



3261-MA-RP001 Landscape Statement

Moors Field, Little Dunmow

Prepared for Dandara Homes Eastern

October 2023

MACFARLANE + ASSOCIATES
Creating places for people + nature



REV	DATE	REASON	ISSUED BY
P00	05.07.23	FOR COMMENT	AW
P01	13.07.23	FOR PLANNING	AW
P02	04.07.23	FOR PLANNING	AW

Prepared by Macfarlane + Associates
3261.MA.RP001 LANDSCAPE STATEMENT

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PUBLIC OPEN SPACE AND LANDSCAPE

DESIGN CODE AND LANDSCAPE STRATEGY

The Moors Field Design Code was written in accordance with current planning guidance to ensure that the proposed development will create a successful, landscape led design, that focuses on the Building for a Healthy Life criteria and responds to climate change. The use of the Design Code encourages strategies which closely follow both the national planning frameworks and guidance and local planning resources.

The document outlines:

- The development vision
- Key benefits of the proposal
- The development framework
- Creation of integrated neighbourhoods
- Design of distinctive places
- Building streets for all
- Response to climate change

Throughout this Landscape Statement, Design Code compliance notes will indicate observance and application of specific key design codes.

Approved landscape strategy

Landscape proposals set out in this document are informed by an approved landscape strategy. This was led by the Moors Field Design Code to define landscape areas that surround the development plots. Various landscape character areas are defined to provide a series of spaces that offer a range of benefits including ; screening, provision of open space, habitat creation and protect against coalescence with nearby settlements.



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EXISTING LANDSCAPE CONDITIONS

The development area is currently a greenfield site, with mature hedgerows and trees along some of the boundaries. The existing Moors Woodland is to be retained.

There are several landscape features of ecological and aesthetic value which will be retained and enhanced within the proposals; including:

- Mature hedgerows and specific trees of value;
- Riparian habitats connected to the field ditches
- Scrub habitats to the south east that connect to Moors Woodland.

These features could allow the development to establish within the landscape and provide an immediate maturity to the landscape.

The landscape spaces and green infrastructure creates a network throughout the landscape and delivers ecological, public amenity space and sustainable drainage targets.

LEGEND

- Site boundary
- Existing Moors Woodland



Satellite Plan -NTS

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LANDSCAPE OPPORTUNITIES

The vision for the landscape responds to, and develops further, the principles set out and approved in the Moors Field Design Code, November 2022 and Approved Landscape Strategy.

This document directly quotes extracts from the Strategic Design Code to highlight compliancy and is intended to provide an initial landscape strategy for the development. At the core of the landscape proposals, the design responds to the key principles:

- Provide open spaces of value for the benefit of the community
- Generous green space linked to the wider natural environment
- Landscape which supports the sustainable mix of uses and housing types
- Aid integration to the existing infrastructure and surrounding settlement
- Safe, attractive routes throughout the development, that promote pedestrian permeability
- Promote ecology enhance biodiversity present on site
- Create green infrastructure routes and spaces that provide a variety of uses of value to the community and wildlife
- Incorporate drainage strategies in to the landscape proposals
- Create new habitats to benefit the existing ecology, including wildflower meadows, wetland habitats, bat boxes and log piles

LEGEND

- | | | | |
|--|-------------------|---|--|
|  | Public open space |  | SuDs / Swales |
|  | Community orchard |  | Direct access to footpath network |
|  | LEAP Play space |  | Potential links with pedestrian gateways and wider cycle network |
|  | LAP Play space | | |

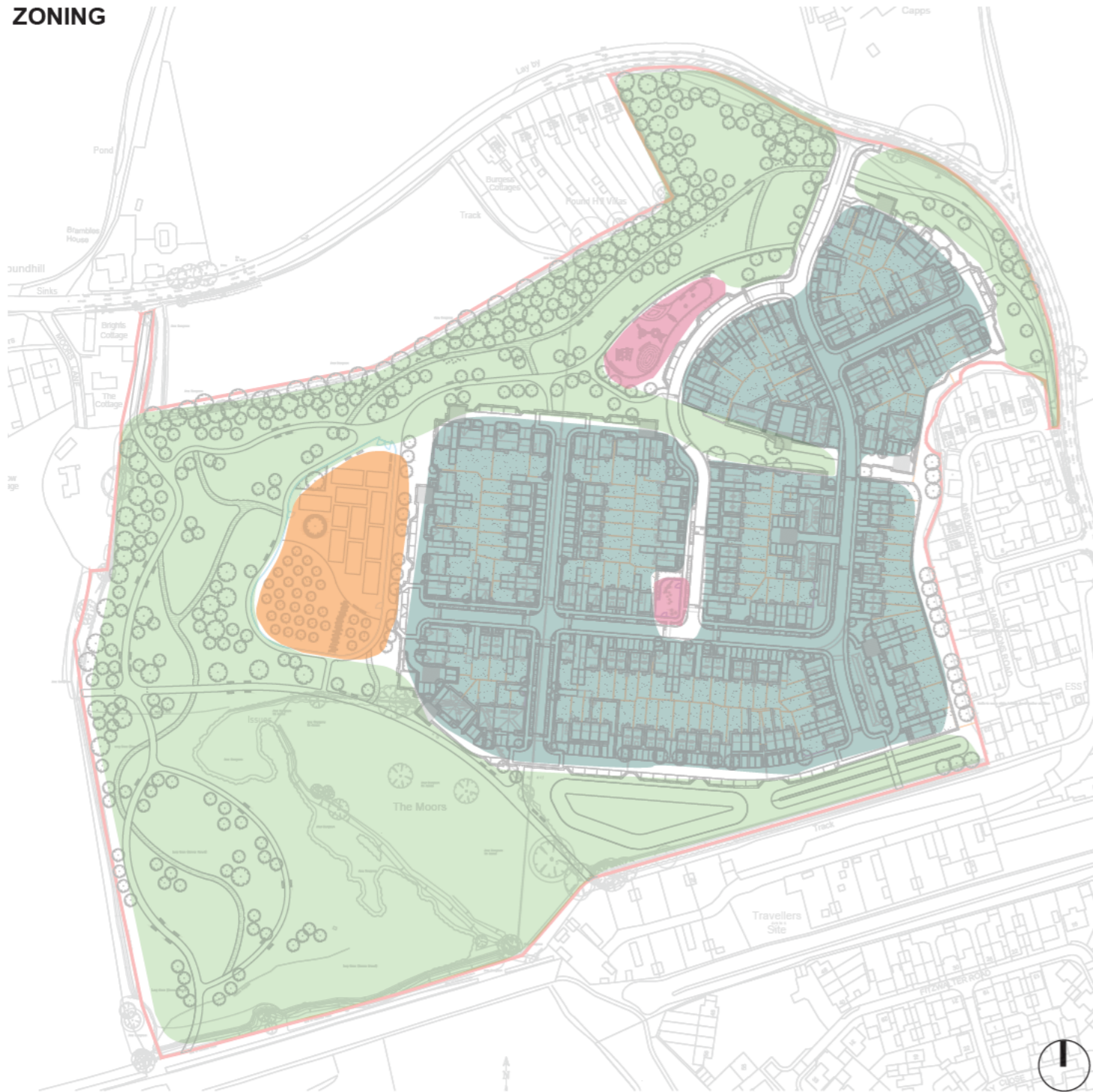


Location Plan -NTS
Landscape Layout

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ZONING AND CIRCULATION

ZONING

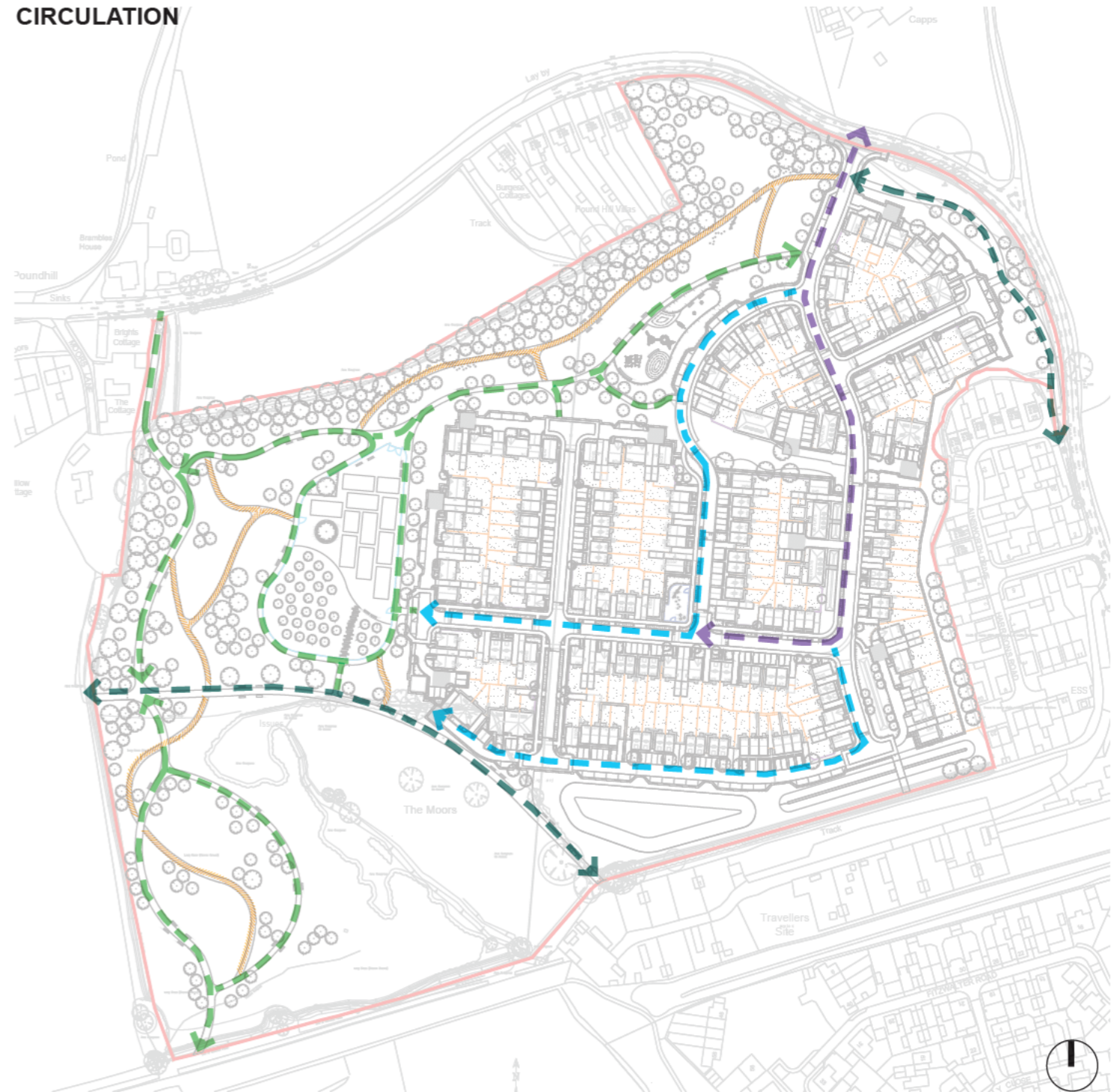


Location Plan -NTS
Landscape Layout

LEGEND

- Public open space
- Residential area
- Active area/Play space
- Community orchard

CIRCULATION



Location Plan -NTS
Landscape Layout

LEGEND

- - - Primary route
- - - Secondary route
- - - Primary vehicular
- - - Secondary vehicular
- /// Informal footpaths

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STREET TYPOLOGIES

MAIN STREET

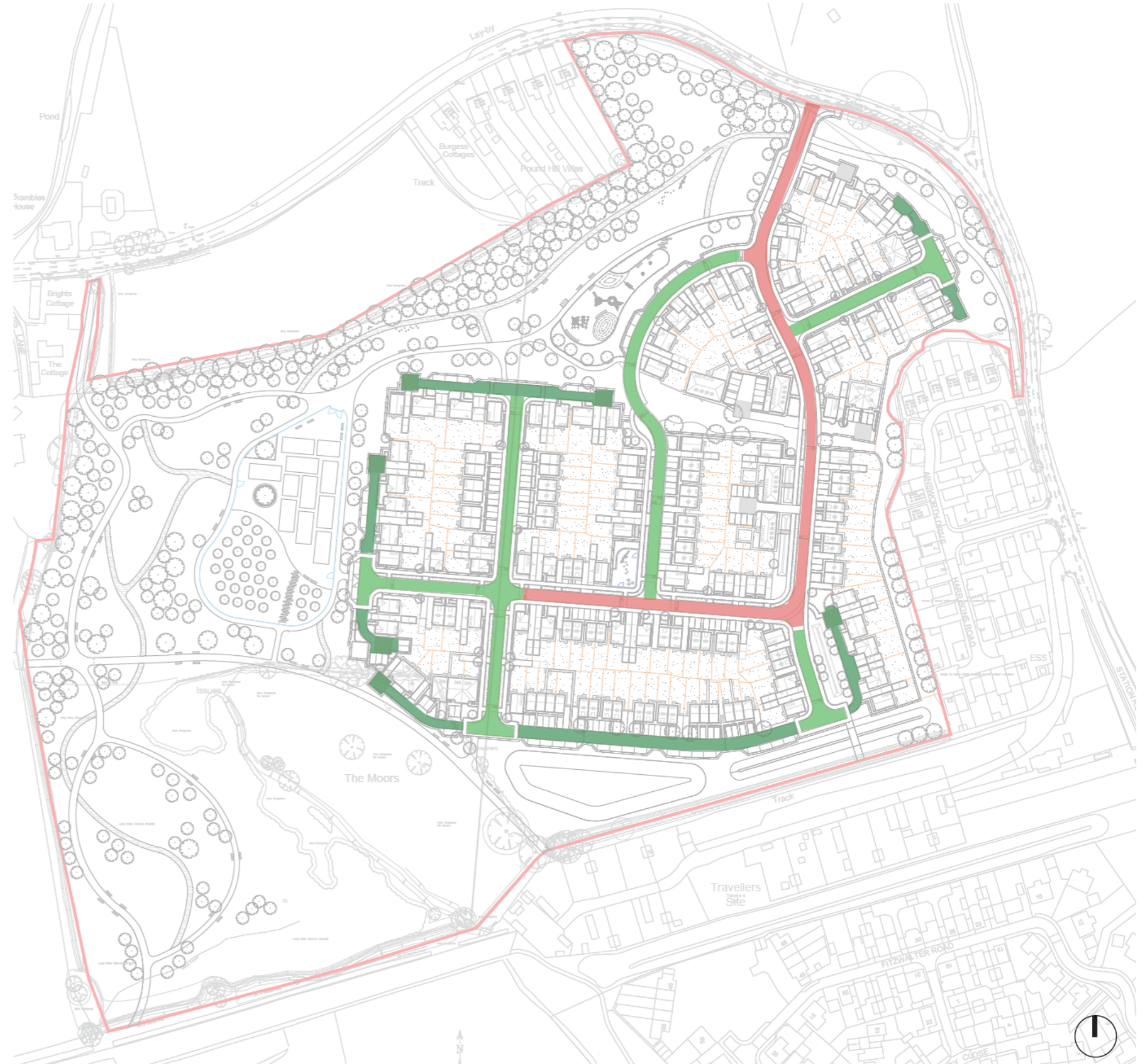
- Distribute traffic through development
- Effective bus route
- Pedestrian and cycle access
- Link neighbourhoods

RESIDENTIAL STREETS

- Landscaped development edge
- Access to residential plots
- Shared space, low traffic
- Open space with ecology benefit

SHARED SURFACE STREETS

- Defining green infrastructure
- Continuous green corridor
- Visual break to development
- Natural connection

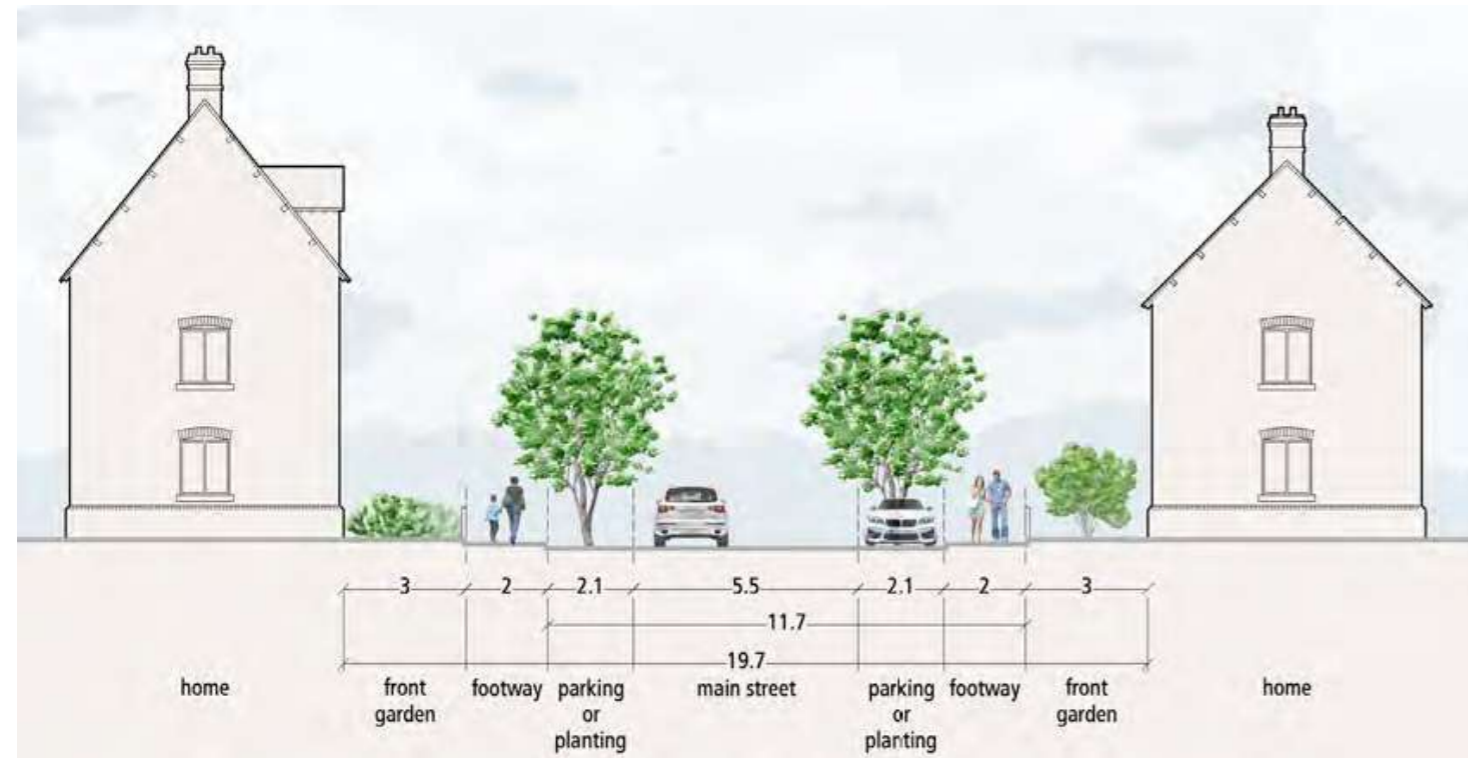


Location Plan -NTS
Landscape Layout

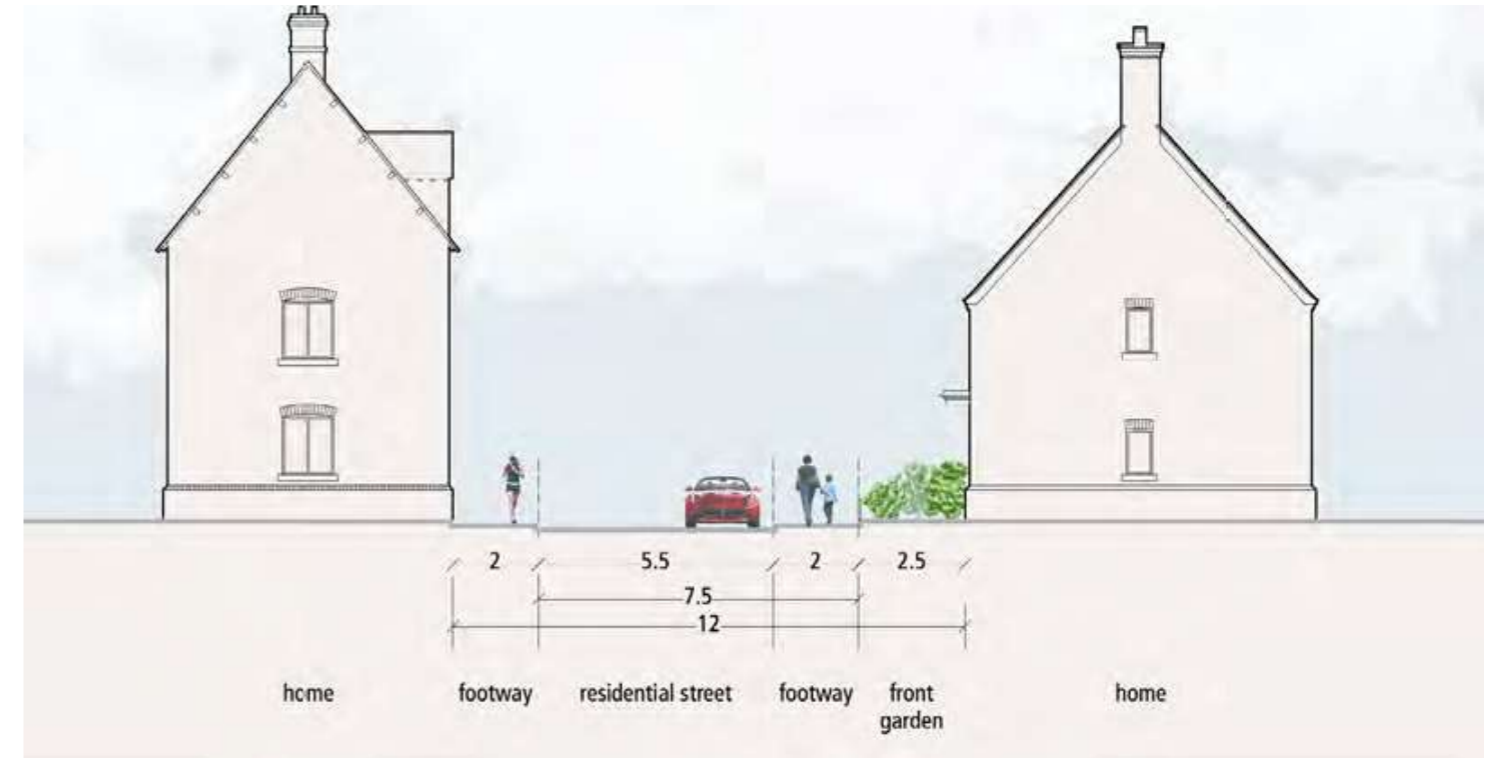
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STREET TYPOLOGIES

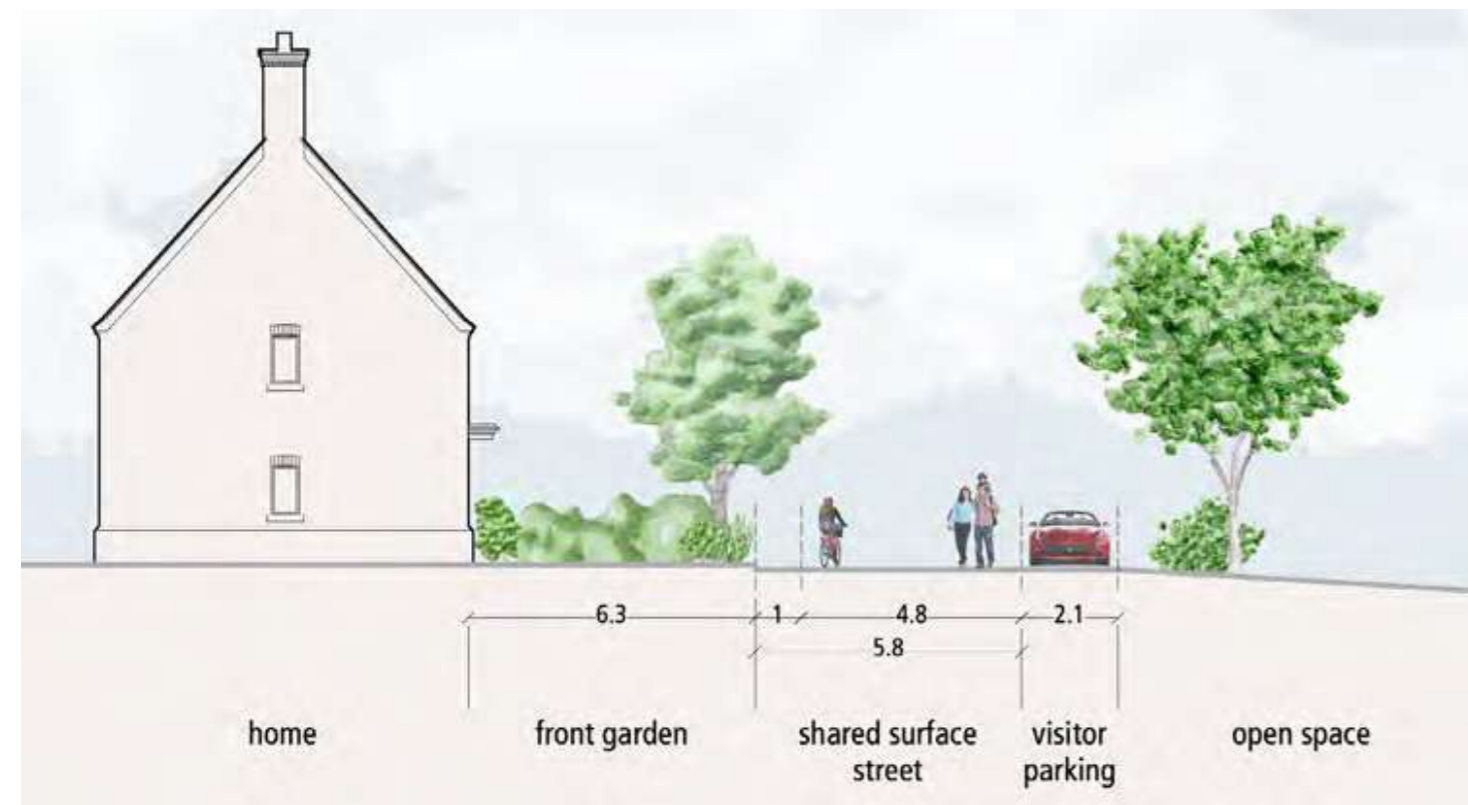
Main Street



Residential Streets



Shared Surface Streets



Design Code Compliance

- 5.5m carriageway with at least 2m wide footpaths on each side
- Footpaths could be separated from the carriageway by green spaces which should include swales in appropriate locations.
- Benches provided within green spaces.
- Parking to be provided to the side or rear of properties.
- On street visitor parking in marked parallel bays
- Trees provided in conjunction with parking bays or green spaces.
- Boundaries to front gardens formed of low wooden fences or brick walls.
- Set back distances should vary along this street type, with some areas having larger set back with parking and street trees and other areas having smaller set backs to give a sense of enclosure.
- 3.1.6 Road network ensures suitable vehicle access to all properties, including shared space streets to limit vehicle speeds.
- 4.2.5, 5.3.1, 6.1.3 Roadways are designed for a 20m.p.h limit to ensure a safe environment for cyclists.
- 5.4.1 Streets connect in a logical manner and are straight as possible, while accommodating placemaking and speed reduction strategies.
- 5.4.2 A hierarchy of streets allows ease of wayfinding for users and is based around three street typologies; Main Street, Residential Street, and Shared Surface / Private Drive.
- 6.1.2 Key intersections must feature raised table junctions to reduce vehicle speeds.