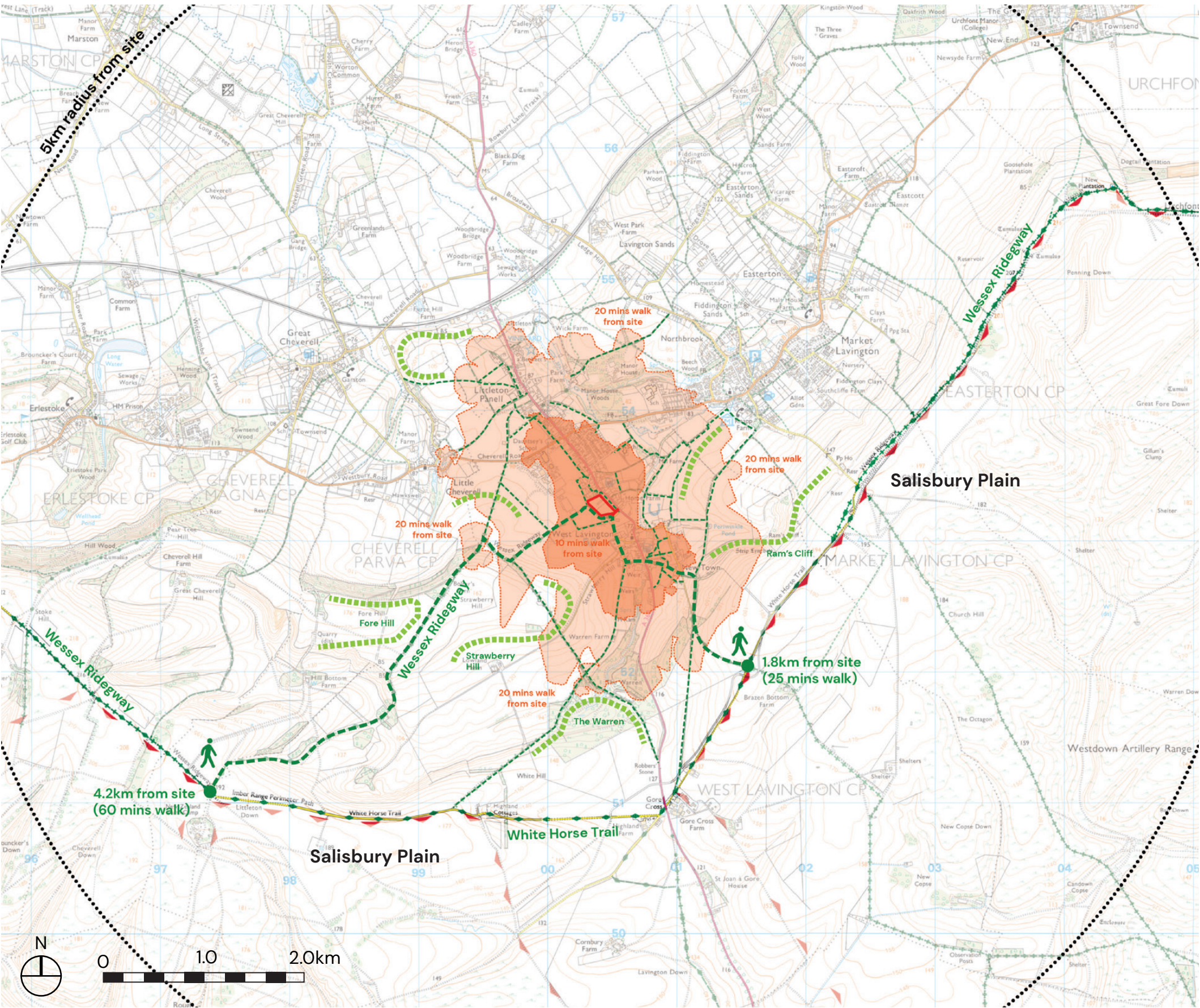


1.0 Site Context and Analysis

1.4 PROWS and Access to Open Countryside



Key

Site boundary

10 min walking distance from site

20 min walking distance from site

Leisure route / long distance path

Footpaths and bridleways

Areas of wider countryside to be appreciated from PROW's

West Lavington is connected by an extensive network of footpaths and PROW's, with the Neighbourhood Plan noting the importance of the north-south routes running parallel to the High Street. The Wessex Ridgeline walk utilises one of these connections, which runs along the western boundary of the site.

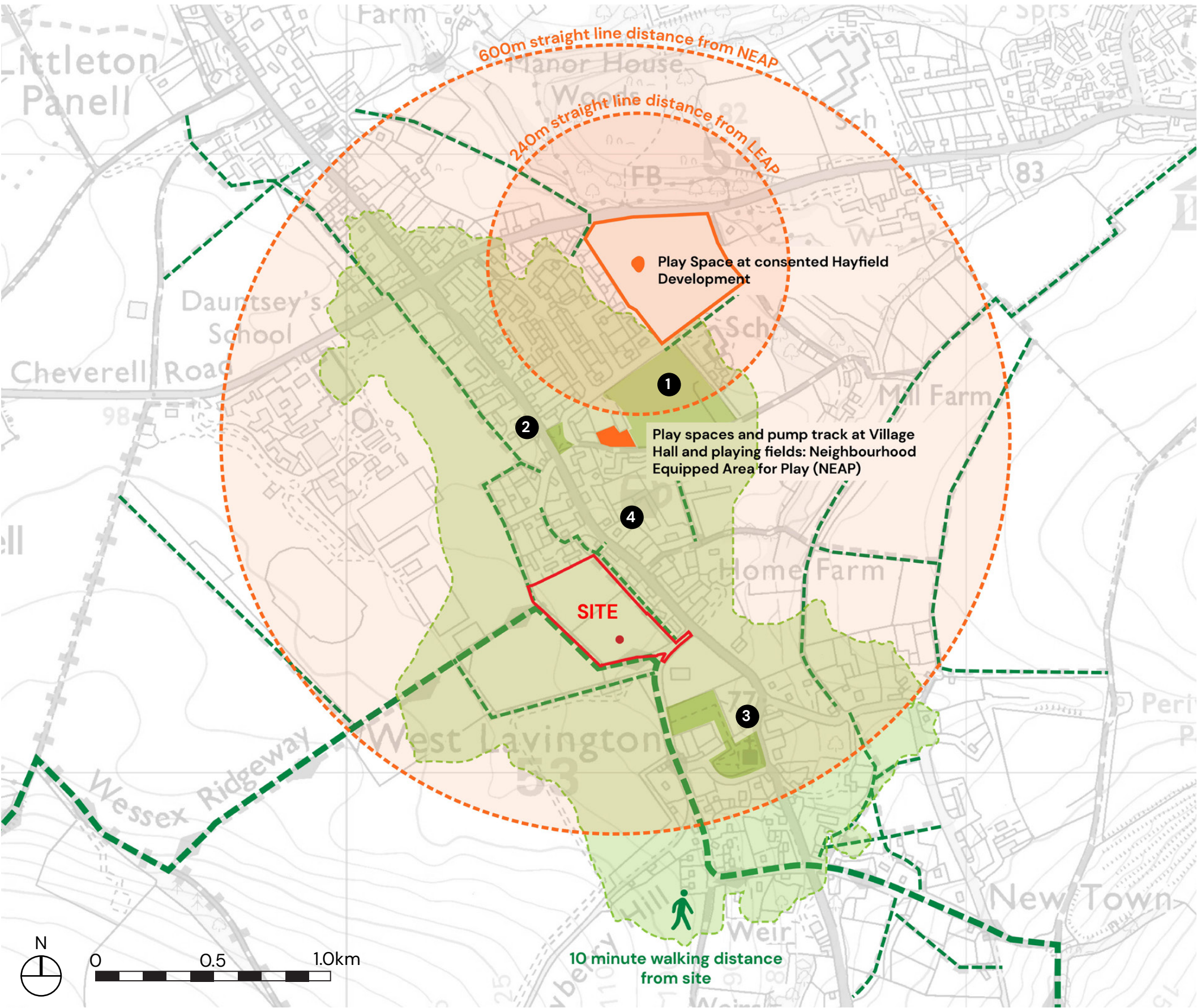
Within a relatively short distance, it's possible to leave the village settlement and access more open countryside with extensive views over the Pewsey Vale and Salisbury Plain.

Using this existing network, a series of walkable loops to and from the site can be created, with a range of distances for all abilities.

As well as improving physical health, these connections are also important for increasing mental well-being, fostering a connection with nature, and supporting environmental awareness, which will supplement the open green space proposed for the new development at White Street.

1.0 Site Context and Analysis

1.5 Existing Open Space and Play Provision



- Key**
- Site boundary
 - Existing play space
 - Required walking distances to play space
 - 10 min walking distance from site
 - Leisure route / long distance path
 - Footpaths and bridleways
 - Areas of open and communal space
 - Sports field
 - Area of open space at junction of Sandfieds
 - Churchyard of All Saints Church
 - Pub garden to The Churchill Arms
 - Proposed play space location

As well as a network of PROWs, the village is serviced by two well-equipped playgrounds that neighbours the recreational fields as well as the village hall. A pump track is also located in the corner of the sports field.

Along with the recreational ground, a series of smaller green spaces are also provided in the village. Both play and open space facilities are a 10 minute walk from the site via the High Street.

Any new play spaces within the development at White Street will be designed to complement the existing provision within the village.

1.0 Site Context and Analysis

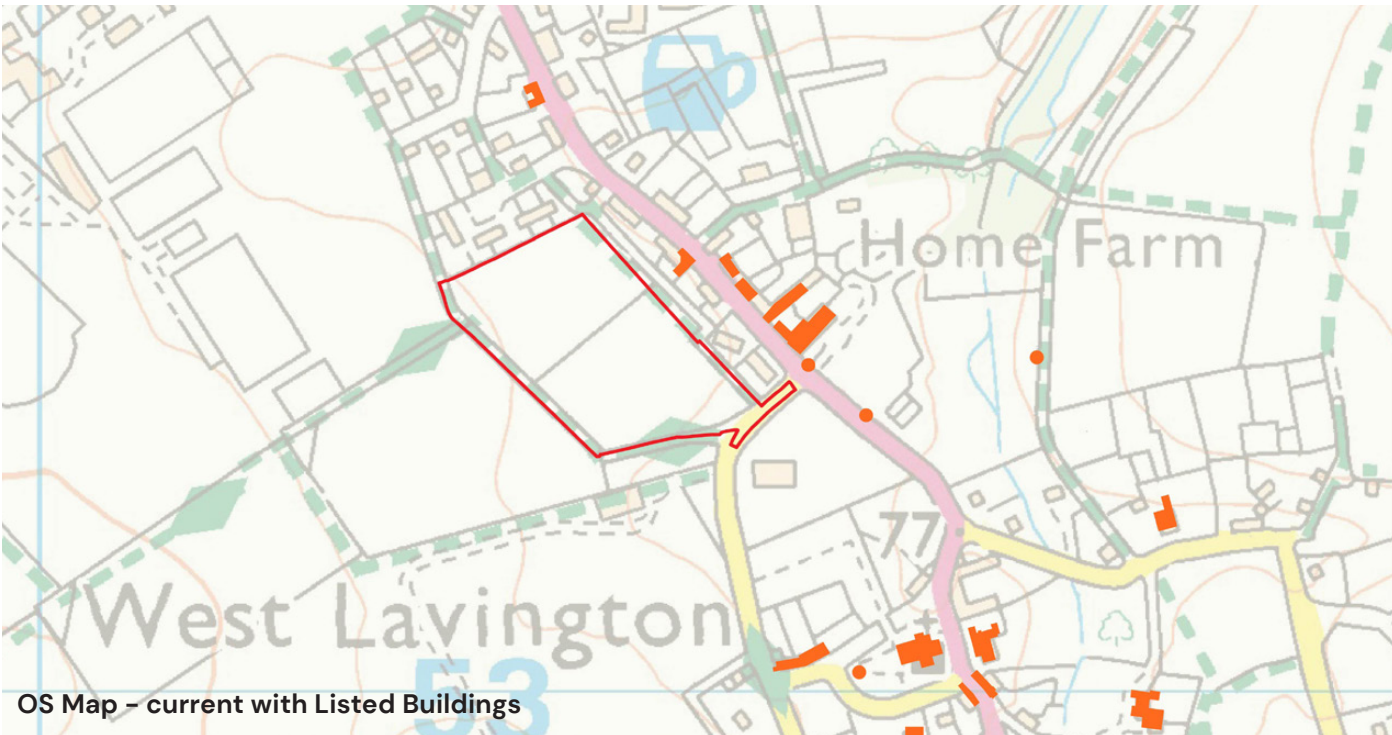
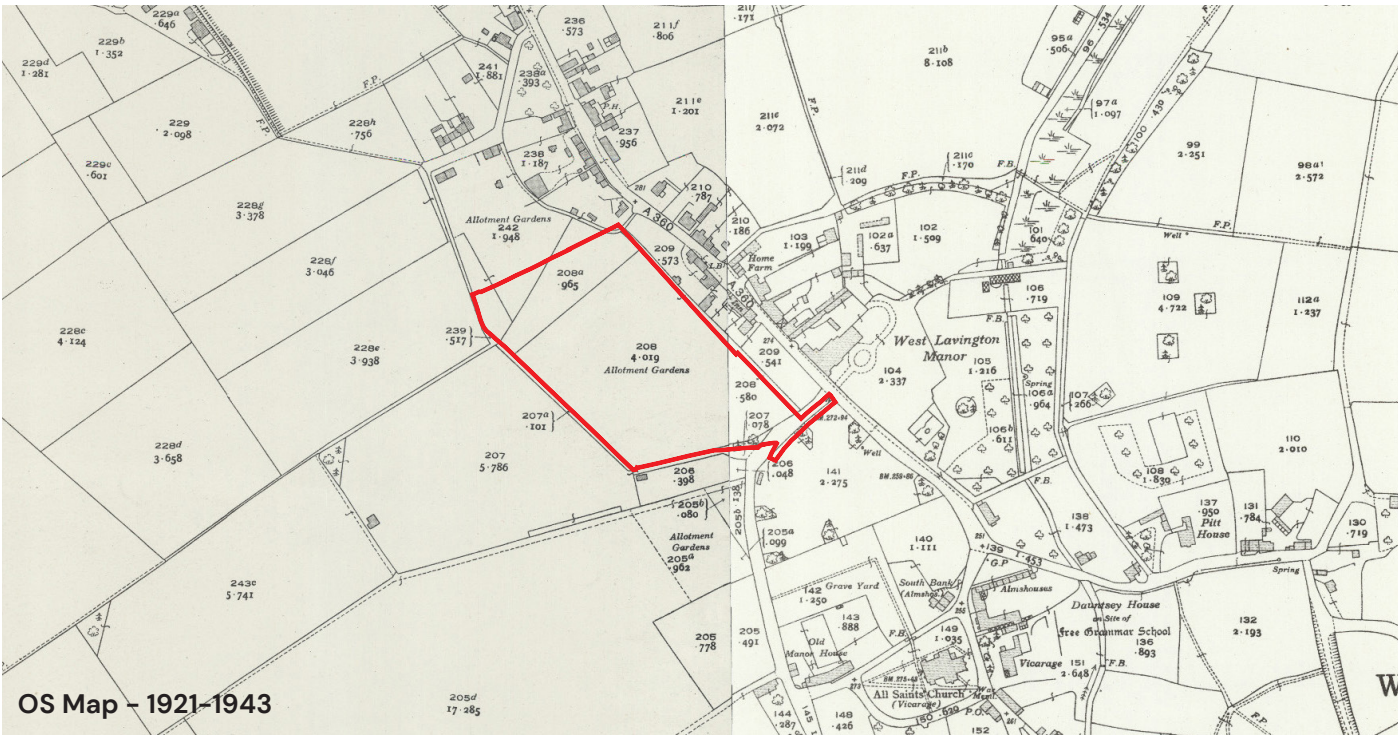
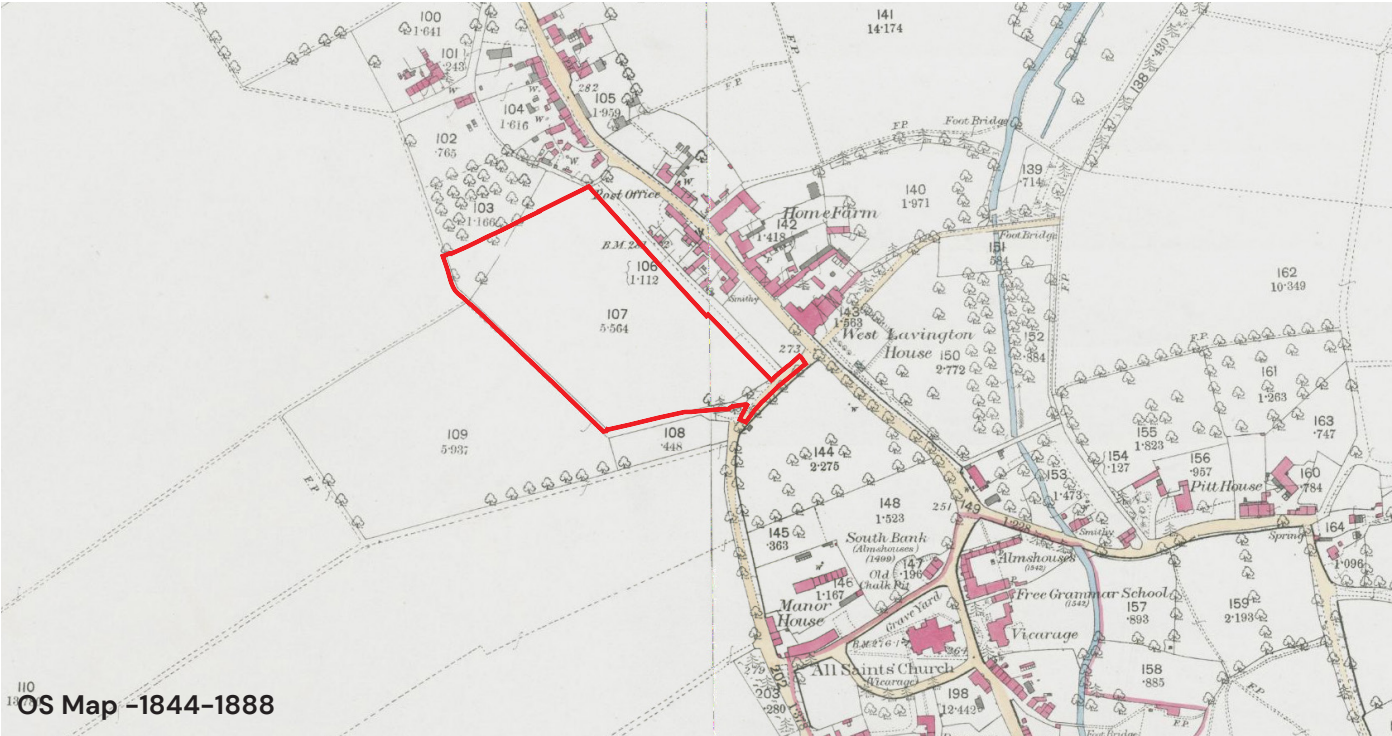
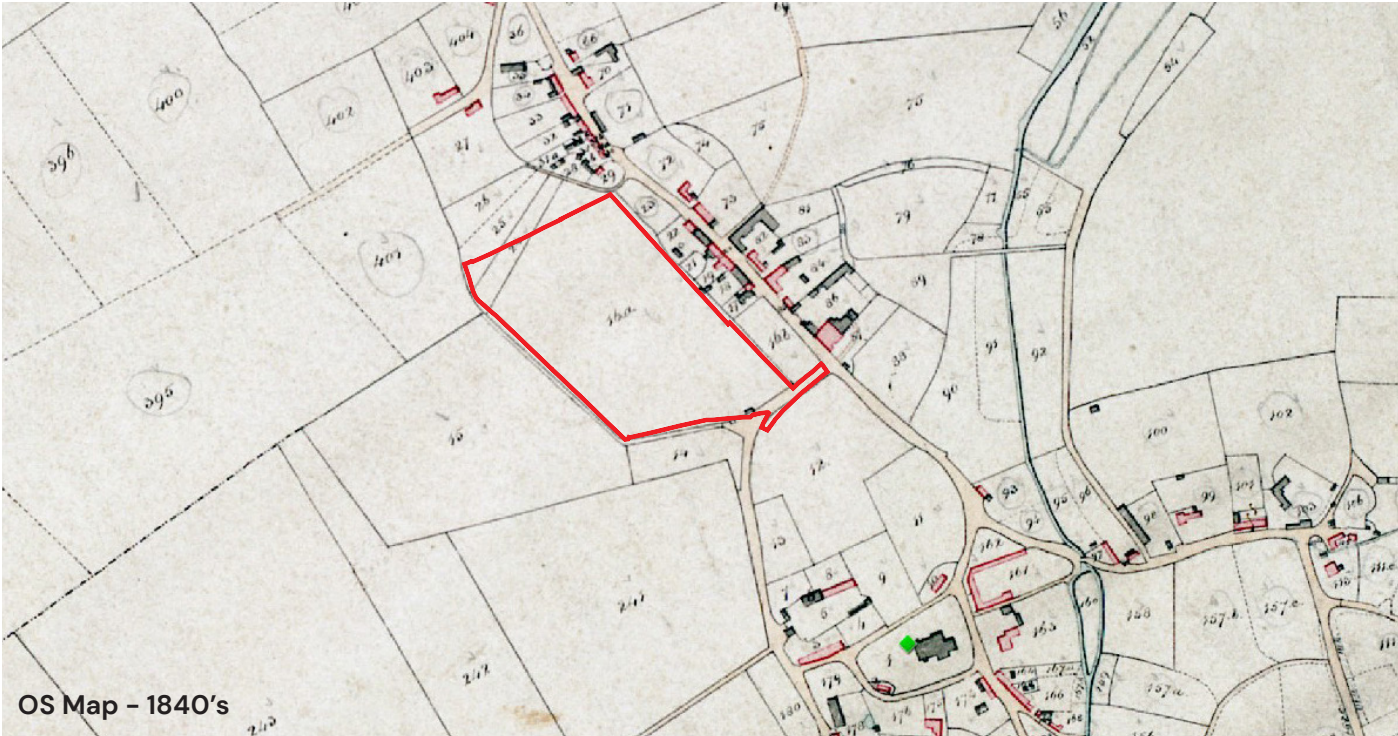
1.6 Historic Context

The comparative historic and current mapping provided below illustrates the consistency of the local field pattern of the site as well as the location of the more historic buildings to the High Street and Church Street.

From the mid-1800's to mid-1900's there's evidence of orchards and allotment gardens in the land directly north of the site.

In later mapping (post 1943), the additions of the school playing fields, the cul-de-sacs of Orchard Place (presumably named after the orchards that once grew there) and Sunnyside, as well as the corner plots to White Street/High Street illustrate how the village has developed and grown over the last 80 years.

Listed buildings are highlighted in orange in the current OS map below.

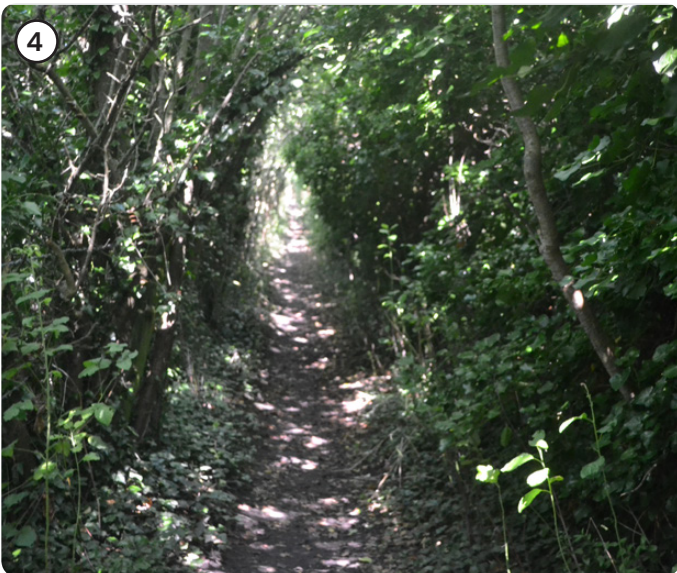


1.0 Site Context and Analysis

1.7 Existing Site Conditions

Key

- ① White Street entrance point
- ② Eastern boundary with properties to High Street backing on to site
- ③ Northern boundary with properties to Orchard Place backing on to site and existing footpath to field boundary
- ④ PROW to western boundary between two hedgelines
- ⑤ Views to Strawberry Hill



1.0 Site Context and Analysis

1.8 Issues and Opportunities – Existing Condition



- Key**
- Site boundary
 - Foul water pipe and easement
 - Existing trees and hedges within / close to site boundary
 - Hedges and vegetation providing screening and containments
 - Contours
 - Falling ground levels
 - Adjoining residential amenity – listed buildings, dwellings and gardens:**
 - Low sensitivity
 - Medium sensitivity
 - High sensitivity
 - Awkward entrance to site off turning circle
 - Frontage to White street

Issues and Opportunities:

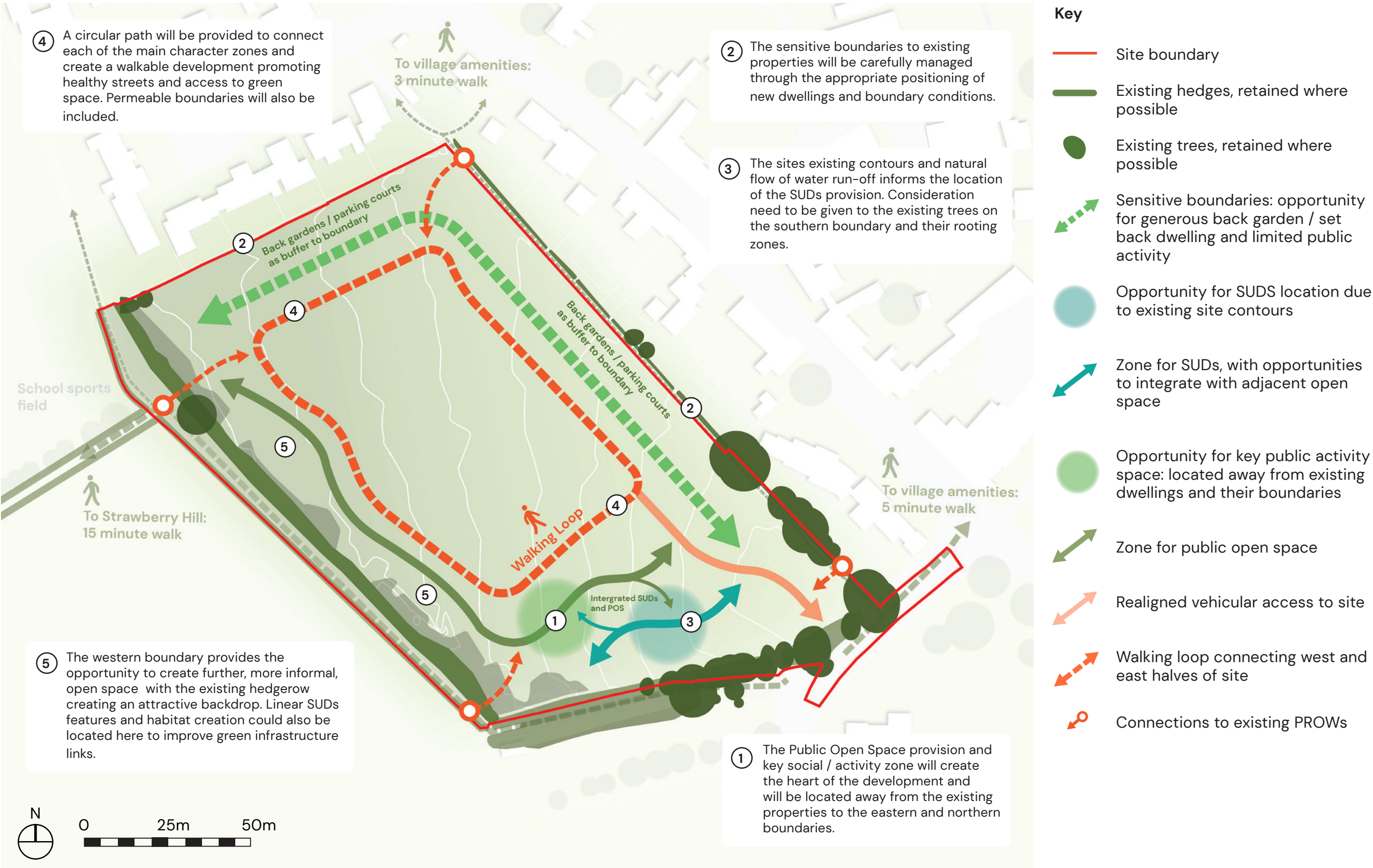
The application site adjoins existing residential properties to the site's boundary. This will require a sensitive approach.

The location of a foul water pipe to the boundary, along with its associated access easements, creates additional constraints. An extensive boundary hedge already runs across the easement, however any proposed new planting in this location will be limited.

Lastly, the existing tree and hedgerow framework will provide an established character to the site, however their rooting zones will require protection from development.

1.0 Site Context and Analysis

1.9 Issues and Opportunities – Landscape Principles and Opportunities



2.0

Open Space Requirements

2.1

Kennet Local Plan, Emerging Wiltshire Guidance and FiT Standards

Kennet Local Plan:

Emerging Wiltshire Guidance for Rural Areas:

Pre-App Advice from Wiltshire Council:

Form of Provision:									
Open Space Typologies:	Ha / 1000	Population (thousands) = 0.11	Provision required	Ha / 1000	Population (thousands) = 0.11	Provision required	Threshold for on-site provision		
Allotments	n/a			0.25	0.11	0.0275	50+	0.0275	
Casual Play Space (Kennet Local Plan Category)	0.41	0.11	0.0451						
Recreation Space*				2.00	0.11	0.22	20+	0.22	462.48m²
Children's Play									349.68m²
Equipped Play (Kennet Local Plan Category)	0.31	0.11	0.0341	0.55	0.11	0.0605	50+	0.0605	
Youth Play / Teenage Facilities				inc above					
Natural Green Space (including SuDs)				1.80	0.11	0.198	50+	0.198	
Formal sports (Kennet Local Plan Category)	1.71	Excluded from on site contribution		Excluded from on site contribution					
TARGET AREA:	2.43 / 1000		0.0792 ha	4.60/ 1000				0.506 ha	

*Can either be met by park and recreation grounds and/or amenity green space.

Fields in Trust Standards (2024):

Form of Provision:			
Open Space Typologies:	Ha / 1000	Population (1000's)	Provision (ha)
Combined Parks and Amenity Green Space:	3.2	0.11	0.352
Other Outdoor Provision (FiT refers to informal play)	0.55	0.11	0.0605
Sports provision (FiT Standards total provision)	Assumed off site contribution		
TOTAL REQUIREMENT:	3.75		0.4125 ha

The table above identifies the open space and play standards set out in the Kennet Local Plan, together with Wiltshire’s emerging guidance.

The table to the left identifies more current standards based on Fields in Trust standards.

These combined standards, as well as pre-application comments from Wiltshire’s Open Space Officer have informed our landscape proposals and open space strategy, which is detailed later in this document.

Population Estimates: FiT Suggests 2.4 people per dwelling
47 units x 2.4 = 112.8

3.0 Landscape Proposals

3.1 Landscape Concept



Reflect the local landscape character

+



Provide routes and connections within and beyond the site

+



Enhance existing habitats and promote future biodiversity

+



Create liveable, friendly streets with legible open spaces

=

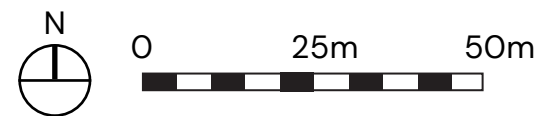
Land at White Street

3.0 Landscape Proposals

3.2 Illustrative Masterplan



- Key**
- Site boundary
 - ① Large existing trees to boundaries retained
 - ② Existing hedgerows retained where possible
 - ③ New hedgerow to PROW boundary
 - ④ Amenity lawn with large tree planting
 - ⑤ SUDS attenuation basin
 - ⑥ Informal play spaces
 - ⑦ Seating snug
 - ⑧ Habitat edge
 - ⑨ Linear swales
 - ⑩ Informal seating areas
 - ⑪ Connections to existing PROWs
 - ⑫ Native shrub planting to boundary
 - ⑬ Wildflower grass
 - ⑭ New access point from White Street
 - ⑮ Parking courts



4.0 Key Landscape Spaces and Boundaries

4.1 Overview



In response to the landscape opportunities and principles exercise in Section 01, the landscape masterplan can be divided into a framework of key spaces and boundary conditions, which allows for a variety of treatments and functions.

Whilst each space and boundary will have their own distinctive feel, they will be tied together by a coherent design approach to ensure consistency within the public realm.

These unifying elements include:

- Strategic tree and hedge planting linking the residential parcels and public open spaces
- Creating a legible network of interconnected routes – between each landscape spaces, as well as to and from the wider surrounding context
- Reflections of the existing landscape character of the immediate context

The key landscape spaces and boundaries of the residential development are as follows, and have been detailed on the subsequent pages:

- 1. Arrivals Space
- 2. Wildlife and Edible Edge
- 3. The Beech Walk
- 4. Orchard Place Boundary
- Public Open Space 'heart'
- Walking loops and connections
- Key public realm nodes