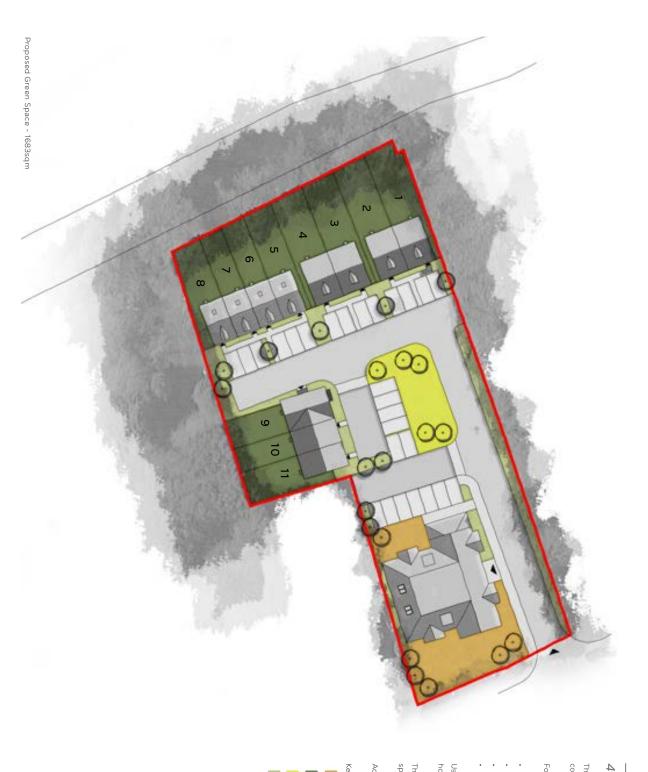
11 x Dwellings - 11 Cycle spaces

9 x Flats – 5 Cycle Spaces

Total 27 Car parking spaces & 16 Cycle Spaces







AMENITY & GREEN SPACE

The proposal is designed to create an open development which compliments the site's current nature.

Following TRDC Standards the Amenity allocation is a follows:

- 1 Bedroom 42sqm
- 2 Bedroom 63sqm
- 3 Bedroom 84sqm
- 4 Bedroom 105sqm

Using the Guidance, 966sqm of Amenity space is needed for the houses and 239sqm for the flats, a total of 1205sqm required.

The plan to the left shows the allocated and communal Amenity space totaling 1341sqm which exceeds the required amount.

Additionally, the total Green Space Across the site is 1683sqm.

Flats Amenity Space – 209sqm Dwelling Amenity Space – 873sqm

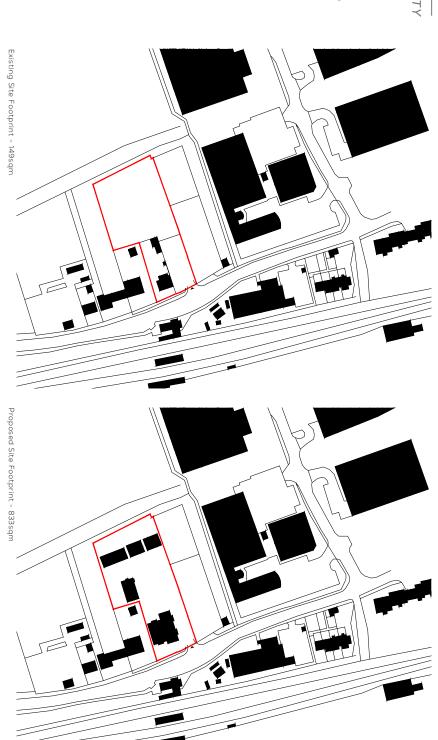
Communal Amenity Space - 178sqm Additional Green Space - 423sqm

FOOTPRINT & DENSITY

4.5

The diagram to the right shows the relationship between built and unbuilt space.

The mass to void relationship demonstrates that the proposal is in keeping with the character of the local area of west of the railway line.



EXISTING & PROPOSED SECTION



Proposed Site Section - A

kings langley train station

station road

proposed flat block

parking court to flat block BB

SE

4.7 3D MASSING

A 3D model was prepared to explore potential scale and massing of the new development relation to it's surrounding context.

We are able to see how the site successfully falls away from Station road allowing the houses to step down the site and disappear within the heavily treed surroundings.

The size in relation to the neighbouring properties is relative to the local area and doesn't cause any overlooking issues.





Ground Floor

First Floor

Second Floor

Roof Plan

DESIGN PROPOSAL



Ground Floor

First Floor

Second Floor

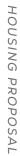
Ground Floor

First Floor

Second Floor

DESIGN PROPOSAL

4 Bedroom - 2.5 Storey House



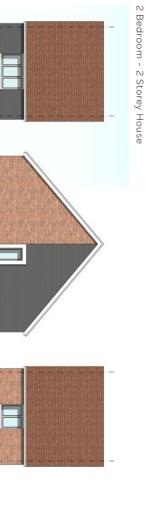
3 Bedroom - 2.5 Storey House







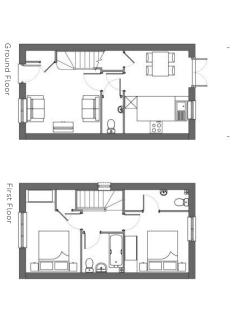
3 Bedroom - 2 Storey House



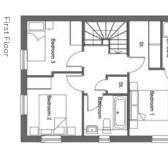


Side Elevation

Front Elevation



Ground Floor





ARCHITECTURE & MATERIALS

MATERIALS & LANDSCAPE

6.0

development of a simple materials palette, that is in keeping with the prevailing character of the area. The extensive analysis of local vernacular has resulted in the

examples of which may included: This materials palette is enriched by detailing embellishments,

- Modern window surrounds.
- Bay windows to key visual areas
- Cladding to break up brick facades.
- Gable roof with low eaves.

screen the site. planting along the rear of the site. Heavy tree and hedgerow to The landscaping of the area is to be in-keeping with the existing

Examples of landscaping may include:

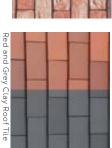
- Low level wooden fencing with Hedgerow planting on the
- front of the site boundary
- Native hedgerow planting within the site
- Wildflower planting in areas scene from outside of the site
- Replacement of many trees throughout the site

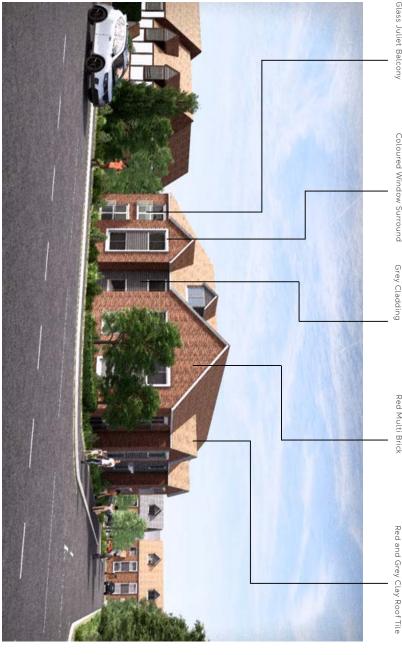












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