

0.1 Statement of intent

Project Overview

This document has been prepared by the project team to present proposals for two, linked development parcels - North Field (CM6 3SH), and South Field (CM6 3RA), situated adjacent to the existing settlement boundary of Stebbing, Dunmow, Essex, following an extensive planning review process with Uttlesford District Council.

The sites are currently used as rough-pasture (Grade 3 Agricultural Land); and the intention is to develop a consolidated area for residential development to provide new, high quality market and affordable homes, and to protect and enhance the natural landscape surrounding the homes - making the space more available for the public.

- ─ The proposed built footprint area = 4.81% overall land coverage.
- The proposed residential plots area = 15.33% overall land coverage.
- Existing publicly accessible area of the land (PROW) = 2.24% overall land coverage.
- Proposed publicly accessible area of the land = 84.67% overall land coverage.

An integrated, interdisciplinary approach has informed the masterplan. The proposals will incorporate green infrastructure, promote biodiversity, and aim to exceed Building Regulations targets The design will be of the highest quality, incorporating local vernacular design elements with a mix of contemporary and traditional details in line with the Uttlesford District Council District Wide Design Code, and Building for a Healthy Life design toolkit.

North Field A/B (CM6 3SH, approx. 3.64 ha) - 11 new homes

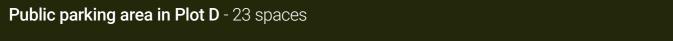
- -Plot A 6 no. detached houses (2 x 2 bed, 2 x 3 bed, and 2 x 4 bed) for market sale
- Plot B 5 no. detached houses (1 x 2 bed, 2 x 2 or 3 bed, 1 x 3 bed, and 1 x 4 bed) for market sale

South Field B/C (CM6 3RA, approx. 2.15 ha) - 17 new homes

- Plot C 3 no. self-build detached houses (1 x 2 bed, 2 x 3 bed) for market sale
- Plot D 14 new homes
- 8 no. affordable rent homes (3 x 1 bed, 3 x 2 bed, 1 x 3 bed) of which, 3 are wheelchair accessible
- 3 no. first time buyer homes (3 x 1 bed)
- 3 no. shared ownership home (1 x 2 bed, 2 x 3 bed)

TOTAL: 28 new homes

Community Use building - 165 sqm / 1,776 sqft GIA which can be subdivided into two or more units.





0.2 Project team | Contents

Project Team

Client

Montare LLP

Architect

Alistair Downie Studio

Landscape Architect

Austin Design Works

Landscape Architects (Pre-Application stage) Strategic landscape masterplan development

MRG

Planning consultant

Magenta Planning

Archaeological consultant

Cotswold Archaeology

Traffic consultant

Waterman Group

Flood risk / drainage consultant

Stantec

Ecology consultant

TMA

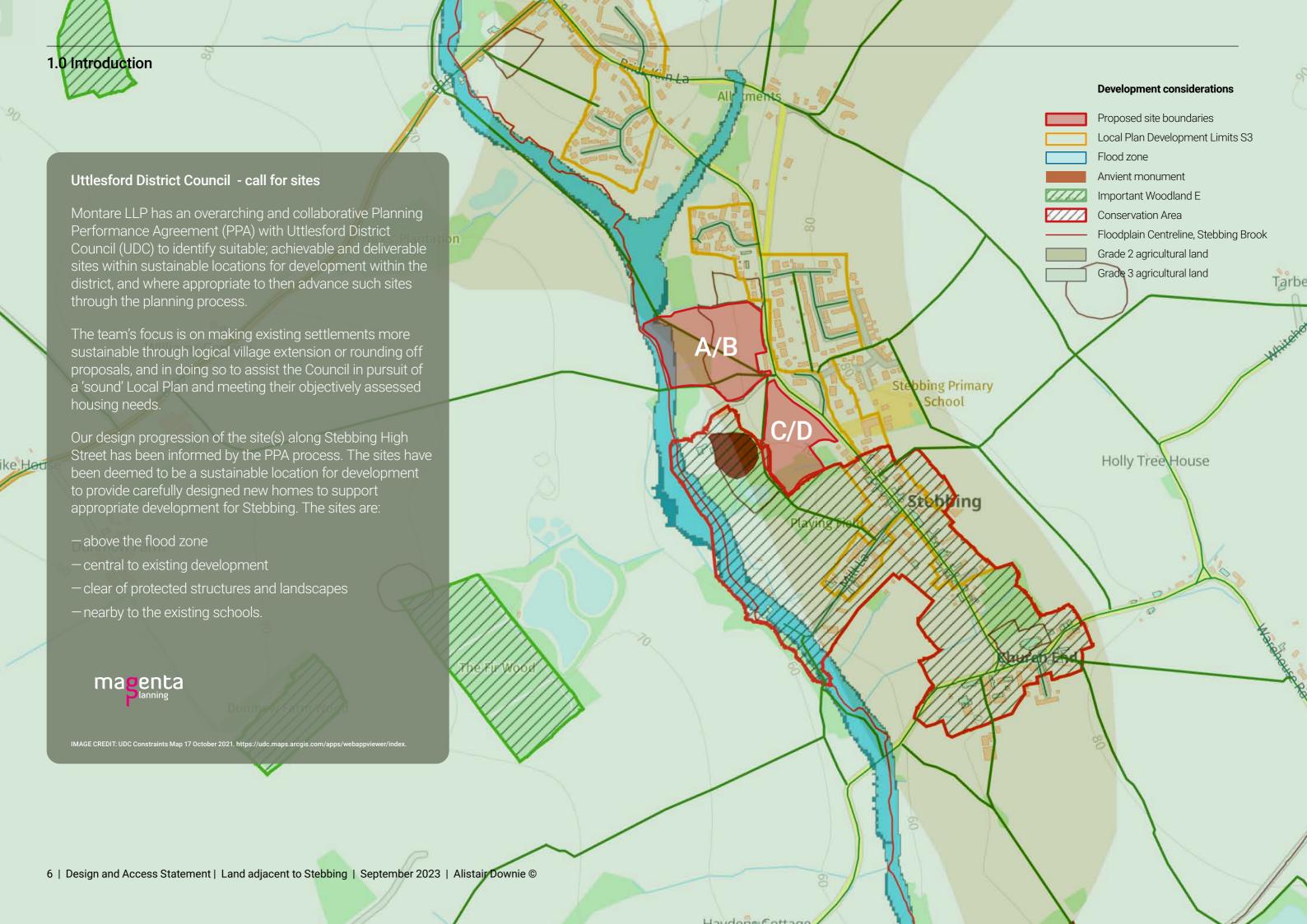
Sustainability consultant

Waterman Group

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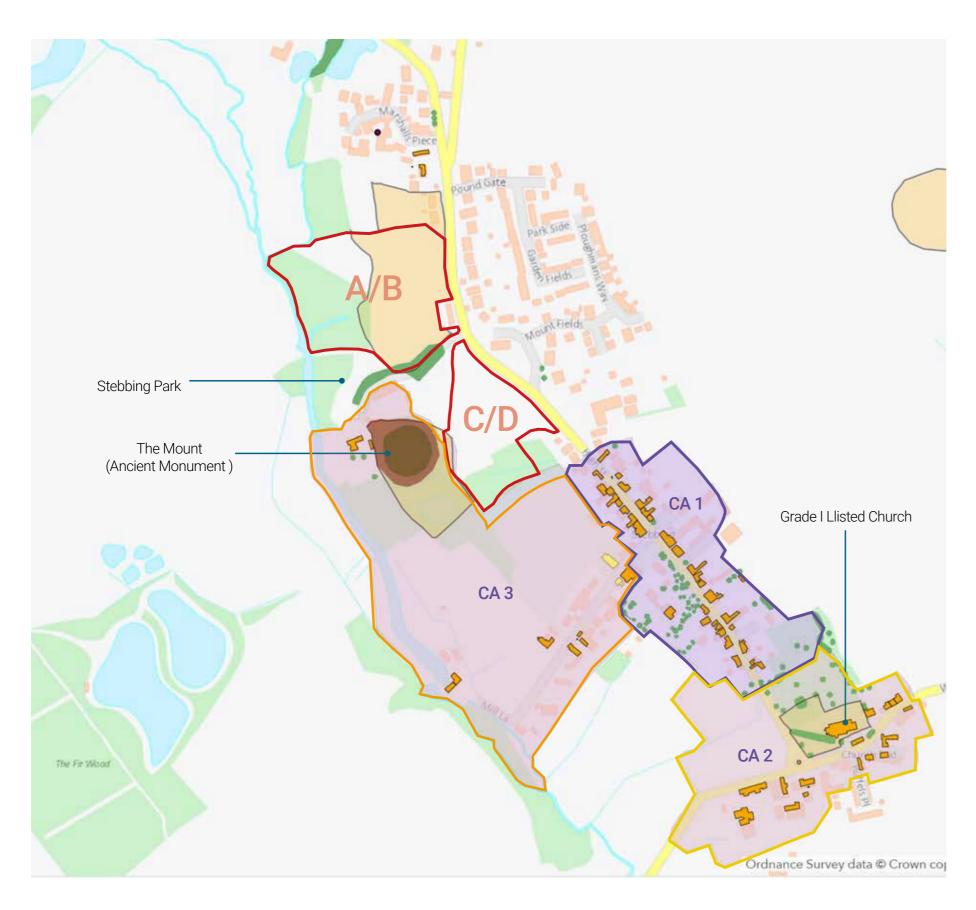








2.0 Heritage context



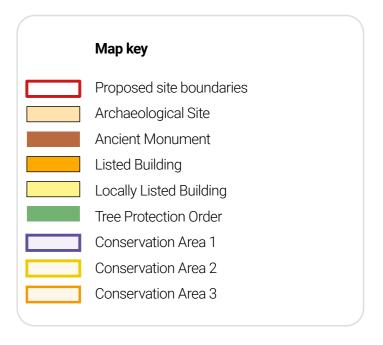
Heritage context

The historic Stebbing Conservation Area lies to the south and southeast of the proposed development sites.

The conservation area is divided into three Character Areas

- Conservation Area 1 Stebbing High Street
- Conservation Area 2 Church End
- Conservation Area 3 Mill Lane to Stebbing Park.

Area 3 includes 'The Mount', a Scheduled Ancient Monument that is privately owned and largely obscured from view by vegetation growing on and around the mound. The Mount is fully outside the boundaries of the site. However, given its heritage status, the site design deliberately respects its setting and historic importance.





Character Area 1 Stebbing High Street

Stebbing village includes a rich diversity of historic buildings spanning nearly a thousand years. Stebbing is essentially **a** linear village which stretches from Bran End in the north to St Mary's Church in the south. Development is on either side of this undulating route.

The High Street is the core of the main historic settlement and lies on an elevated section. It is flanked on either side by a high density of historic listed buildings of considerable architectural interest. This forms a street of the highest quality. A total of 35 listed buildings are present, representing 70% of the total in this part of the conservation area.

The majority of buildings front the high street, some are set back and others abut it. They are **predominantly plastered and painted in a variety of colours**, mellow yellow, ochre and blue. A limited range of traditional materials have been used in construction, but **varied shapes and heights** provide a street scene that is of pleasing visual appearance.¹

Proposals, Approved March 2010

Uttlesford District Council Stebbing Conservation Area Appraisal and Management 27

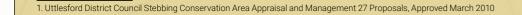


Character Area 2 Church End

Church End lies south of the High Street core but is isolated from it by a band of small fields on the west side and wooded meadow on the east. Here the village is dominated by the Church of St Mary set back in extensively treed churchyard. The road through Church End lies perpendicular to the High Street and links Little Dunmow to Stebbing Green. The character of this area is defined partly by the mixed scale and types of buildings and partly due to the street form which dog-legs around the former Red Lion pub. The T-junction is centred by a War Monument.

There are 18 listed buildings in this section of the village representing approximately 50% of the total. Comparison with the 1877 Ordnance Survey map reveals that there have been some changes. The rather disjoint character of the street scene was at one time more defined and enclosed by a large malting on the corner of the churchyard, a more substantial building to the east of the Chantry and farm buildings on the roadside curtilage of Parsonage Farm (Priors Hall).

The Church of St Mary's is a grade I church dating back to 1360 with later restorations. The **walls are of flint rubble with clunch** and shelly oolite dressings and some bricks. The Nave, North and South Aisles and Tower walls are embattled, with gargoyles on the south side. The brick clerestory was inserted in early 16th century. **Roofs are lead, grey slate to Aisles and red plain tile** to Chancel whilst the wooden spire, on top of the tower, is finished in shingles. ¹







Grade I - St Mary The Virgin





Parsonage Farm Barn



Parsonage Farmhouse (Priors Hall)

2.0 Heritage context

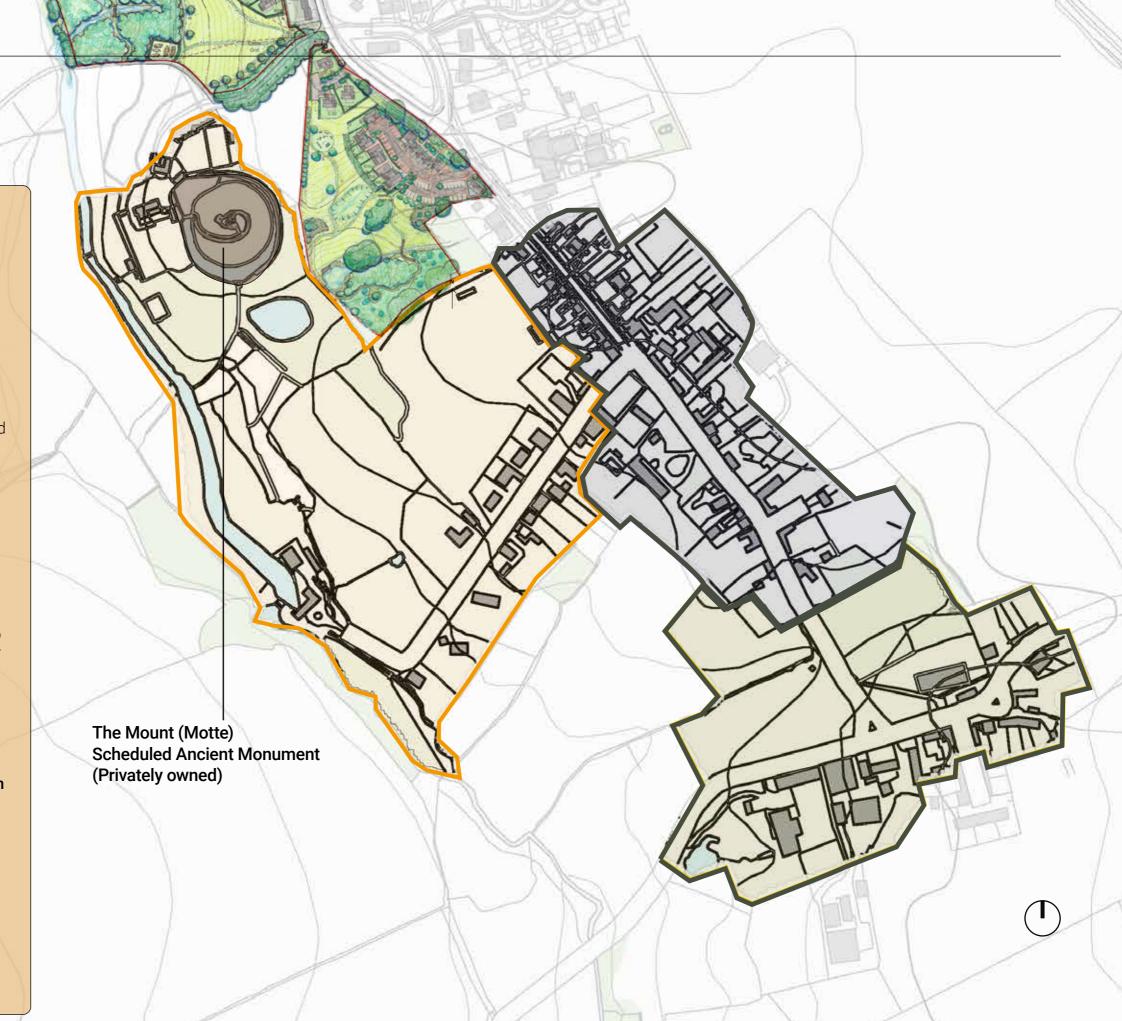
Character Area 3 Mill Lane To Stebbing Park

Stebbing's history is not only told through the historic buildings but also through the less obvious remains of the past, most notably the former 'motte castle'.

This massive earthwork mound and surrounding water-filled moat (known as The Mount) was likely to have been built at some point around 900 years ago, probably as a fortified house for the local aristocrat. The importance of the Mount is acknowledged by it being a scheduled monument, with any surviving buried remains being protected by law. It was abandoned as a place of residence many hundreds of years ago and despite its prominence, is now almost entirely hidden from public view. Today, the Mount has taken on a new life as a fine 'garden folly' within the grounds of Stebbing Park, which is a fine Listed building too.

A detailed understanding of the historical and architectural development of the village, and in particular the original role of the motte castle, lying on the western edge of the settlement, has been central to the creation of the proposed site layout and designs for new homes.

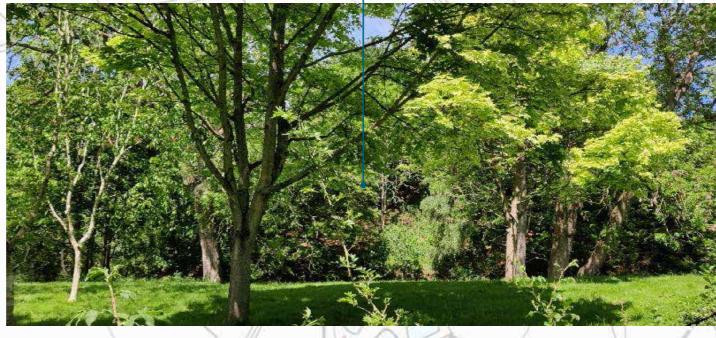
Investigations into the potential for buried archaeological remains within the fields is on-going and the results of these will be shared with the local community. The proposals intend to bring the story of Stebbing's past to life through subtle interpretation of the archaeology, past land uses and traditional crafts, both through the planting design, such as the reintroduction of heritage orchard varieties and hard landscape materials - brick, tile, gravel and dedicated routes through the site with descriptive interpretation.

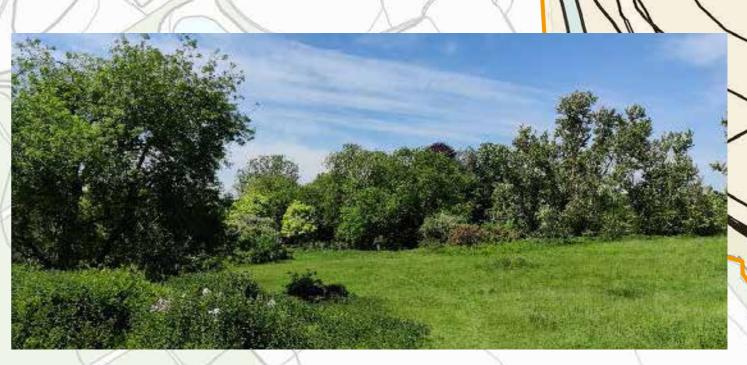


2.0 Heritage context







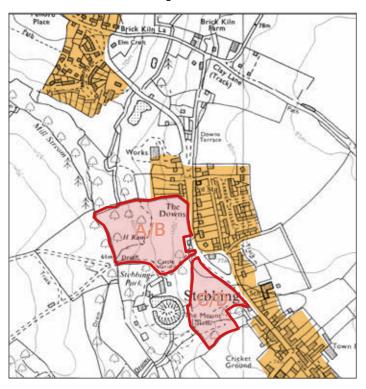


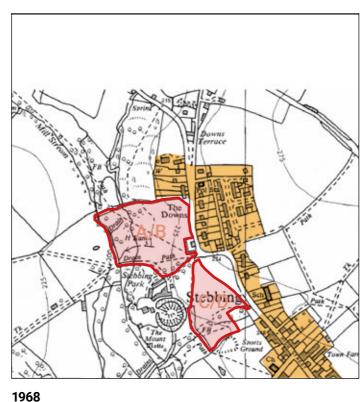


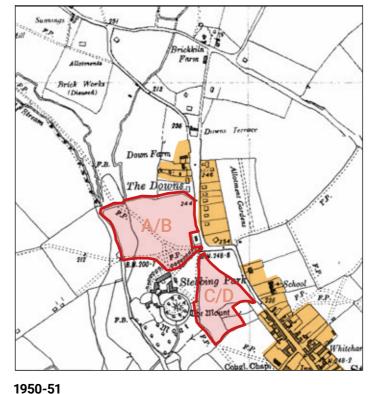
Long view of The Mount - obscured by vegetation

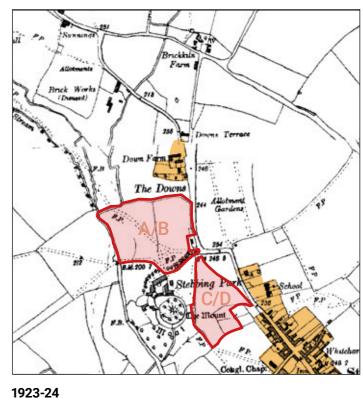
View of The Mount - obscured by vegetation

Settlement patterns









Stebbing historical settlement patterns

1983

The sites are situated to the northwest of the historic village centre, which was developed around its locus, the Grade I listed, St. Mary's Church.

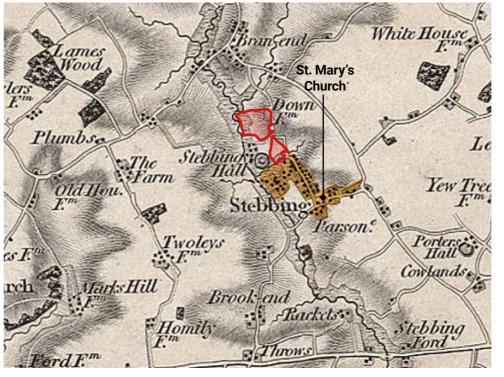
Development up the High Street made slow progress until the mid-20th century, when it crept northward, up toward The Downs.

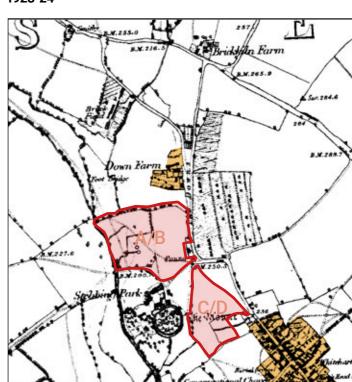
Brickworks are shown to the north of the site.

The land on which the sites were proposed was not directly affected by development throughout the 19th and 20th centuries.

The latter part of the 20th century has seen an increase in development north of the historic town centre.

The proposed sites form a bridge between the historic centre, to the south, and the current geographic centre, which has shifted north.





1805

Settlement patterns

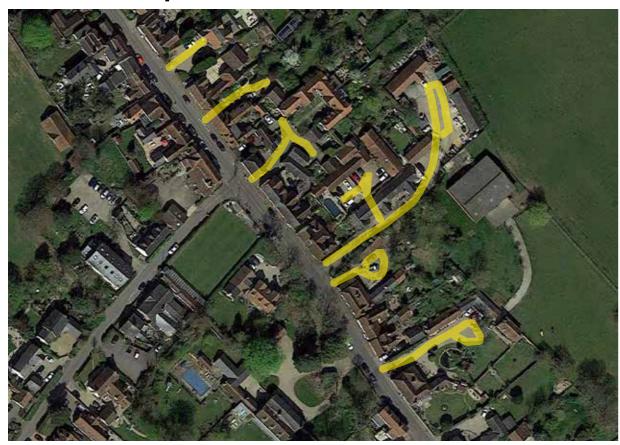


Review of Stebbing village characteristics

- Deep, shared driveway configurations stem off of the primary High Street
- Small courtyards are shared between multiple dwellings / buildings

2.0 Heritage context

Settlement patterns













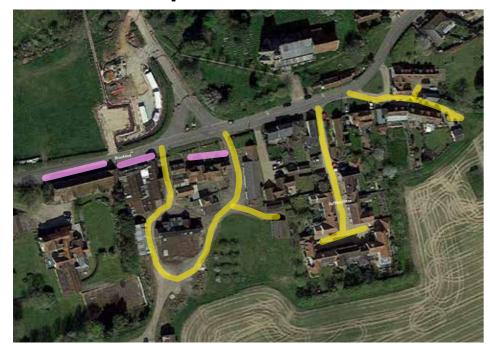


Review of Stebbing village characteristics

- Deep, shared driveway configurations stem off of the primary High Street
- -Small courtyards are shared between multiple dwellings / buildings

2.0 Heritage context

Settlement patterns







Review of Stebbing village characteristics

- -Deep, shared driveway configurations stem off of the primary High Street
- $-\mathsf{Small}$ courtyards are shared between multiple dwellings / buildings
- $-\operatorname{Extra}$ long, conjoined buildings with varied elevation treatments





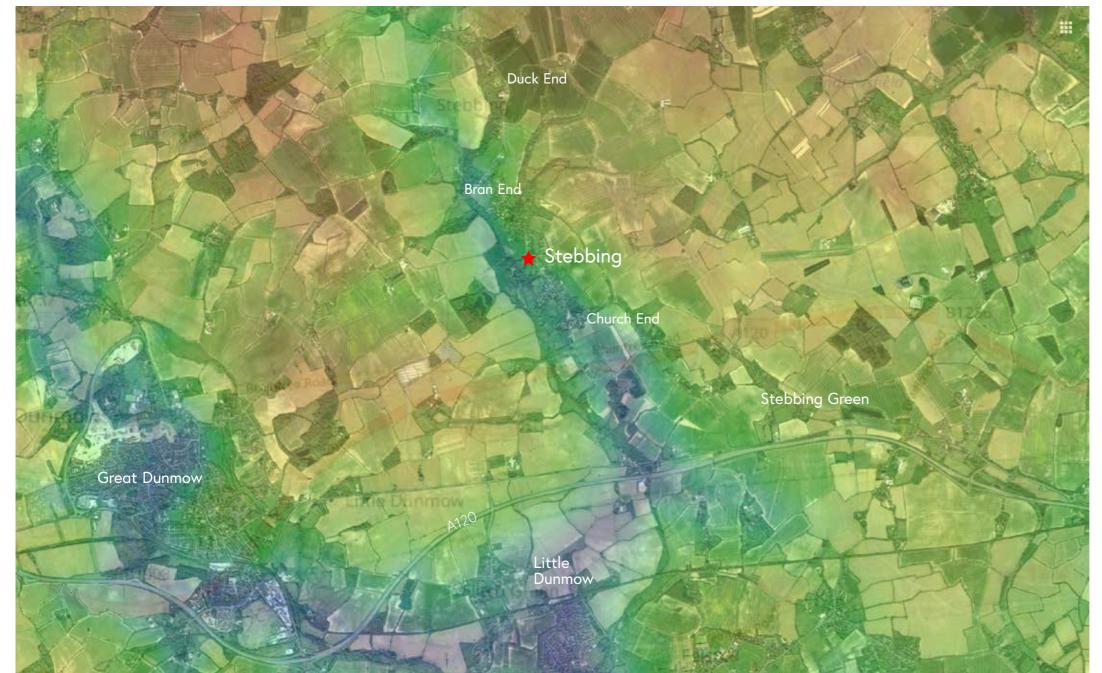




Collaborative design process

- During the pre-application stage, Alistair Downie Studio and MRG Studio, in collaboration with the other consultant teams, undertook extensive site analysis and design research to ensure the proposed masterplan is based on sound principles for sustainable development.
- The aim was to develop an ecologically and socially responsible, landscape-led masterplan that underpins the overall development proposals.
- *Note that historically, the North Site, with plots A and B was referred to as 'Site 1A', and the South Site, with plots C and D was referred to as 'Site 1B'.

19 | Design and Access Statement | Land adjacent to Stebbing | September 2023 | Alistair Downie © MRG | Pre-Application Stage Existing Site Analysis



Regional landscape context Stebbing and Chelmer Valley

The area is classified as the South Suffolk and North Essex claylands. It is an ancient landscape of wooded arable countryside with a distinct sense of enclosure. Undulating, chalking boulder clay plateaus are dissected by small-scale river valleys.

Stebbing Brook forms part of the wider Chelmer valley catchment hydrologically and this has shaped its landscape character.

Lowland pasture and deciduous, broadleaved trees link hedgerows to ancient woods and copses, forming wooded skylines.

Historical sites (including Stebbing Motte, and water mills) contribute to a rich, archaeological heritage.

Stebbing 1a and 1b

Landscape overview

Site 1a Site 1b

> Sandysandy loam

> Clayeysandy loam

Clay-sandy

loam

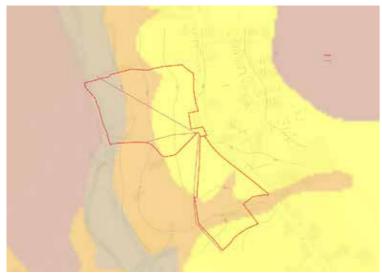
Two distinct sites sit within the arable farmland context, bordered along the east side by the High Street and the west side by Stebbing Brook and park.

Bookended at the north by the Downs Villas, and at the south by Laurel House, opposite Stebbing Primary School, with The Falcons at the southeast corner of Site 1a.

Site 1a has a direct connection to Stebbing Brook, which forms its western edge. Site 1b adjoins
Stebbing Park and The Mount, a motte castle which dates from the 11-13th Century.

The geology of the area is underlain by late

Cretaceous Chalk; on the top of this is clayey soil
with flint. Building materials seen in the area
include these deposits such as clunch and flint
walls.





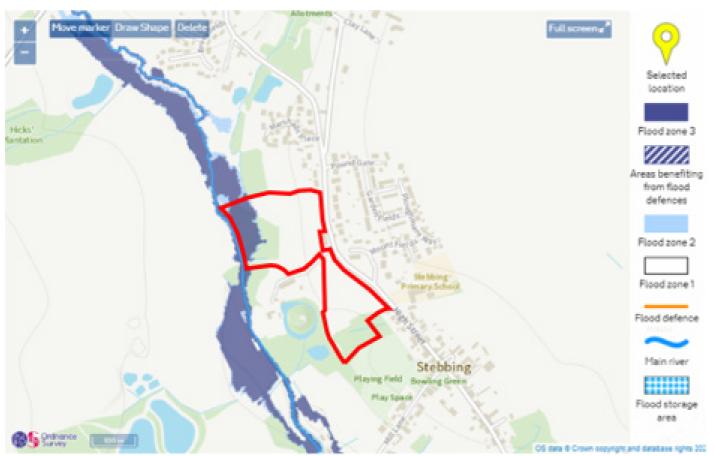
Kesgrave Sand +
gravel

Head - clay
interbeds with silt

Alluvium - clay +
silt + gravel

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MRG | Pre-Application Stage Existing Site Analysis



Fluvial (Rivers) Flood Risk



Pluvial (Surface Water) Flood Risk

Sustainable Drainage Features (SuDS)



Drainage basin



Swale



Rainwater harvesting

Flood risk and drainage River and surface flooding risks

Fluvial (Rivers) flood risk

- · Stebbing brook to west
- Majority of site Flood Zone 1 (low risk)
- Flood zone 2/3 (medium-high) within red line boundary. However development could be sited to higher land
- Level of flood zone relative to development platform means risk from fluvial flooding is low

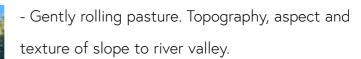
Pluvial (surface flood risk)

- Majority of site very low risk of surface wter flooding (less than 0.1% annual probability)
- Surface water risk associated with Stebbing brook to west, risk of which is covered above
- Flow path in northern catchment medium to low risk (0.1%-3.3%)
- Flow path in southern catchment medium to high risk (>=3.3%), not within proposed development site.

MRG Studio Stebbing - Landscape design development

Site Observations

Site 1a



- Mature trees and hedgerow boundaries
- Statuesque avenue
- Light woodland coppicing
- Hedgerow gaps and ditches



1 Field undulations across Site 1A



2- Thickened hedgerows





3- Coppiced woodland - light and atmosphere



4- Slow flow in the brook - meditative



6- Large scale agriculture



7- Missing hedgerow and ditch



8- Cricket ball willow plantation in wet meadow



9- Hedgerow gaps



Site Observations

- Intense aroma from Balsam poplars

- Undulations framed by mature trees

- Bounded on all sides; sense of enclosure

- Hard to discern Motte location

- Warmth and shelter

- Village and Stebbing Park nestled in topography

MRG | Pre-Application Stage Existing Site Analysis







2 Stebbing Park



3 Stebbing village houses nestled





6- Topography rises with Stebbing avenue behind



5 Stebbing Motte concealed



7- Warmth to western slopes



8- Dense white willows and hedgerow boundary



4 The Motte was very hard to discern



Village Context Ecological assets



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Village Context Cultural assets



The majority of the community buildings lie to the south-east of the site boundary. The Church is Grade I listed, and there are 145 Grade II listed buildings many of them residential, forming the main high street and lying withing the Stebbing Conservation area (marked in white).

- 1. The Motte
- 2. Primary school
- 3. Village Stores
- 4. The White Hart (PH)
- 5. Bowling Green
- 6. Cricket pavillion
- 7. Village Hall
- 8. St Mary The Virgin Church
- 9. War Memorial
- 10. Tennis Club

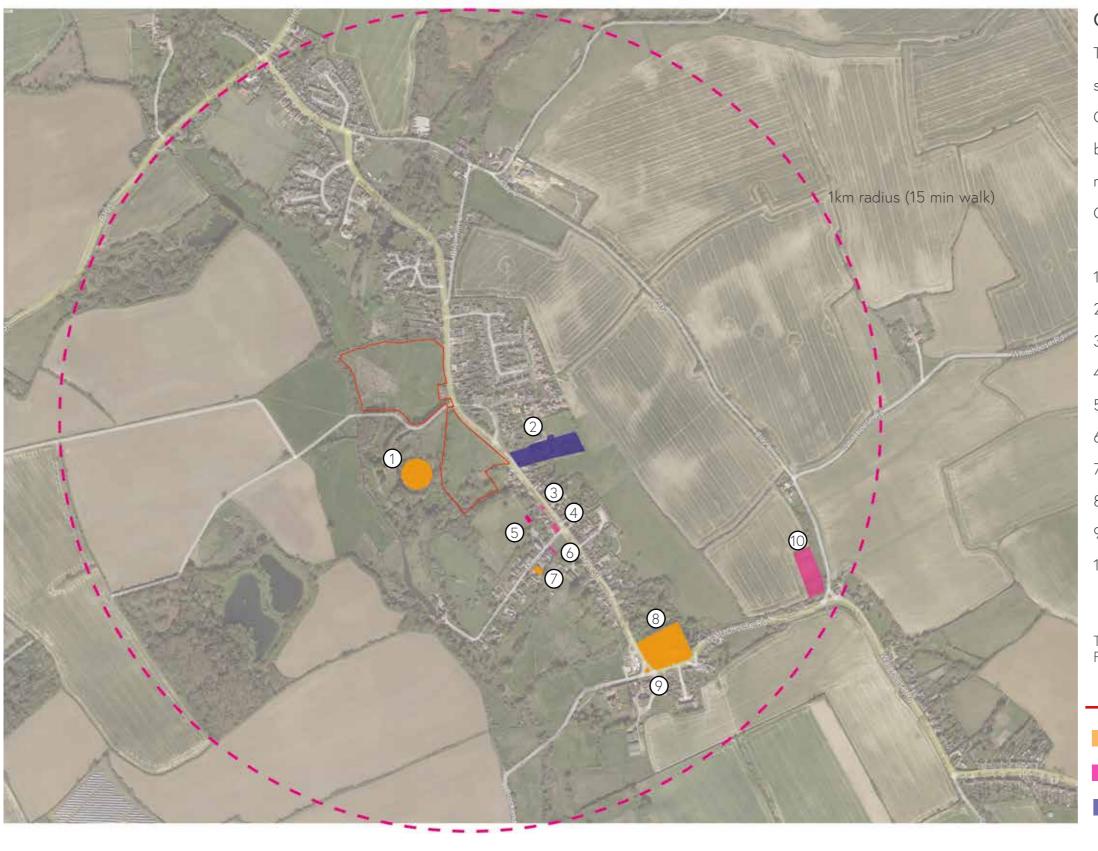
To add: Friends Meeting House

Site boundary

Community building/Historic monument

Commercial/Members' Club

Primary School 4-11yrs



MRG | Pre-Application Stage Existing Site Analysis

1km radius (15 min walk) 8

Village Context Pedestrian connectivity

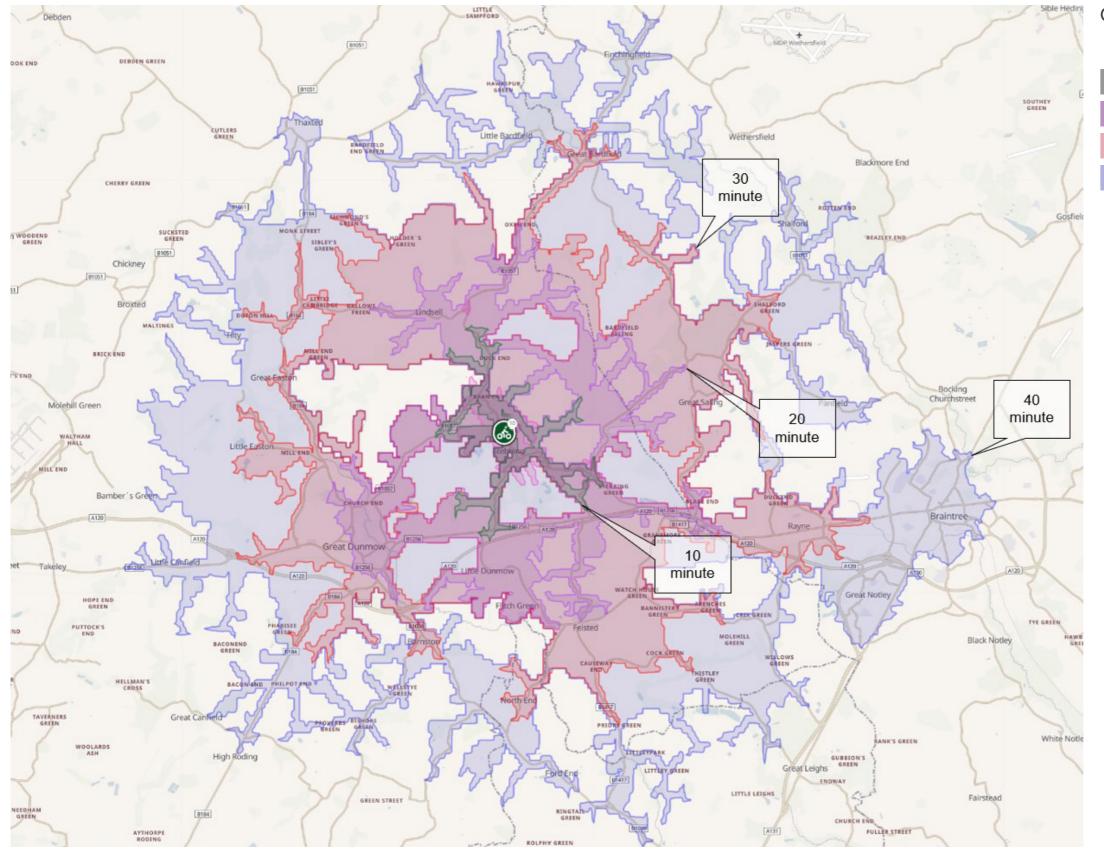
Movement through the village on foot is provided by a range of footpaths and rights of way connecting to secondary roads.

The High Street has a footpath on at least one edge although it stops short of reaching St Mary the Virgin church. There are two crossings over Stebbing Brook.

The site seems at the epicentre of many walking routes through the village core.

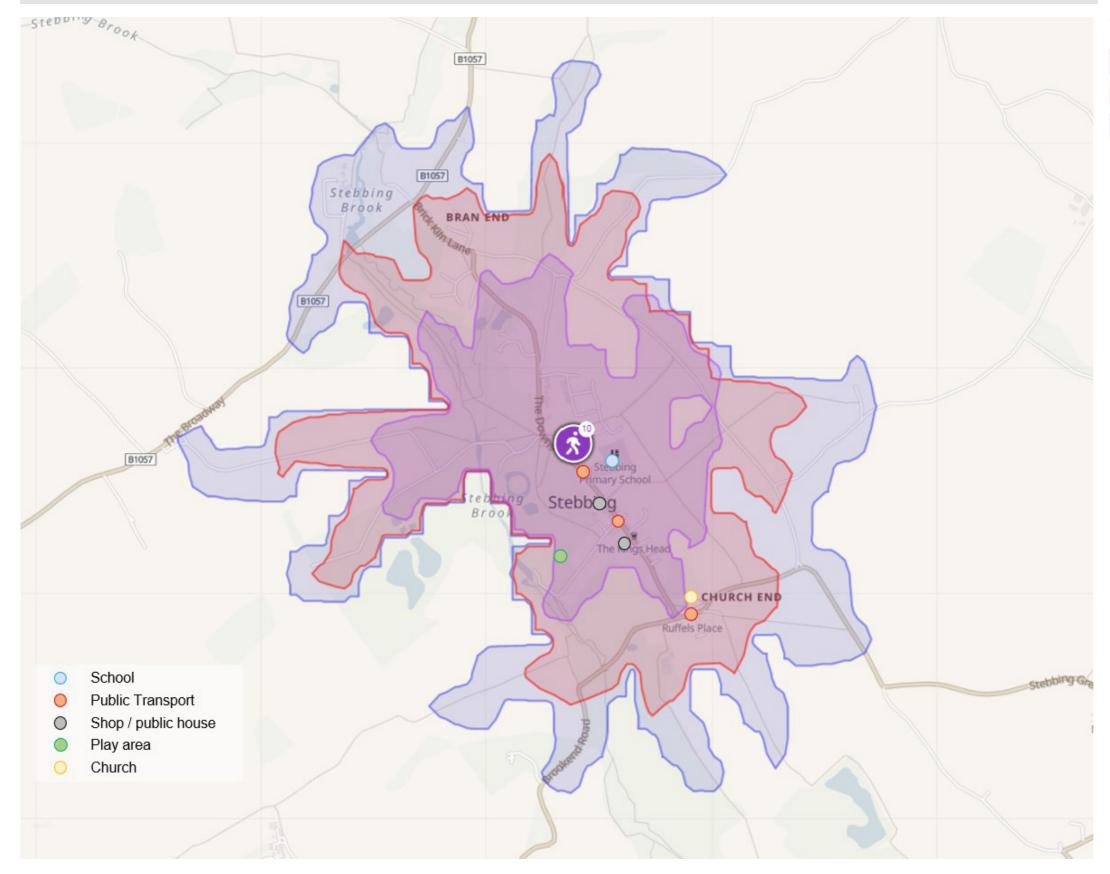
- 1. Hick's plantation
- 2. Fir Wood
- 3. The mount
- 4. Cricket pitch and playground
- 5. Bowling Green/White Hart PH
- 6. Primary School
- 7. St Mary the Virgin church
- 8. Tennis club
- 9. Alcott Field football pitch
- 10. Pulford Field playground
 - Site boundary
 - Running water
 - Ponds/moats
 - ••••• Rights of way/footpaths
 - Civic buildings
 - Secondary roads
 - Brook crossings

Regional transport connections Cycling





Local transport connections Walking



10 minutes

20 minutes

30 minutes

Views Research strategy



A local community document outlined key points from the High Street that are valued by the village residents.

We undertook to see the landscape assets that could be viewed from each location.

- 4. View Northwards from High Street to Downs
- 5. View from the High Street towards the Motte
- 6. View from the High Street to Stebbing Park
- 7. View from the Downs to valley of Stebbing Brook and Hick's Plantation

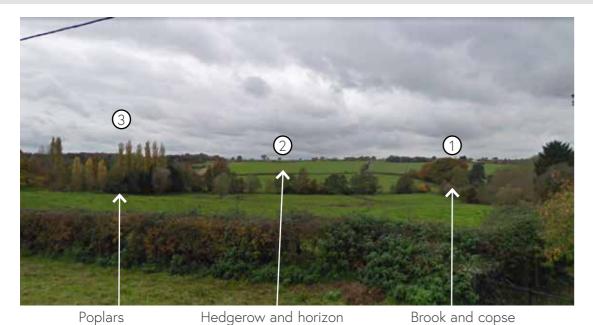
Additional views were also undertaken (white)

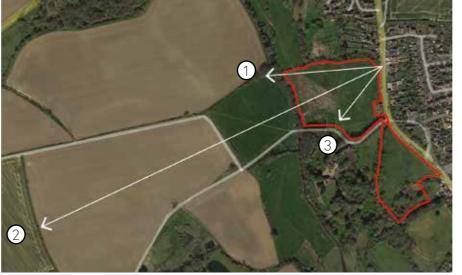


- Views valued by the local community
- Benches along Stebbing High Street

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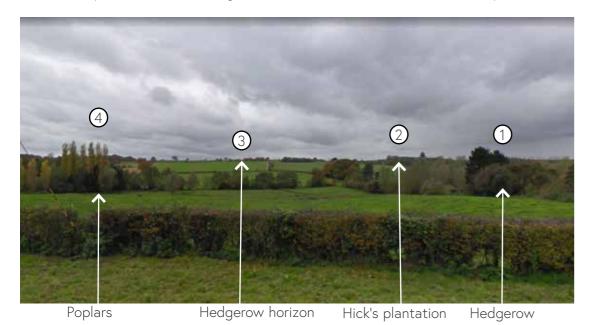


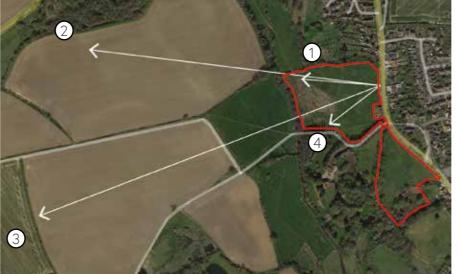
Views towards landscape assets Towards Stebbing Brook from the High Street

The Poplars

Deep layered views with striking poplars

- Stebbing brook tree line at base of valley and oak tree copse beyond
- Hedgerow horizon
- Prominent vertical poplars

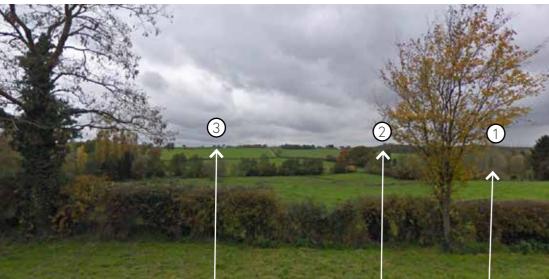




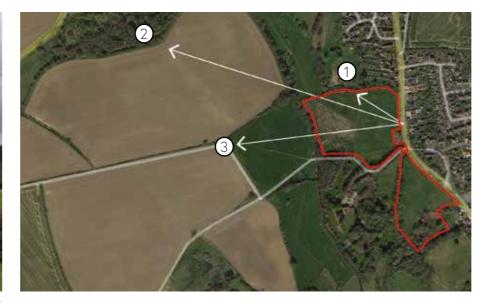
The Downs (#7)

Framed view between poplars and hedgerow

- Thickening hedgerow
- · Hick's plantation woodland
- Stebbing brook tree line at base of valley and hedgerow horizon beyond
- Prominent Poplars







Oak Tree Copse & Hick's Plantation

Thickened hedgerow on right

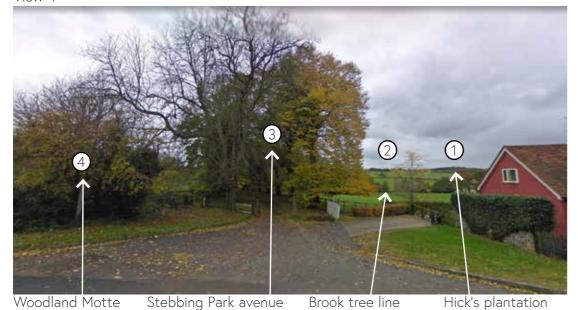
- Thickening hedgerow
- Stebbing brook tree line at base of valley
- · Hick's plantation woodland
- Poplars, but less prominant

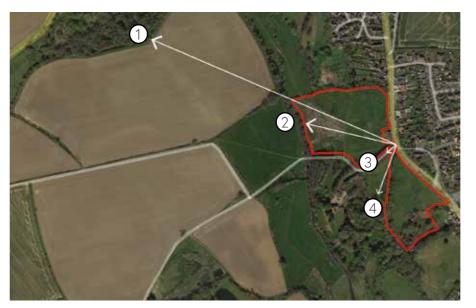
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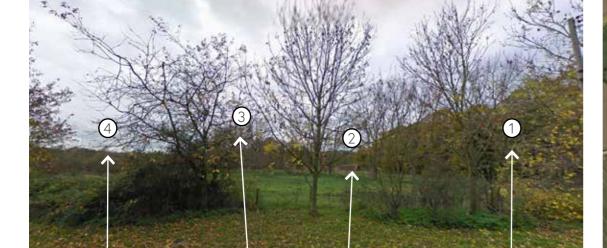
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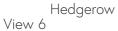
View 4

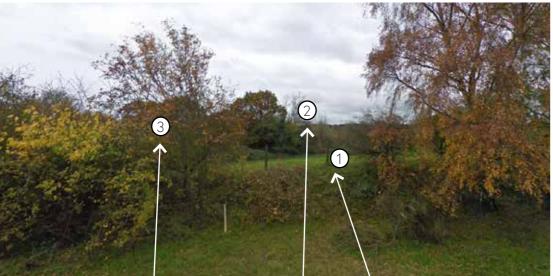
View 5











Barn

Thickened hedgerow

Motte

Fir Wood horizon

Raised bank

Avenue



Towards Stebbing Park from the High Street

The confluence (#6)

Views shortened, distance to the north-west

- Hick's plantation
- Stebbing brook tree line at base of valley
- Prominent mature avenue trees
- Mature balsam poplars

Stebbing Motte (#5)

Motte and shortened woodland views

- Mature avenue trees on right
- · Farm barn nestling
- Wooded motte (hidden)
- Thickened hedgerow

Fir's Woodland

Banks and low wooded horizons

- Raised bank from roadside verge
- Fir's Wood woodland on horizon
- · Thickened hedgerow on boundary



Views from roadside bench (school)

Although the bench is situated on a green area, and in the sun, the "view" to the landscape is obscured by a thickened hedgerow and tree line.

The entrance to Stebbing Park is also obscured at this point in high summer.



Bench on small village green looks towards thickened hedgerow



Direct view from bench towards Motte and landscape obscured by hedge and tree line



No pavements along either side of the road.



Hedge thins around mature tree





MRG | Pre-Application Stage Existing Site Analysis



Bench sits adjacent to the brick house



View from the bench towards Plot B and The Falcon's (pink house)

Direct view over Downs obscured by hedge and tree line



Footpath leading from main road to new housing development at Ploughman's reach

Views Analysis of views (#5)

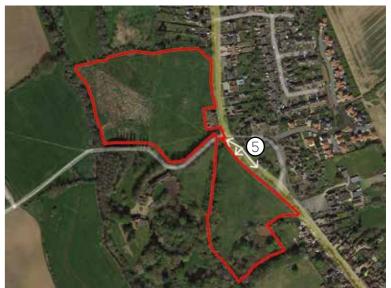
Views from roadside bench

The bench has a filtered view through the hedgerow/tree line towards the poplars beyond.

There is no obvious view of the Motte.

The bench is sited near the confluence of footpaths, so would be popular with walkers.





Views Analysis of views (#6)

Views from Stebbing Park entrance

- Enclosed view along Stebbing avenue
- Opens out across Stebbing brook and copse/ woodlands beyond
- Poplars and conifers dominate left boundary



View down Stebbing Park avnue from main road



View along Stebbing High Street



View along footbath below Plot C





Analysis of views (#7)

Views

Open view across river valley

- wide open river valley view to arable and woodland beyond
- View frame by hedgerow boundary on right and Stebbing avenue on the left.
- View through cricket ball willow plantation to Stebbing brook



View from within the field towards Stebbing Brook



View from from the roadside across the hedgerow towards Stebbing Brook



View towards Stebbing Avenue and the poplars



View #7 along the boundary hedgerow





4.0 Design process and strategy

Collaborative, coordinated, integrated, high quality design

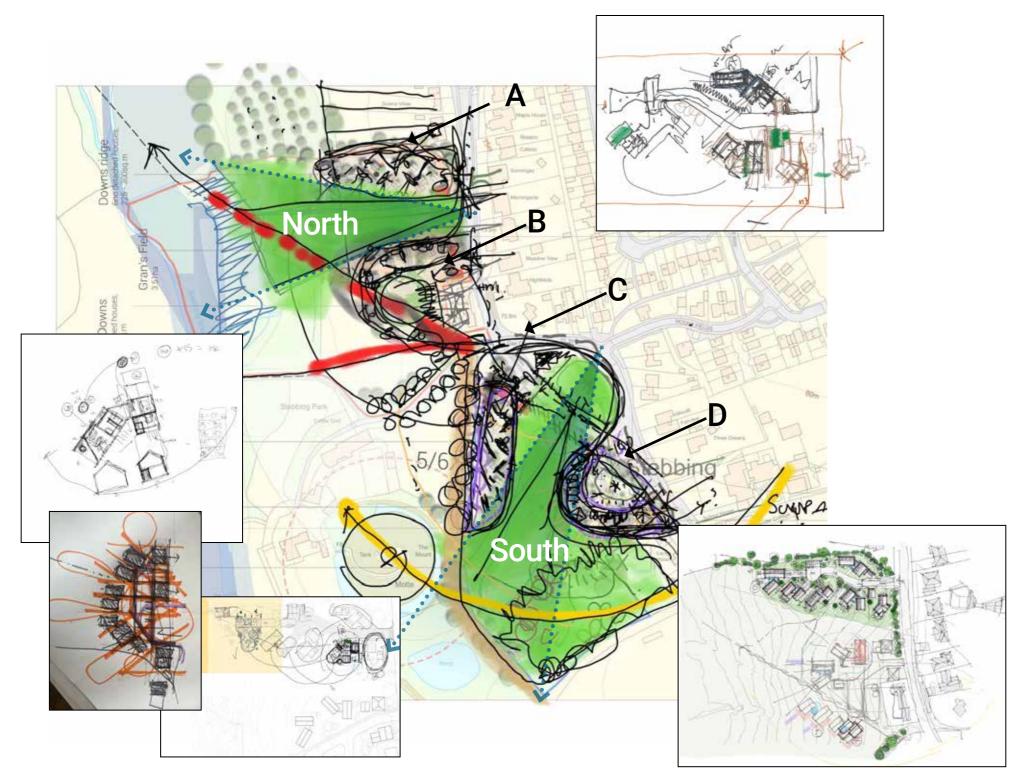


Collaborative design process

The Architects and Landscape Architects have worked closely throughout the design process, in collaboration with the other consultant teams. They have undertaken extensive site analysis and design research to ensure the proposed masterplan is based on sound principles for sustainable development.

Key aspects design considerations include:

- ✓ —A thorough examination of the context and site setting with regards to transport, views, heritage assets, local materials and design vernacular.
- -'Important and Protected Views' described by the Stebbing Neighbourhood Development Plan 2019 2033 have been maintained and enhanced by strategically locating developments to the upper, outer edges of the hillsides to frame long views through the valleys.
- ✓ Existing footpaths are to be maintained and enhanced to facilitate equitable access to the surrounding countryside for new and existing residents.
- Adjacent properties are to be respected through the careful siting of new homes and thoughtful landscape and boundary treatments to both maintain adequate privacy and ensure key views are protected.
- ✓ − Homes have been situated and designed to take advantage of valley views and allow visual permeability through the sites, whilst maintaining privacy and security within homes and rear gardens.
- ✓ − All new homes will incorporate the highest quality construction, using sustainable materials and incorporating passive thermal and lighting solutions to minimise energy requirements.
- —A range of housing types will be provided to suite a wide demographic creating a diverse and vibrant extension to the central stretch of Stebbing High Street.
- The project will reach above and beyond policy driven sustainability / energy targets, decrease use of potable water, and increase biodiversity.
- Careful consideration has been given to the recently published Uttlesford District Council District Wide Design Code, the Essex Design Guide, and the Building for a Healthy Life design toolkit.
- —Homes have been designed to exceed the Nationally Described Space Standards (NDSS) with added storage spaces for pantry and utility use, and flexible zones for home office use.



Early concept sketch plan showing site strategy

Development strategy

The two larger land parcels have been carved into four development plots - each with its own character and relationship to the site.

Plot A - Brook Ridge 'Ribbon development traversing the slopes'

- Characterised by stunning views over the valley, open aspects, and close proximity to Stebbing Brook.
- Spacious 2 4 bedroom family homes that exceed the NDSS.

Plot B - Lower Downs

'Housing cluster creating a threshold into wider landscape'

- Characterised by agrarian setting, open grazing land, rooted in the soil, earth-based agriculture.
- —Spacious 2 4 bedroom family homes that exceed the NDSS.

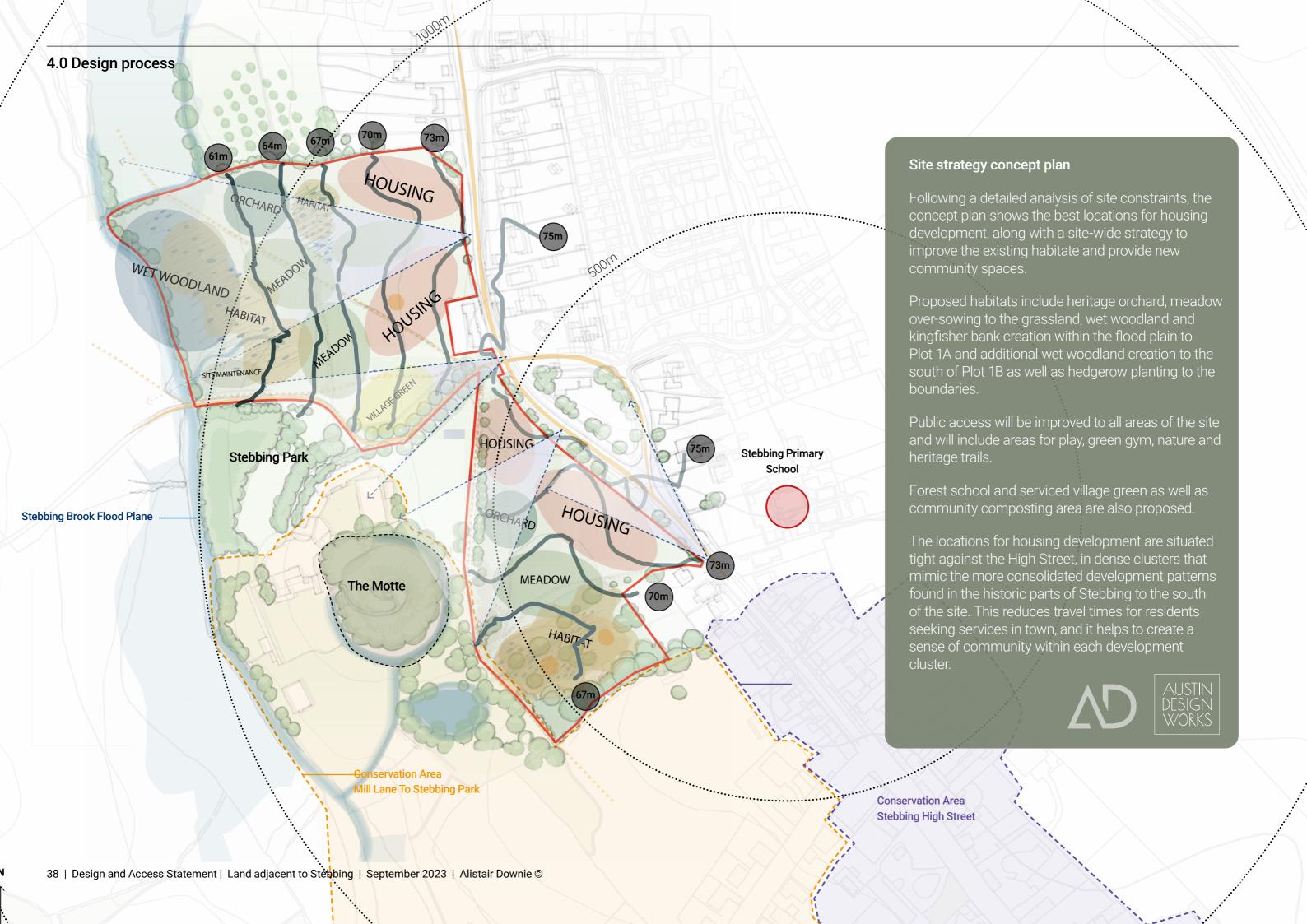
Plot C - The Poplars

'Ribbon development following the established pedestrian pathway overlooking the valley'

- Characterised by the enclosed, woodland setting, bounded on all sides.
- Features 2 and 3 bedroom self-build homes to be finished to custom specifications.

Plot D - School Hill 'Extension of the village grain into the landscape'

- Forms a bridge between the Heritage setting to the south, and newer village extensions to the north.
- Affordable rent, shared ownership, and first homes provided as a mix of terraced and detached dwellings.
- A new flexible use Commercial building that can be subdivided.
- New public parking area.

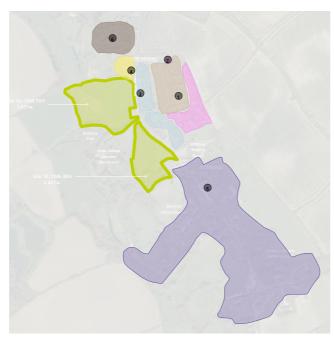


Sustainable, site specific design strategy

The village of Stebbing is rural but features a range of services/amenities within easy access of the application site, including a village store, primary school, pub, church and various commercial premises. Public transport is available through local bus services.

The design strategy has followed the Building for a Healthy Life design toolkit advice to 'Create places that are well integrated into the site and their wider natural and built surroundings. Avoid creating isolated and disconnected places that are not easy places to move through and around.

VILLAGE CENTRE LOCATION

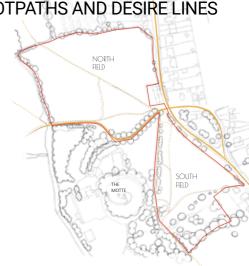


The proposal knits together the historic village to the south with the newer homes to the north and east.



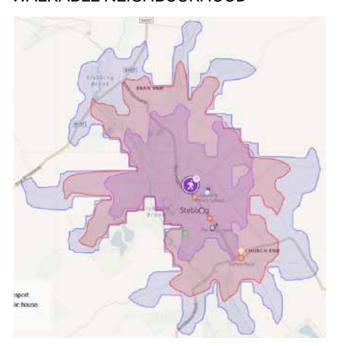
Outstanding views over the rolling landscape will be preserved and framed by dividing the proposed development pattern into four distinct character areas, each of which will be connected via the High Street, as well as walking paths and outdoor recreation opportunities to be developed within the landscape.

PUBLIC ROADS, FOOTPATHS AND DESIRE LINES



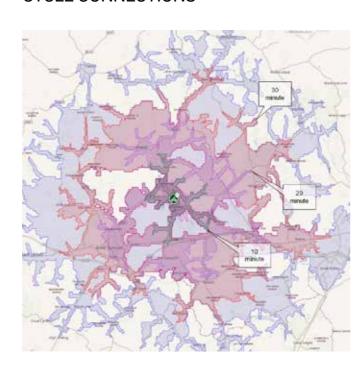
These spaces offer a local **resource for the wider community, with fully accessible routes** through the fields, including for those with mobility issues and those with very small children, making sure there are plenty of resting places and that all routes feel safe.

WALKABLE NEIGHBOURHOOD



The site has walking access to all of Stebbing village, including the primary school and the High Street.

CYCLE CONNECTIONS



Cycle access extends beyond Stebbing village to Great Dunmow in the west, and Great Bardfield to the north.

VEGETATION



Several habitats including grassland, scrub, mature trees, hedgerows, stream and marshy wet areas are to be retained and enhanced on site. Grassland will be seeded with native wild flowers. Marshy grassland, wet woodland and pools will be created within the floodplain. Orchards will be introduced. Crack willows will remain.

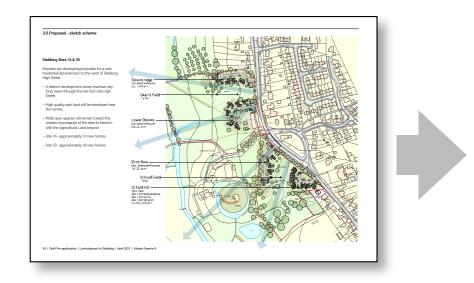
WATER AND FLOOD ZONES



Permeable surfaces will slow the movement of rainwater, which will be captured in dished areas within the slopes below the new homes. Ponds and purposeful wet areas will capture excess rainwater in extreme events. All buildings will be high above the flood plane.

Planning process

April 2021 - PPA meeting with UDC Officers



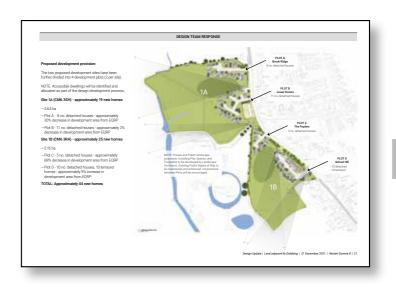
- Identified 4 no. development areas for development
- Plot A 5 new homes
- Plot B 8 new homes
- Plot C 6 new homes
- Plot D 12 new homes
- Approximately 31 38 new homes

October 2021 - EQRP presentation



- Refined layouts, developed landscape proposals and defined Plot design characteristics
- Plot A 6 new homes
- Plot B 7 new homes
- Plot C 8 new homes
- Plot D 10 new homes
- -Space for community use
- -31 new homes total

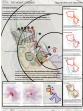
March 2021 - Design update for PPA meeting with UDC Officers and Local Councillors



- Refined layouts and revisited fundamental design principles following feedback from EQRP.
- Plot A 8 new homes
- Plot B 11 new homes
- Plot C 5 new homes
- Plot D 20 new homes
- Community / commercial building
- -44 new homes total

June 2022 - Public Consultation

























- Refined layouts and revisited fundamental design principles following feedback from EQRP.
- Plot A 7 new homes
- Plot B 11 new homes
- Plot C 5 new homes
- Plot D 12 flats + 17 starter homes
- -7 parking spaces
- -Community / commercial building
- -52 new homes total

Further conversations to find a way forward toward sustainable development

25th October 2022:- Meeting with Head of Planning and Head of Development Management to discuss way forward in light of the Stebbing Neighbourhood Plan (SNP) made on 20th July 2022

11th May 2023:- Pre-application meeting held with Head of Development Management and Senior Planning Officer (request made on 13/03/23), with subsequent formal advice issued on 29th June 2023 (including both planning and heritage feedback)

24th July 2023:- Meeting with Housing Officer to discuss affordable housing proposal; fully endorsed scheme in excess of policy expectations

September 2023 - Current proposals

'Erection of 28 residential dwellings (comprising 14 affordable & 11 private market homes together with 3 self-build plots) and local affordable employment unit/flexible community space; provision of public open space and associated local amenity facilities (activating Local Green Space allocation); together with integrated landscaping and car parking (to include additional community parking facility)'



Proposed development provision:

The two proposed development sites have been further divided into 4 development plots (2 per site).

- —The proposed built footprint area = 4.81% overall land coverage.
- The proposed residential plots area = 15.33% overall land coverage.
- Existing publicly accessible area of the land (PROW) = 2.24% overall land coverage.
- Proposed publicly accessible area of the land = 84.67% overall land coverage.

North Field A/B (CM6 3SH, ~3.64 ha) - 11 new homes

- Plot A 6 no. detached houses (2 x 2 bed, 2 x 3 bed, and 2 x 4 bed) for market sale
- Plot B 5 no. detached houses (1 x 2 bed, 2 x 2 or 3 bed, 1 x 3 bed, and 1 x 4 bed) for market sale

South Field B/C (CM6 3RA, ~2.15 ha) - 17 new homes

- Plot C 3 no. self-build detached houses (1 x 2 bed, 2 x 3 bed) for market sale
- Plot D 14 new homes
- 8 no. affordable rent homes (3 x 1 bed, 3 x 2 bed, 1 x 3 bed) of which, 3 are wheelchair accessible
- 3 no. first time buyer homes (3 x 1 bed)
- 3 no. shared ownership home (1 x 2 bed, 2 x 3 bed)

TOTAL: 28 new homes

Community Use building - 165 sqm / 1,776 sqft GIA which can be subdivided into two or more units.

Public parking in Plot D - 23 spaces



4.0 Design process North field South field PLOT C The Poplars PLOT A Brook Ridge PLOT D 3 no. detached houses (self build) School Hill 6 no. detached houses 14 no. new homes: - 8 no. affordable rent - 3 no. first time buyer - 3 no. shared ownership PLOT B **Lower Downs** 165 sqm Community / Commercial space 5 no. detached houses 23 public parking spaces

Montare's intention is to deliver an 'exemplar project' which is fully sustainable across all three dimensions:

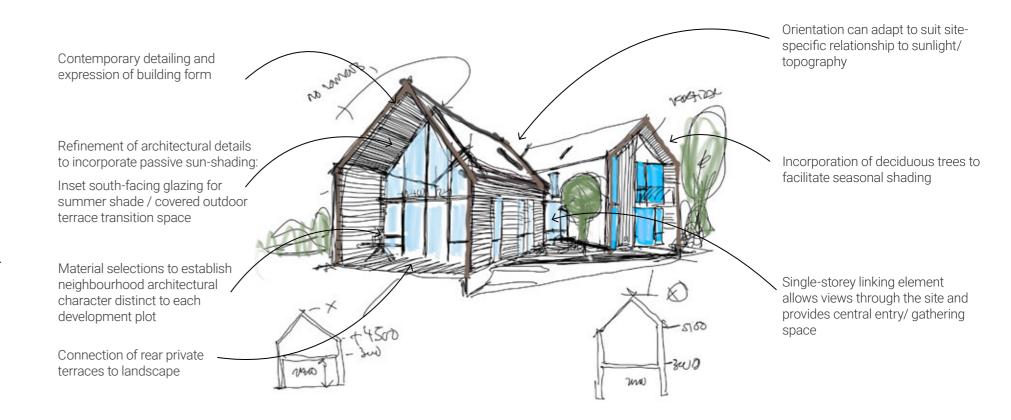
- economic,
- social, and
- environmental.



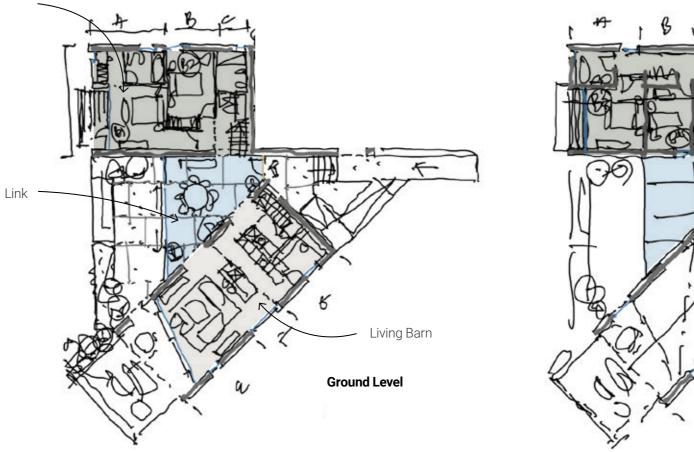


High quality, sustainable home design

- Homes have been situated along the upper perimeter edges of the valleys, in order to capture and facilitate views across and through the site and reduce sprawl by maintaining close connections to the village.
- Based on the most simple, pitched barn form, the proposed new homes echo the agrarian nature of the site and surrounds.
- Two linked 'barns', allows for a 'living barn' and 'sleeping barn', which can be situated to optimally take advantage of site specific topography and solar path conditions.
- Southern exposure is mitigated in summer months with extended roof canopy and/or brise soleil to help mitigate the hottest summer sun, and strategic planting of deciduous trees.
- Pergolas provide partial shade to terraces.
- Beautiful detailed, thermally efficient envelope design will incorporate sustainable, locally appropriate materials.
- -PVs will power air source heat pumps with renewable energy.
- Glazing will have a VLC rating to help mitigate light spillage and overheating
- Floor to ceiling heights set to a minimum 2.5m typical height to reduce heat build-up.
- Green roofs to all flat rooftops reduce temperatures and runoff and increase biodiversity.
- Dual aspect rooms wherever possible allows for cross breezes, and improved daylight.
- Side and ancillary windows are kept to a reasonable size to allow for easy opening and reduce solar gain.
- Refer to Drainage, Ecology, and Landscape reports for more information on improved biodiversity and SUDS strategies.
- Family homes exceed the Nationally Described Space
 Standards and offer additional utility / pantry spaces as well as flexible home office space to reduce the need to commute.



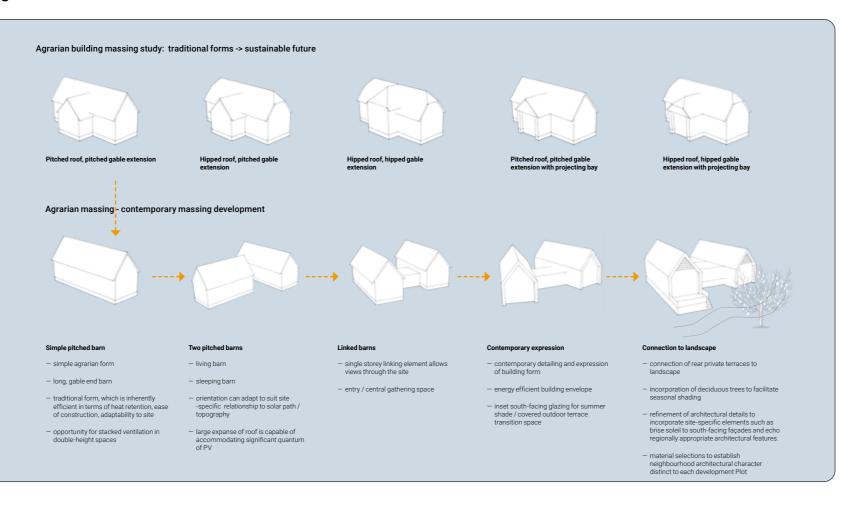




Early concept sketch plan showing typical family home

First floor





BUILDING FORM AND FENESTRATION ECHOING LOCAL VERNACULAR

Based on the most simple, pitched barn form, the proposed new homes echo the agrarian setting.

Two linked 'barns', allows for a 'living barn' and 'sleeping barn', which can be situated to optimally take advantage of site specific topography and solar path conditions.

Southern exposure is mitigated in summer months with extended roof canopy / brise soleil to help mitigate the hottest summer sun, and strategic planting of deciduous trees.

Beautifully detailed, thermally efficient envelope design will incorporate sustainable, locally appropriate materials.

HIGH QUALITY TIMBER AND **MASONRY DETAILING**

The proposed materials and details will pick up on the **local**. **natural materials that are seen** across the Essex countryside and in the areas surrounding Stebbing village.

By varying the amount of variety and texture across the sites, each new neighbourhood can develop its own character and sense of place.

A lively mix of contemporary, vertical timber rainscreen cladding with more traditional, horizontal featheredge cladding, brickwork, flint walling, and stucco facade treatments will ensure the new homes will look new and feel 'at home' in Stebbing.

















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LOCAL CRAFTSMANSHIP AND TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES

Stebbing's historic conservation area features a wealth of **intricately crafted buildings** - many of which feature a traditional, hand-crafted stucco finish referred to as 'pargeting'.

The rich tapestry of colours and textures create a strong sense of 'place' along Stebbing High Street - adding joy and value to the space.

Incorporating pargeting and other local craftsmanship trades into our proposals creates opportunities to generate local employment, and to train a new generation of highly skilled craftsman to build and maintain the buildings that contribute to the local heritage.

































CONTEMPORARY INTERPRETATION OF TEXTURE AND PATTERN-WORK

Meeting light and ventilation requirements - along with today's climate change / energy efficient targets means that tomorrow's building structures are both functionally and structurally different from our historic village building fabric.

Visually, however, there are ample opportunities to celebrate and capture the joyful pattern work seen throughout the village - to ensure our proposed new buildings feel 'at home' in Stebbing.

Contemporary examples include **textured metal screening for use in solar shading, ventilation grilles, security and privacy screens.**

Site strategy for SUDS and Biodiversity

Coordination between the Landscape, Ecology, Drainage, and Transport teams has allowed for the development of a richly diverse and visually appealing streetscape throughout the developed areas of the site.

Local materials - including Chelmar Valley bricks, flint textured walling, and native plant species will add texture and interest to the lanscape.

The wider landscaped areas beyond the development will also be enhanced for increased biodiversity, and improved access for the public.

Please refer to the accompanying reports by:

- Landscape Architects, Austin Design Works
- Ecology, TMA
- Flood Risk and Drainage, Stantec
- Transport, Waterman Group

Level thresholds, smoothly textured paving, and gentle slopes and ramps facilitate movement through the site.









ACCESSIBLE STREETSCAPES



BEAUTIFULLY INTEGRATED GROUNDWATER SOLUTIONS









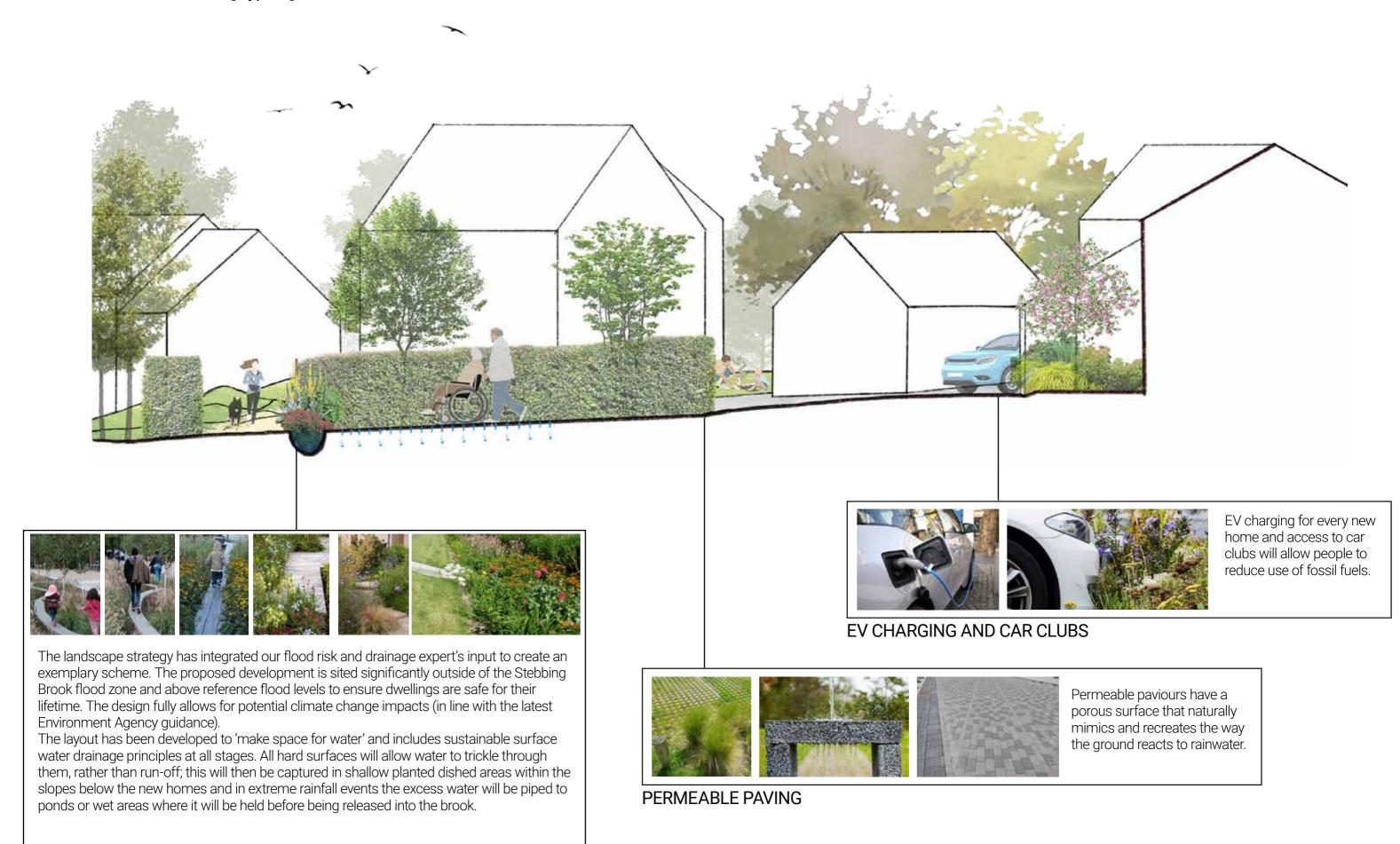




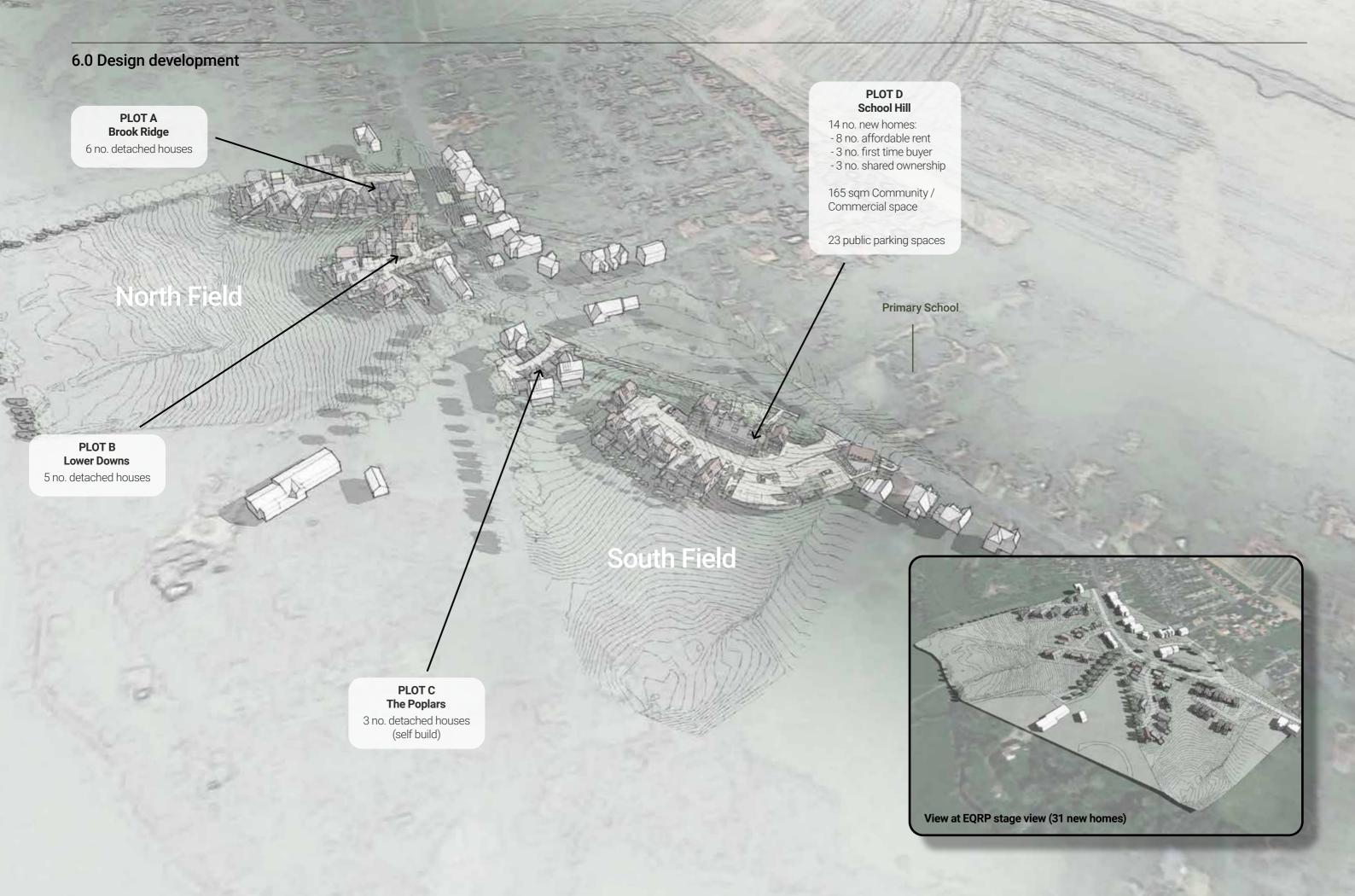
Mixed hedges, brickwork and flint, timber and other natural materials will be used to create robust, yet beautiful boundaries, where required.

Early concept sections showing strategy for SUDS and biodiversity

SPACE SEPARATING FEATURES















9 Marshalls Piece

25 Garden Fields 1 Pound Gate





Stebbing High Street: Sunningay, Morningside, Hylands



Stebbing High Street, 1-4 Downs Villas



Near no. 2 Stebbing High Street

Stebbing housing - existing

Most of the homes situated along or nearby to the Stebbing village centre are traditionally styled:.

- -two storeys
- detached or semi-detached
- render and brick materials dominate, with some timber cladding / detailing depending on era
- -roof tiles or slates
- pitched roofs with a mix of hipped and straight gables





https://pixelsandpronouns.wordpress.com/2016/09/10/oldessex-barn/



https://www.google.com/maps/@51.8895039,0.4236999,3a ,75y,9.48h,84.61t/data=!3m6!1e1!3m4!1s1_379tsSqTyldZGt2_



https://www.google.com/maps/@51.87 63398,0.4083486,3a,75y,285.67h,89.06t/



https://www.ian-abrams-architects.co.uk/portfolio/barn-conversions/barn-conversion-high-easter-essex/



https://www.google.com/maps/@51.8893146,0.4156 086,3a,47y,199.81h,90.9t/data=!3m6!1e1!3m4!1s-3C8-



https://www.google.com/maps/@51.873 6045,0.4348078,3a,59.1y,237.53h,78.81t/



https://www.ian-abrams-architects.co.uk/portfolio/barn-conversions/barn-conversion-high-easter-essex/



https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Barn_at_Greenhill,_ Hatfield_Broad_Oak,_Essex_England_2.jpg



https://historicengland.org.uk/images-books/photos/item/IOE01/11177/29

Stebbing agricultural buildings

The Stebbing neighbourhood character is also shaped by agricultural buildings that lie throughout the village periphery, and surrounding countryside.

Barns in this region of Essex often feature

- —one, two, and three storeys
- dark timber cladding dominate, with some brick, render, and metal depending on era
- -roof tiles or slates
- pitched roofs with a mix of hipped and straight gables



https://www.google.com/maps/@51.88 73258,0.4360948,3a,70y,163.21h,97.85t/

Local barn conversions - a variation of agrarian vernacular



https://themovemarket.com/tools/propertyprices/cowlands-barn-collops-road-dunmow-cm6-3sz



https://www.trickerblackie.co.uk/projects/barn-conversionessex-2



https://www.google.com/maps/@51.8 837831,0.4307396,3a,53.2y,39h,92.62t/



https://www.google.com/maps/@51.895 5872,0.4253455,3a,21.4y,321.78h,92.53t/



https://www.ian-abrams-architects.co.uk/portfolio/barn-conversions/bacon-end-great-dunmow-2/



https://www.ian-abrams-architects.co.uk/portfolio/barn-conversions/bacon-end-great-dunmow-2/



https://www.granddesignsmagazine.com/grand-designshouses/tv-house-converted-grade-ii-barn-in-essex/



https://www.airbnb.com/rooms/31851552?source_impression_id=p3_1634310199_IQBsGBYR2gvPnzKp



https://www.google.com/maps/@51.8803839,0.4081047,3a,9 0y,263.45h,91.43t/data=!3m6!1e1!3m4!1s5ZK_EC4caPBjj9iiTw-



https://www.google.com/maps/@51.88 0484,0.4081705,3a,90y,134.06h,89.33t/

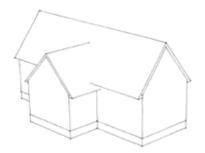


https://www.google.com/maps/@51.88 91021,0.4143565,3a,75y,120.94h,87.59t/

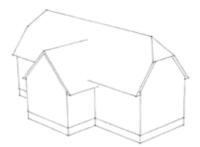


https://www.airbnb.com/rooms/31851552?source_impression_id=p3_1634310199_lQBsGBYR2gvPnzKp

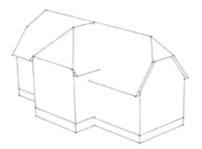
Agrarian massing study: traditional forms -> sustainable future



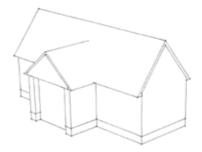
Pitched roof, pitched gable extension



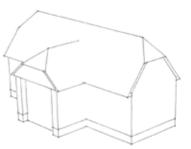
Hipped roof, pitched gable extension



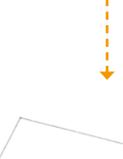
Hipped roof, hipped gable extension

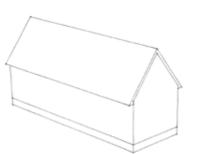


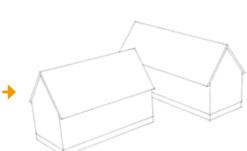
Pitched roof, pitched gable extension with projecting bay



Hipped roof, hipped gable extension with projecting bay













Simple pitched barn

- simple agrarian form
- long, gable end barn
- traditional form, which is inherently efficient in terms of heat retention, ease of construction, adaptability to site
- opportunity for stacked ventilation in double-height spaces

Two pitched barns

- living barn
- sleeping barn
- orientation can adapt to suit site
 -specific relationship to solar path / topography
- large expanse of roof is capable of accommodating significant quantum of PV

Linked barns

- single storey linking element allows views through the site
- entry / central gathering space

Contemporary expression

- contemporary detailing and expression of building form
- energy efficient building envelope
- inset south-facing glazing for summer shade / covered outdoor terrace transition space

Connection to landscape

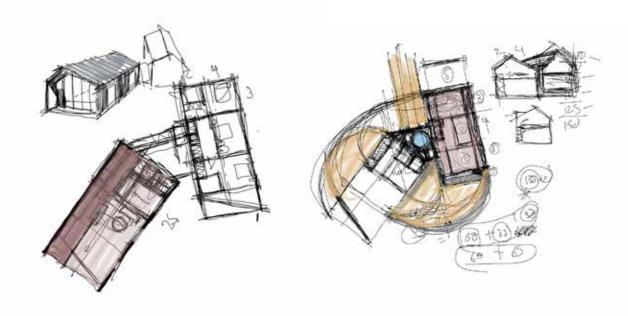
- connection of rear private terraces to landscape
- incorporation of deciduous trees to facilitate seasonal shading
- refinement of architectural details to incorporate site-specific elements such as brise soleil to south-facing façades and echo regionally appropriate architectural features.
- material selections to establish neighbourhood architectural character distinct to each development Plot

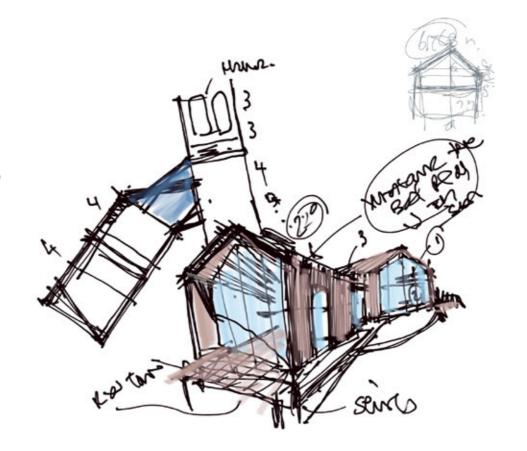
Agrarian massing - contemporary massing development

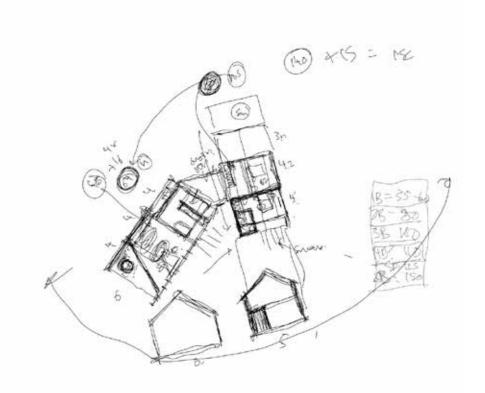
High quality, sustainable home design

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- $-\,\mbox{\rm Dual}$ aspect rooms wherever possible allows for cross breezes, and improved daylight.
- Side and ancillary windows are kept to a reasonable size to allow for easy opening and reduce solar gain.
- Refer to Drainage, Ecology, and Landscape reports for more information on improved biodiversity and SUDS strategies.
- Family homes exceed the Nationally Described Space
 Standards and offer additional utility / pantry spaces as well as flexible home office space to reduce the need to commute.









Contemporary 'living barns' set within agrarian landscapes



https://www.architectsjournal.co.uk/news/retrofirst-stories-napier-clarke-on-how-it-reworked-an-uninspiring-1970s-rural-



https://www.dezeen.com/2016/09/15/mny-arkitekter-house-akerudden-timber-gabled-house-tenala-finland/?li_



https://www.stuff.co.nz/life-style/homed/latest/113269096/grand-designs-nz-house-included-in-nzia-southern-



https://www.world-architects.com/en/architecture-news/works/six-square-house



https://www.dwell.com/article/the-rose-coast-acre-architects-eddb20d1/6438834943874936832



https://www.we-heart.com/2018/10/10/the-bunkers-knokkeheist/



https://www.behance.net/gallery/88500677/Two-storeyed-weekend-house-200-m2-parents-house-54-m2



https://www.signature.co.nz/buildingnew/pre-designed-plan/products/



https://www.dezeen.com/2020/08/04/gabled-cedar-lone-pine-residence-wyoming/?li_source=Ll&li_medium=rhs_



https://www.dezeen.com/2020/08/04/gabled-cedar-lone-pine-residence-wyoming/?li_source=Ll&li_medium=rhs_



https://www.dezeen.com/2020/08/04/gabled-cedar-lone-pine-residence-wyoming/?li_source=Ll&li_medium=bottom_



https://www.stuff.co.nz/life-style/homed/latest/112482801/matarangi-cabins-is-an-awardwinning-bach-with-a-difference



Glazed gable ends with timber cladding



Traditional mix of materials - base, siding, roof



Recessed south-facing windows with brise soleil for shading



Recessed south-facing windows with screening on overhang



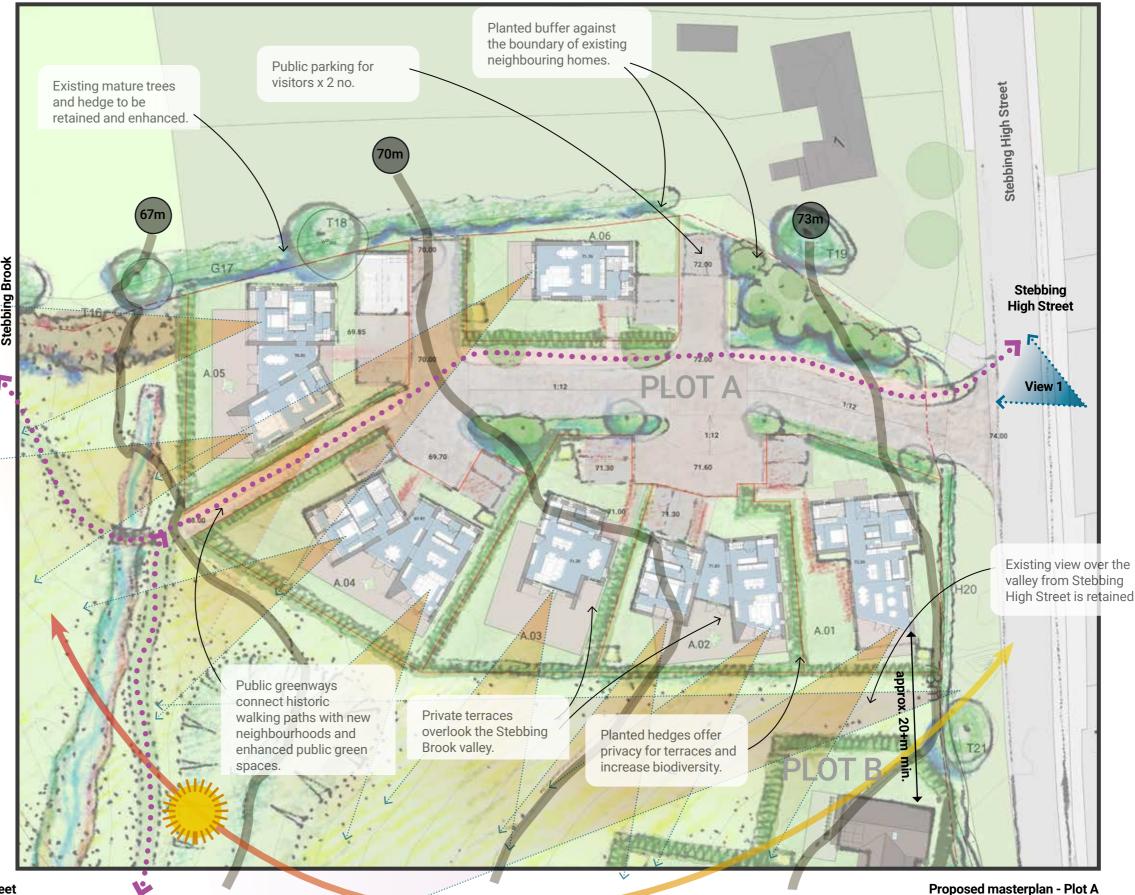
7.0 Plot A

Brook Ridge

'Ribbon development traversing the slopes'

- Characterised by stunning views over the valley, open aspects, and close proximity to Stebbing Brook.
- Private terraces strike a balance between low hedges to offer privacy, and expansive glazing to capture views across the valley.
- -Spacious homes exceed the NDSS.
- Plot A 6 new homes
- A1 3B6p 165sqm (single storey)
- A2 3B6p 210sqm
- A3 2B4-5p 140sqm
- A4 4B8p 235sqm
- A5 4B8p 230sqm
- A6 2B4-5p 130sqm
- Plot A Parking
- 2 visitors space
- 3 space per 4B+ dwellings
- 2 space per 2B & 3B dwellings



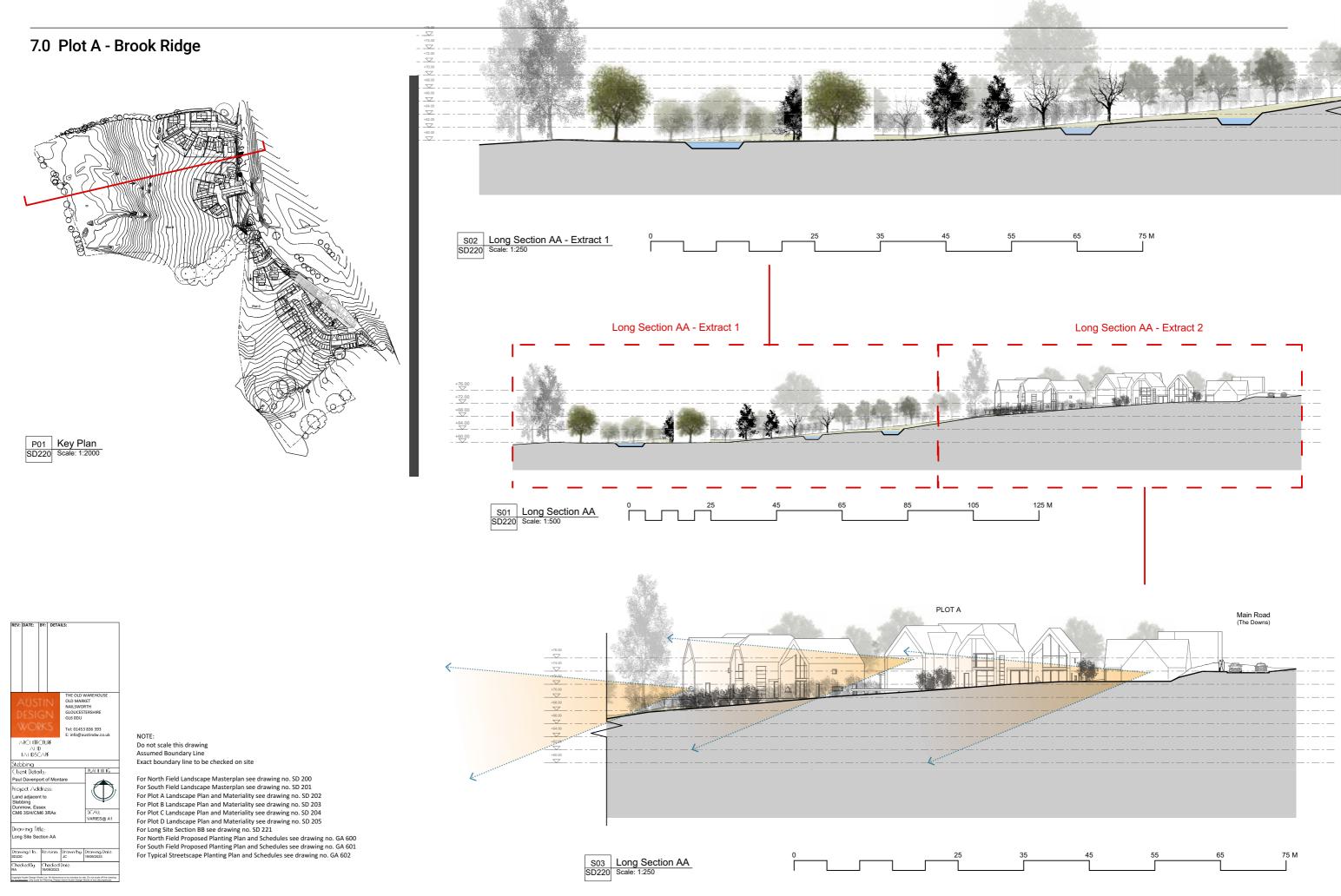


View 1: Existing north boundary view from Stebbing High Street

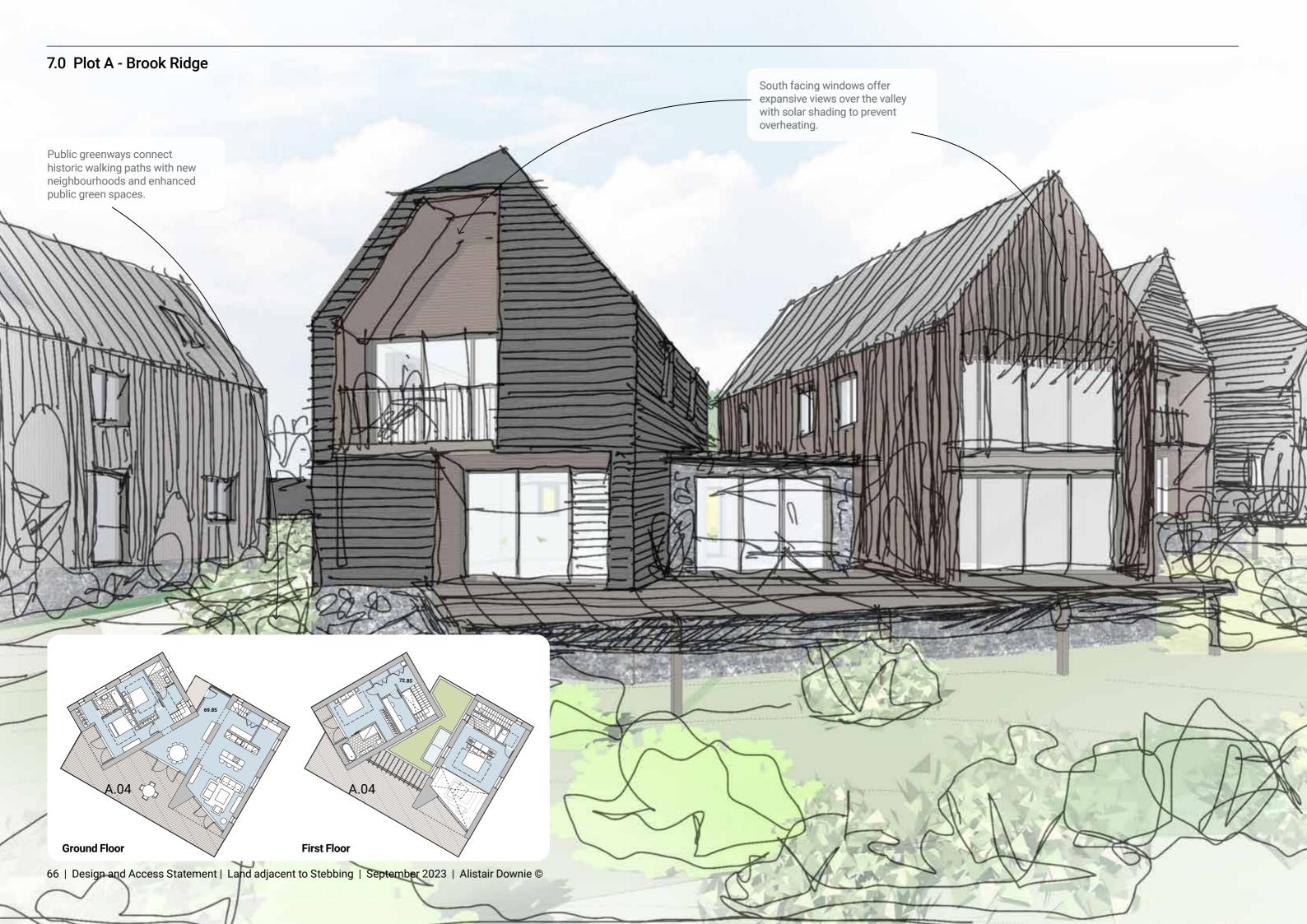
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To Meadow and Village Events





7.0 Plot A - Brook Ridge Public path into Views from Stebbing meadow **High Street Existing mature** trees and hedges Plot B Drainage swale Public orchard View at EQRP stage coordinated with MRG (6 houses in Plot A) Design and Access Statement | Land adjacent to Stebbing | September 2023 | Alistair Downie © | 65



7.0 Plot A - Brook Ridge



View from within Plot A toward Stebbing High Street

7.0 Plot A - Brook Ridge





View from the neighbouring property across Stebbing High Street

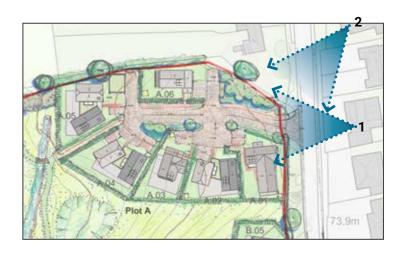
View from north looking south toward entrance along Stebbing High Street



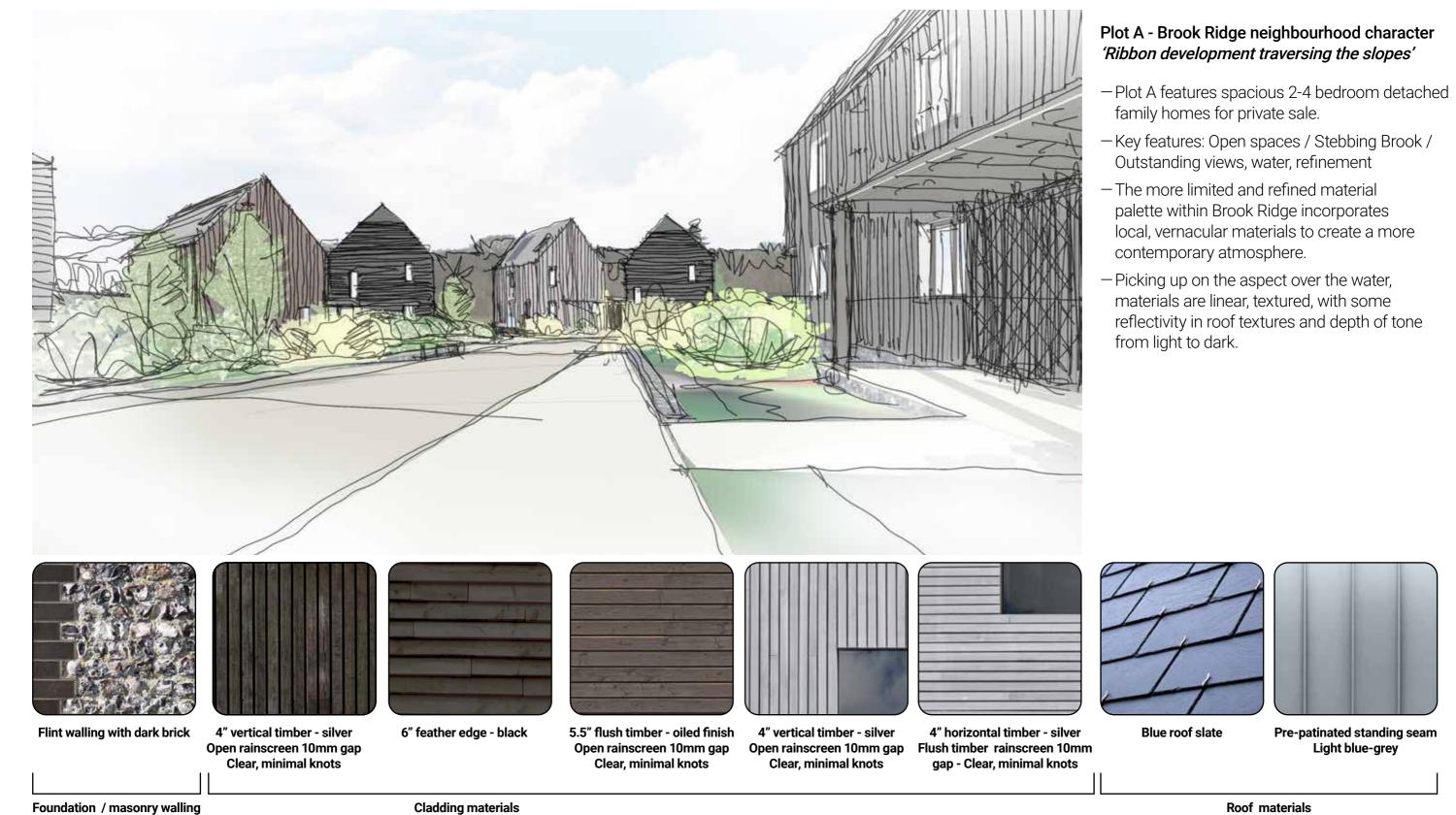
Existing view looking north along Stebbing High Street



Existing view looking north along Stebbing High Street



Key plan



8.0 Plot B

Lower Downs

'Housing cluster creating a threshold into wider landscape'

- Characterised by agrarian setting, open grazing land, rooted in the soil, earth-based agriculture
- Public greenways connect the proposed new neighbourhoods to each other, and to the newly landscaped public walking paths across the Downs, toward Stebbing Brook.
- Private terraces strike a balance between low hedges to offer privacy, and expansive glazing to capture views across the valley.
- Plot B 5 new homes
- B1 2b4p/(3B5p) 140sqm
- B2 2b4-5p 130sqm
- B3 4b8p 230sqm
- B4 2b4p/(3B5p) 140sqm
- B5 3b6p 140sqm
- Plot B Parking
- 2 visitors space
- 3 space per 4B+ dwellings
- 2 space per 2B & 3B dwellings



View 1: Existing view of the Falcons, facing south

Existing view over the valley from Stebbing High Street is retained. Stebbing High Stre 73.9m Planted hedges offer privacy for terraces and increase biodiversity. Existing 2m high boundary hedge lies outside of development area and will Private terraces be protected. overlook the Stebbing Brook valley. Planted buffer against B.03 the boundary of existing neighbouring homes. Public parking for Falcons Existing views over the valley to be retained. H24 Existing mature trees Village events and public access to space be retained. Public greenways connect historic Stebbing walking paths with new **High Street** neighbourhoods and enhanced public green spaces. Proposed masterplan - Plot B



8.0 Plot B - Lower Downs





View from the neighbouring property across Stebbing High Street

View looking toward the Falcons and Stebbing High Street



Plot B entrance
entrance

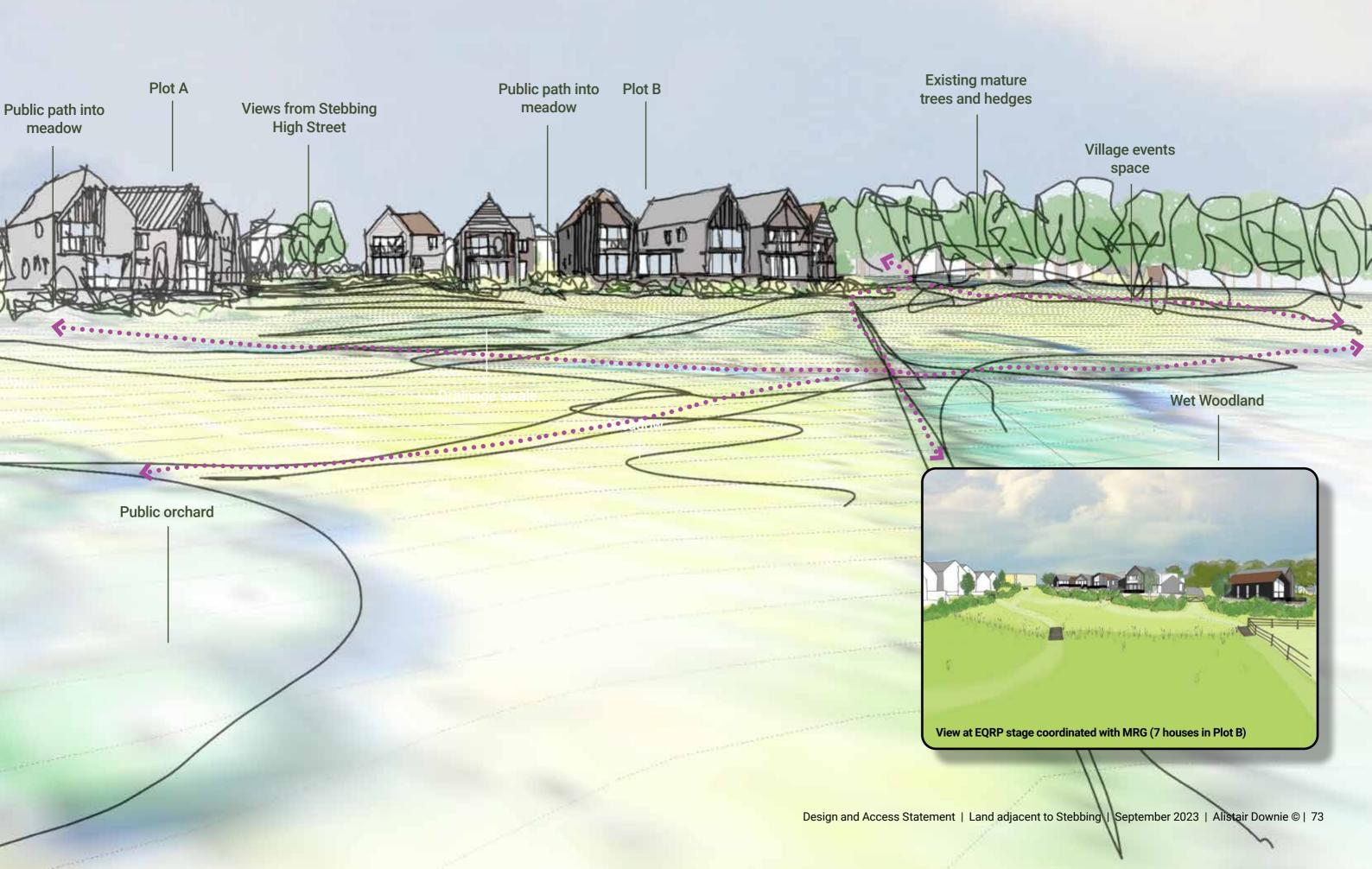
Existing view looking south along Stebbing High Street

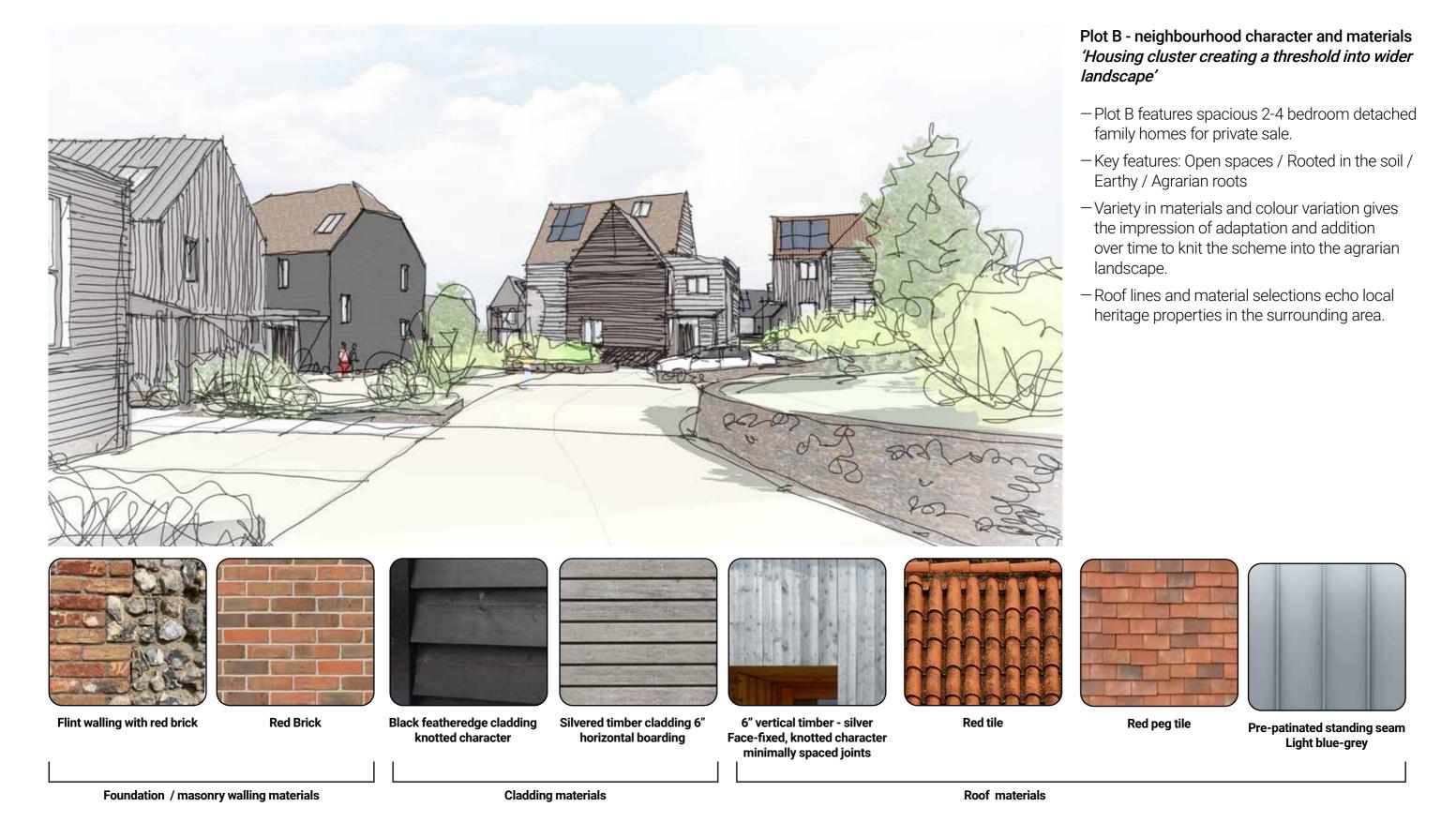
Existing view looking north along Stebbing High Street



Key plan

8.0 Plot B - Lower Downs







9.0 Plot C

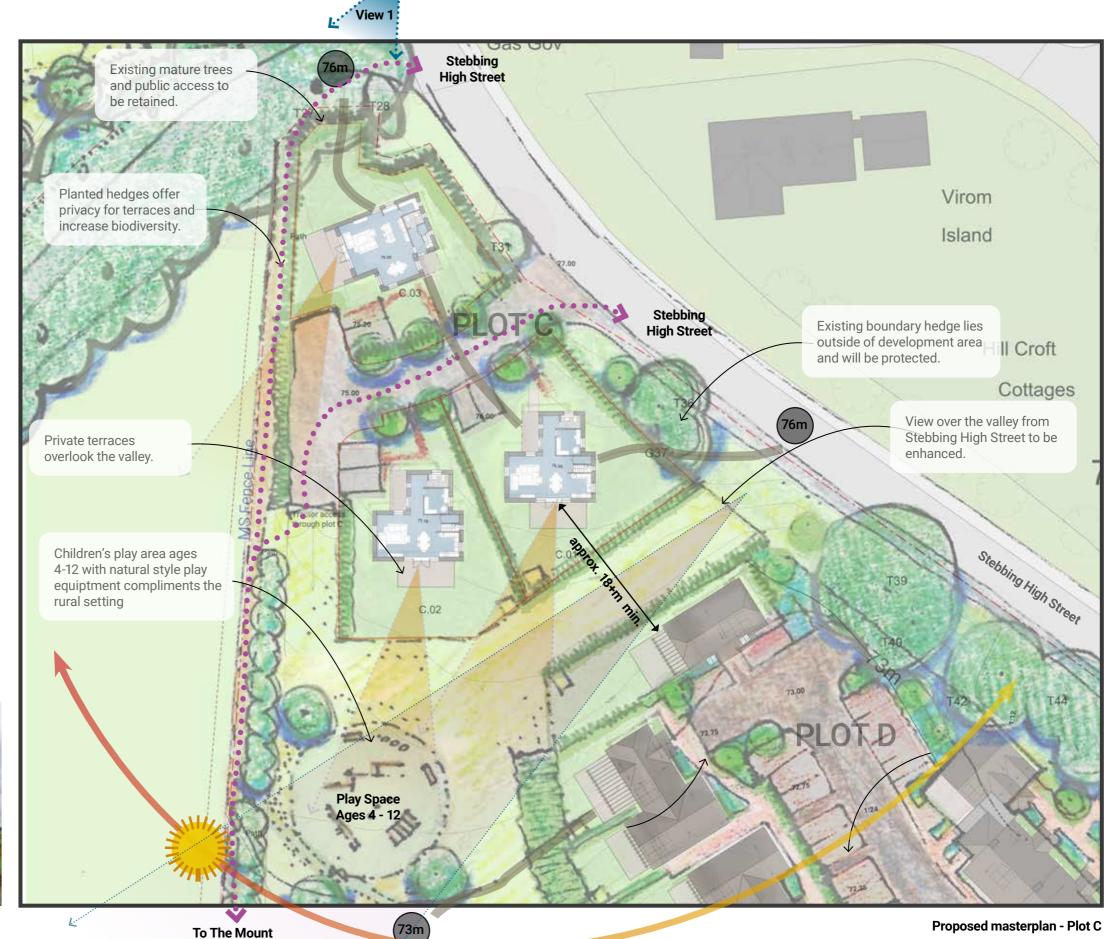
The Poplars

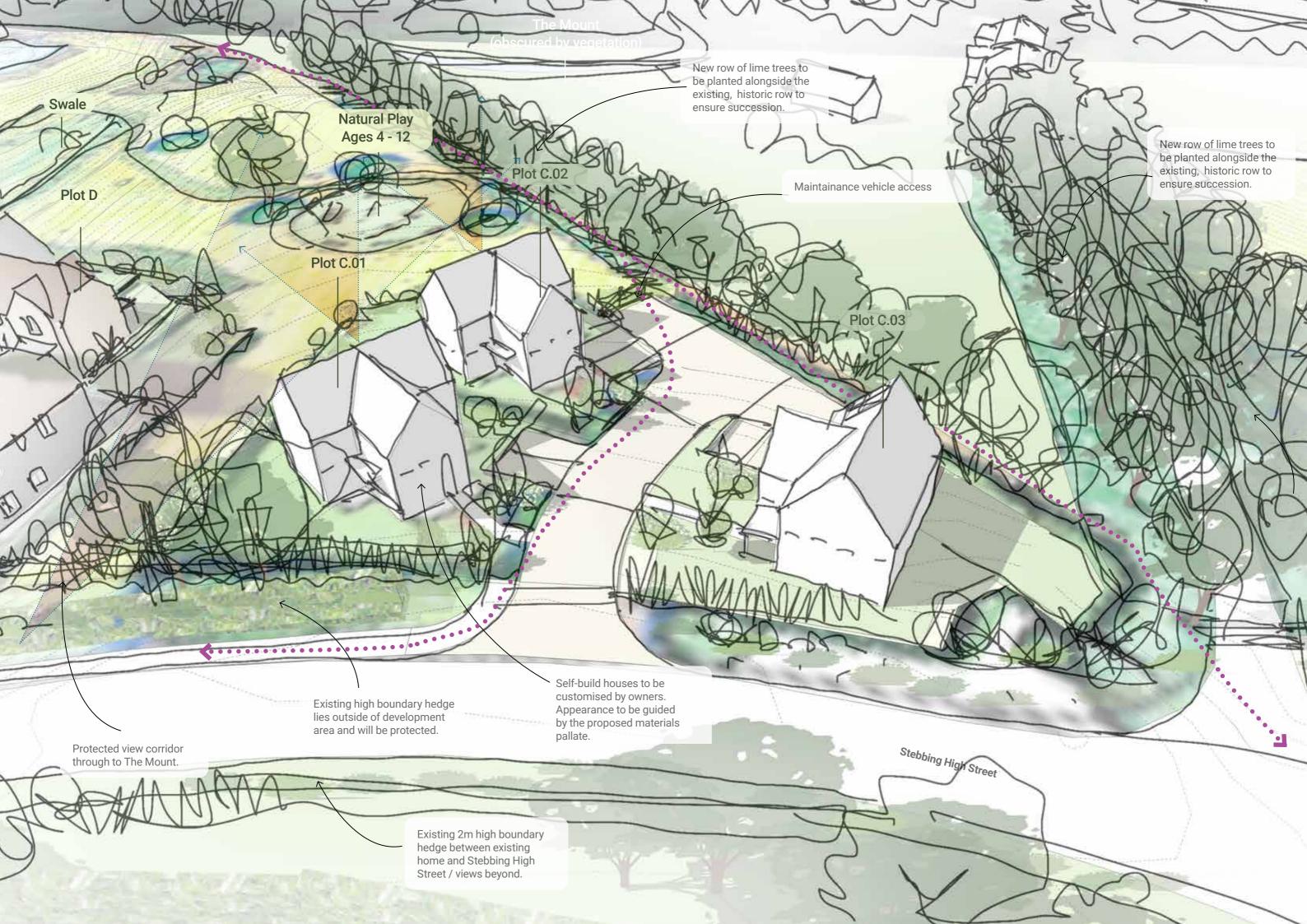
'Ribbon development following the established pedestrian pathway overlooking the valley'

- Characterised by the enclosed, woodland setting, bounded on all sides.
- Features 2 and 3 bedroom self-build homes to be finished to custom specifications.
- Private terraces strike a balance between low hedges to offer privacy, and expansive glazing to capture views across the valley.
- Public access will connect the new development with established public walking paths nearby.
- Situated nearby to the shared play space between Plots C and D.
- Plot C 3 units (Self-build)
- C1 3b6p 140sqm
- C2 3b6p 140sqm
- C3 2b4-5p 140sqm
- Plot C Parking
- 2 space per 2B & 3B dwellings









9.0 Plot C - The Poplars



View looking north along Stebbing High Street

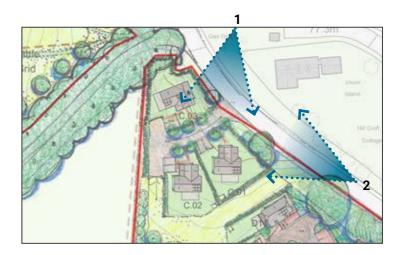
View looking south toward Plot C entrance



Plot C entrance Falcons

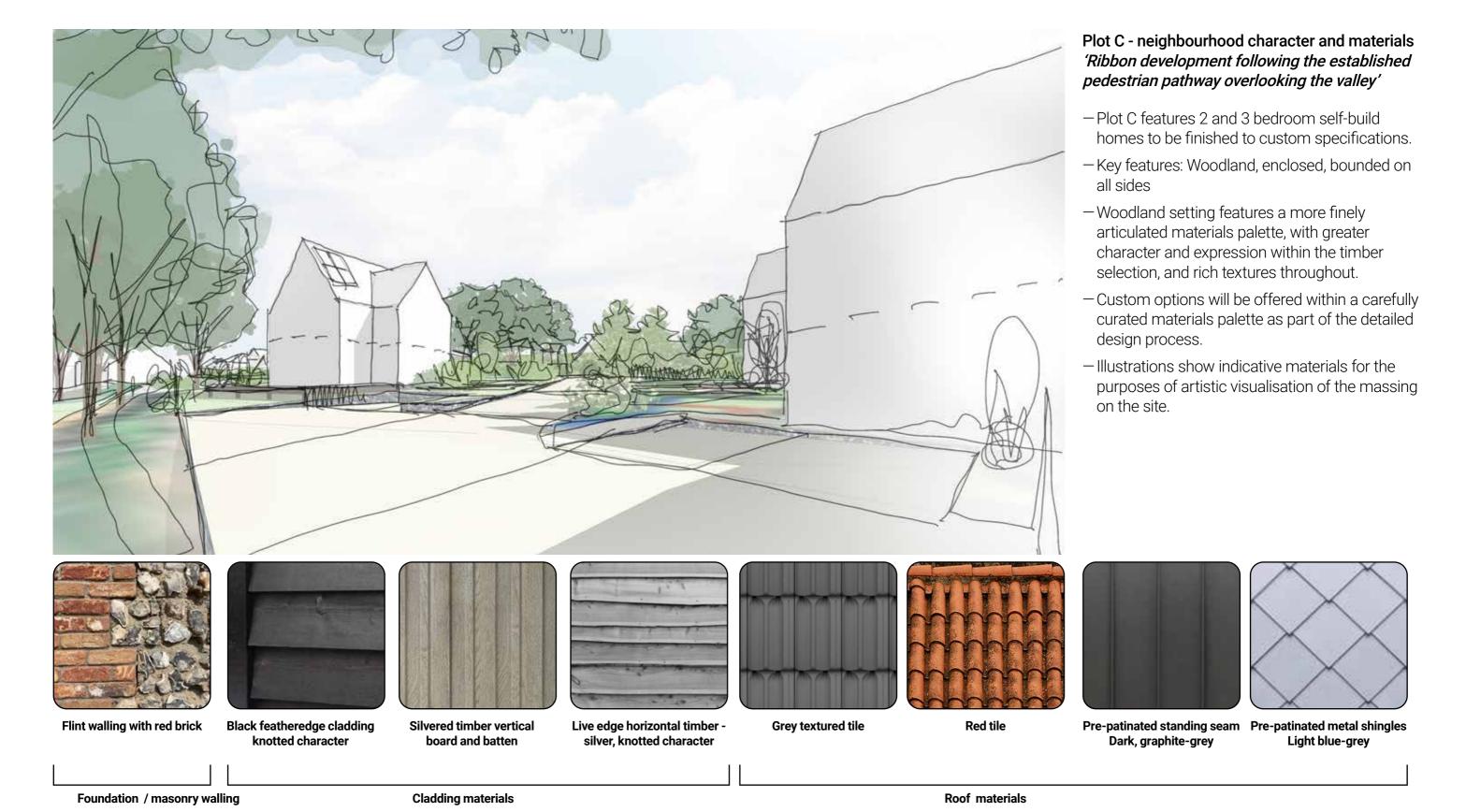
Existing house opposite Plot C is obscured by vegetation

Valley views from Stebbing High Street are blocked by vegetation



Key plan







10.0 Plot D

School Hill

'Extension of the village grain into the landscape'

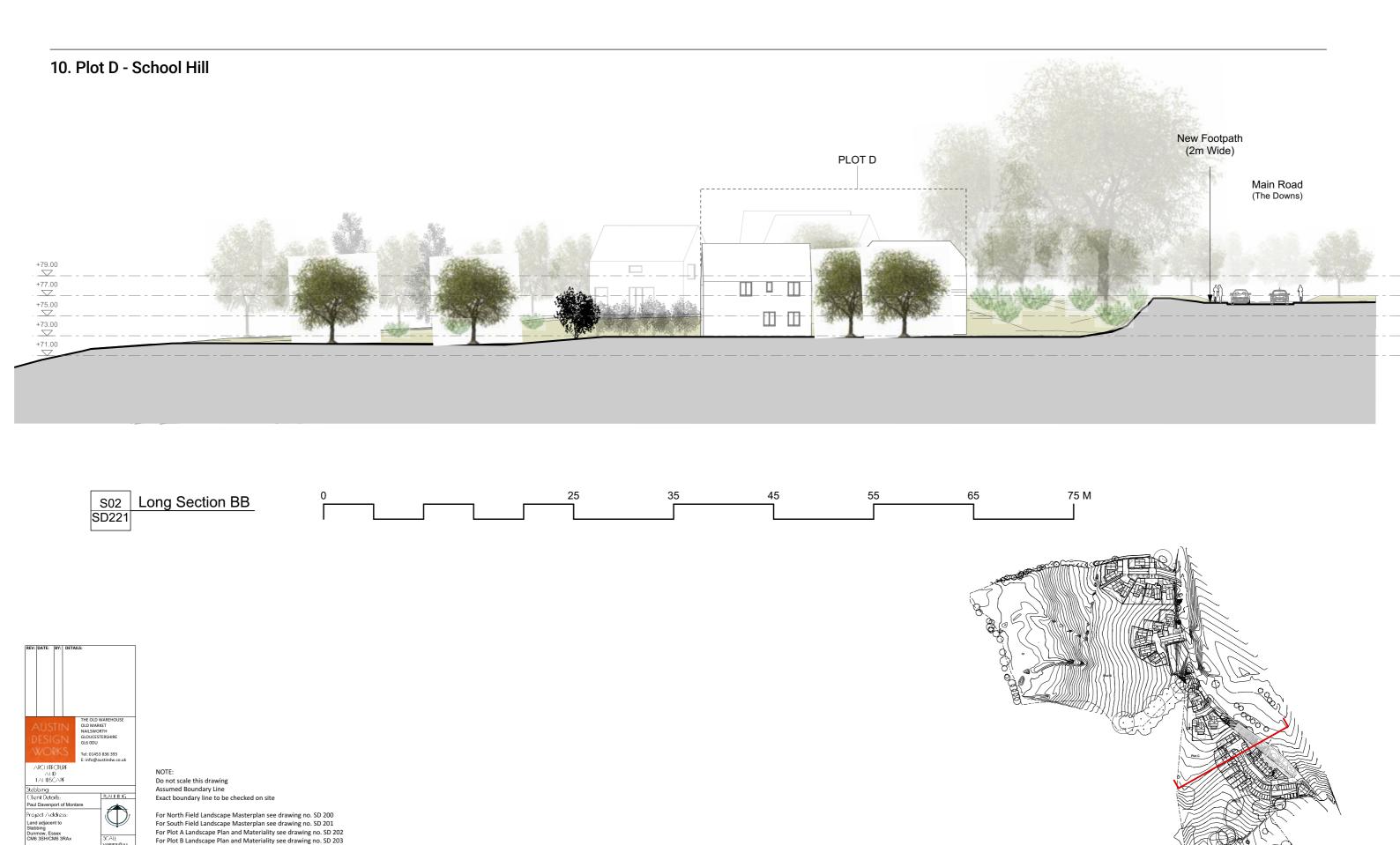
- Forms a bridge between the Heritage setting to the south, and newer village extensions to the north.
- 9 total: 3 affordable rent / 3 shared ownership & 3 first homes mix of terraced and detached dwellings.
- 5 new affordable, (of which 3 are accessible) homes styled in the form of Alms Houses feature strong connections to the High Street and individual front doors.
- Private terraces strike a balance between low hedges to offer privacy, and expansive glazing to capture views across the valley.
- -2no. Commercial units (can be subdivided)
- -23 new public parking spaces
- Public greenways connect the proposed new neighbourhoods to each other, and to the established public walking paths.



View 1: Existing entrance to Stebbing Park







P01 Key Plan SD221 Scale: 1:2000

For Plot B Landscape Plan and Materiality see drawing no. 5D 203
For Plot C Landscape Plan and Materiality see drawing no. SD 204
For Plot D Landscape Plan and Materiality see drawing no. SD 204
For Plot D Landscape Plan and Materiality see drawing no. SD 205

For Long Site Section AA see drawing no. SD 220
For North Field Proposed Planting Plan and Schedules see drawing no. GA 600
For South Field Proposed Planting Plan and Schedules see drawing no. GA 601
For Typical Streetscape Planting Plan and Schedules see drawing no. GA 602

Drawing Title: Long Site Section BB





Plot D - neighbourhood character and materials 'Extension of the village grain into the landscape'

- Plot D features smaller starter / affordable homes with a mix of terraced and detached dwellings.
- Key features: Heritage setting, community vision, sensitive transition between old and new, crafted elements, aspiration, coloured render with lovely door.
- There is a need to meet the local demand for housing supply and demand imbalances are contributing toward intergenerational equality by compromising the ability of current and future generations to meet their housing needs.









Affordable local Commercial OR Community unit

Situated alongside Stebbing High Street, a new, affordable commercial unit of 165sqm (1,776sqft) will be provided which could be used for local businesses, or as a flexible community use space dedicated to the Parish. Possible uses may include:

- Educational Facility
- -Crèche / Nursery
- Creative business offices
- -Local entrepreneurial space
- -Co-working office
- —Solicitor's office or other local professional office

New community parking to serve the local school

23 new parking spaces will also be created to serve the nearby Commercial / Community unit as well as local residents and dog walkers who wish to park and walk the nearby trails.







Affordable, accessible housing

Designed to echo traditional Alms Houses, the newly built affordable apartments will feature three fully accessible Part M(3) homes, and two more Part M(2) homes.

Parking at the lower ground level will be secured and offer private storage space for bicycles.

Residents will have the option of using an open stair on one side, or an enclosed (secured access) lift core on the opposite side to travel between the car parking at the lower ground level and the living spaces at ground level.

Each unit will have its own front door / porch area to greet visitors, and footpaths will be created to offer connection to the new footpath along Stebbing High Street.

Windows are kept to a reasonable size for easy opening, with larger doors opening onto terraces at the rear of the property to ensure residents can enjoy views across the valley.

10. Plot D - School Hill

New paths will encourage more journeys to be taken on foot connecting to the new footpath along Stebbing High Street.

Every home has its own front door area to greet visitors and offer a buffer against the High Street.

Terraces offer views over the valley and southerly aspect to all dwellings. Pergolas offer solar shading to prevent overheating.

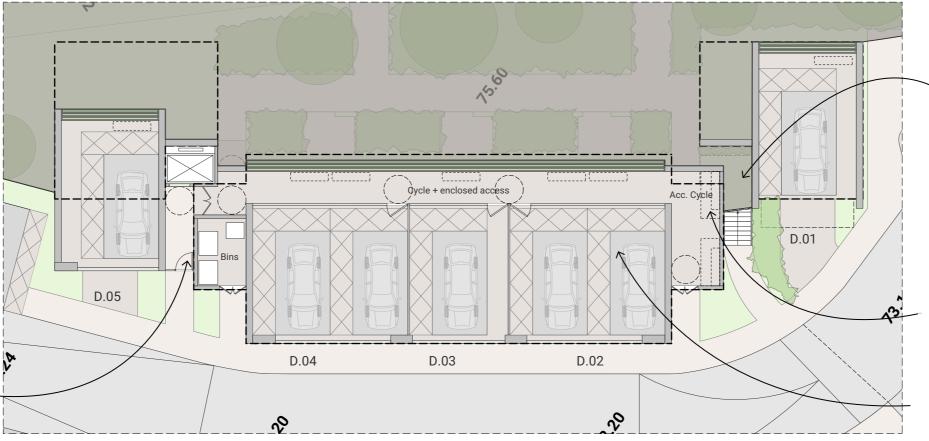
Secured, covered access to a lift is

to the upper level.

provided for residents to gain access



Type 10 - 2x2B4p & 3x1B2p - Ground floor



- 1.Do not scale from this drawing. Use figured dimensions only.
- 2. This drawing may not be based on survey drawings and areas are therefore subject to change as part of the general design process and/or the obtention of a survey drawing study.

Type 10 - 3 units (5 dwellings)

D.05 - 1B2p 54sqm

D.04 - 2B4p W 72sqm

D.03 - 1B2p W 54sqm

D.02 - 2B4p W 72sqm

D.01 - 1B2p 54sqm

Decking/terraces:

Deck designs to be coordinated with landscape and drainage during detailed design stage. Deck railings to meet Building Regulations Part K are shown on plan drawings only for clarity.

Landscape:

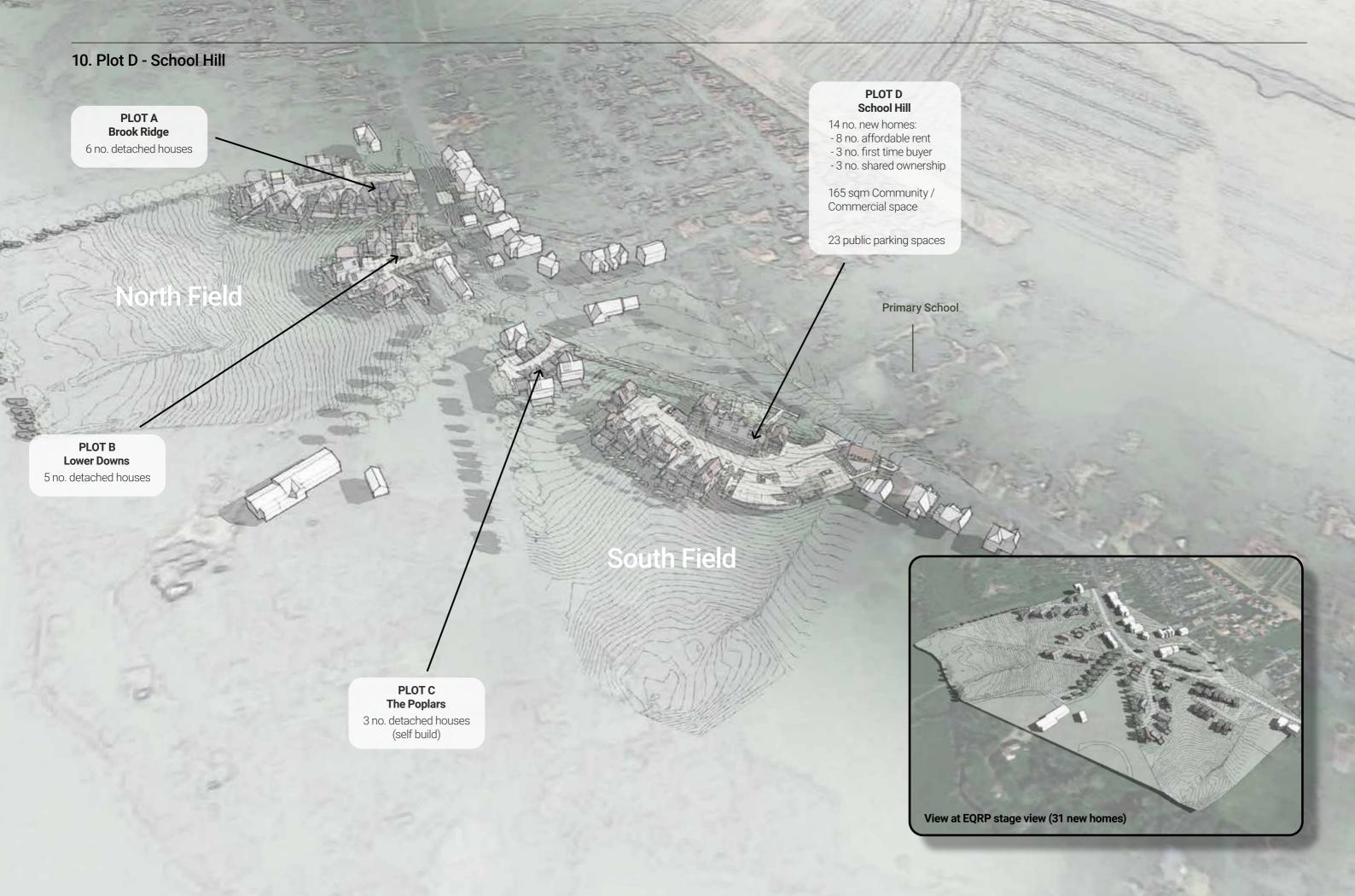
Landscape is indicative (based on landscape consultant drawings). For details on landscape, please refer to the landscape consultant package

An open stair provides an alternative through-route from Stebbing High Street to the lower area of the development.

Secured, covered bicycle parking is avilable at ground level near the car parking. There are spaces for larger cargo bikes / alternative bike styles.

Each unit benfits from private, secured car parking space which allows for safe and secure cicrulation into and out of the building.

Type 10 - 2x2B4p & 3x1B2p - Lower floor



11.0 Summary

Proposed development provision:

The two proposed development sites have been further divided into 4 development plots (2 per site).

- The proposed built footprint area = 4.81% overall land coverage.
- The proposed residential plots area = 15.33% overall land coverage.
- -Existing publicly accessible area of the land (PROW) = 2.24% overall land coverage.

Proposed publicly accessible area of the land = 84.67% overall land coverage.

North Field A/B (CM6 3SH, ~3.64 ha) - 11 new homes

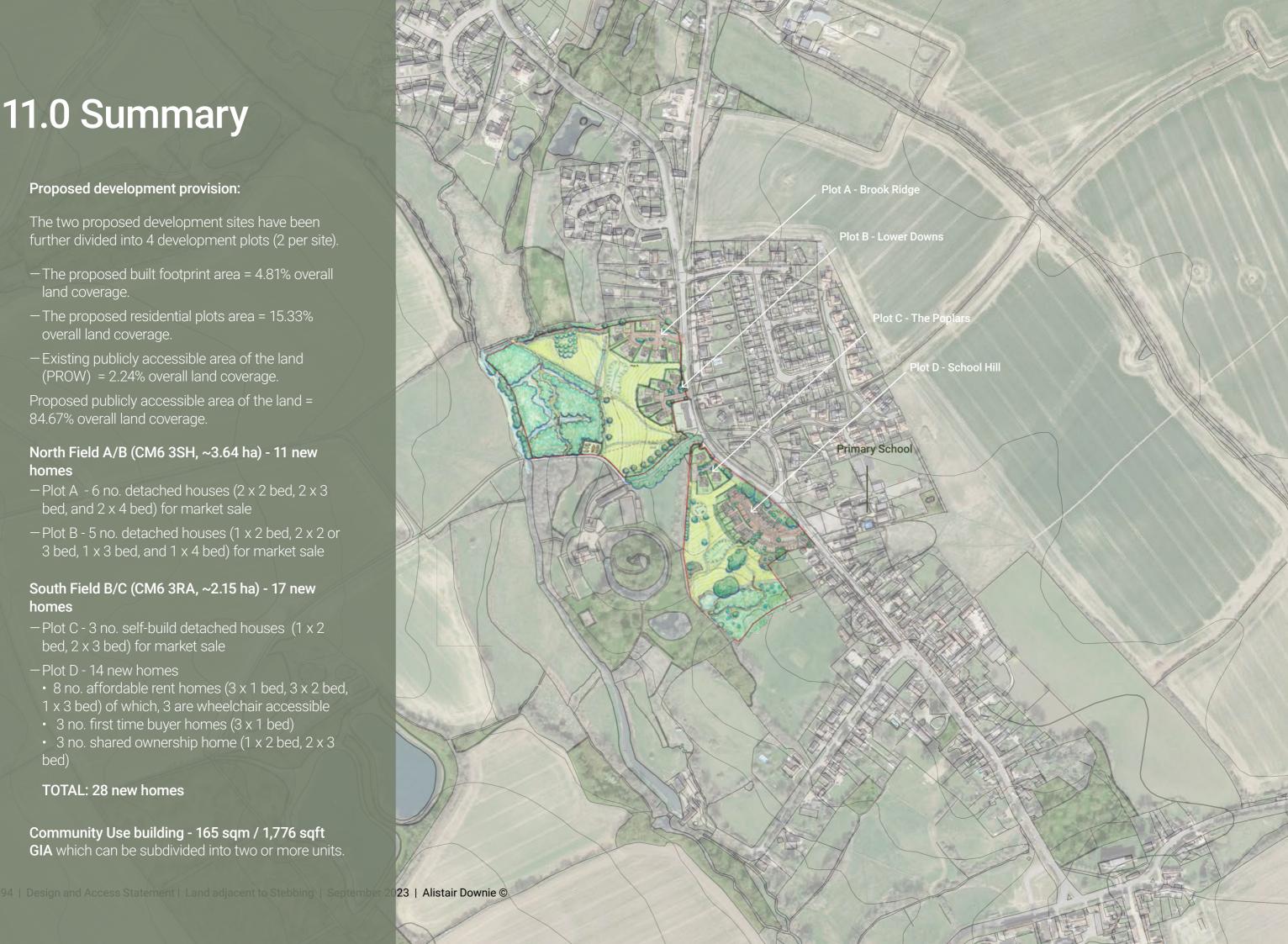
- -Plot A 6 no. detached houses (2 x 2 bed, 2 x 3 bed, and 2 x 4 bed) for market sale
- Plot B 5 no. detached houses (1 x 2 bed, 2 x 2 or 3 bed, 1 x 3 bed, and 1 x 4 bed) for market sale

South Field B/C (CM6 3RA, ~2.15 ha) - 17 new homes

- Plot C 3 no. self-build detached houses (1 x 2 bed, 2 x 3 bed) for market sale
- Plot D 14 new homes
- 8 no. affordable rent homes (3 x 1 bed, 3 x 2 bed, 1 x 3 bed) of which, 3 are wheelchair accessible
- 3 no. first time buyer homes (3 x 1 bed)
- 3 no. shared ownership home (1 x 2 bed, 2 x 3 bed)

TOTAL: 28 new homes

Community Use building - 165 sqm / 1,776 sqft GIA which can be subdivided into two or more units.



11.0 Summary

Social, accessible and inclusive

- There is a need to meet the local demand for housing Supply, and demand imbalances are contributing toward intergenerational equality by compromising the ability of current and future generations to meet their housing needs.
- Variety of price-points have been designed to provide housing for low-to-high income households. Starter homes, shared ownership, and affordable rental homes are all provided to meet the local demand for affordable housing.
- Designated outdoor play space, along with enhanced outdoor trails and natural spaces are provided across the new development, creating a sense of local community - and giving back to the surrounding neighbourhood.
- Development is carefully situated to give the majority of the site back to the larger local community as open park space for public use.
- Additional public parking is provided at Plot D to respond to need voiced by local Stebbing residents.
 This can serve visitors, users of the Community Use / Commercial unit nearby, or dog walkers / families who wish to access the Downs for recreation.
- Existing and proposed footpaths are carefully integrated and connected within and between each plot to encourage porosity throughout the new development
- ✓ —A harmonious relationship between landscape design and architecture promotes positive mental-health.
- The landscaping will provided improved access to the history and heritage of the place.

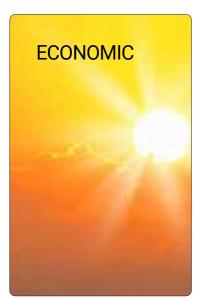
Environmentally responsible

- Landscape-driven site plan consolidates the proposed development within dense housing clusters to maintain as much of the existing green footprint of the site as possible.
- ✓ Net gain in biodiversity will be acheived through habitat enhancement and local species planting.
- ✓ Housing clusters have been oriented to utilize passive solar techniques.
- √ Passive sun-shading strategies used, such as:
- ✓ Inset glazing on south-facing elevations
- Architectural features such as brise soleils and covered outdoor spaces to protect from solar gain.
- Planting of deciduous trees to provide shade in summer and permit light in winter
- Energy-efficient assemblies celebrated in the architectural form of the houses
- Landscape proposals will incorporate biodiverse, native plants to create habitats for wildlife and promote and enhance biodiversity.
- Wherever possible, mixed hedges, swales, planting, and other natural landscape features are used to create boundary treatments to minimise the use of board fencing materials and maintenance and enhance the perception of open space and belonging.
- Reduce demands on potable water supply through the use of grey water / rain water
- ✓ Responsible site management throughout the design, construction, and ongoing maintenance phases of the project.

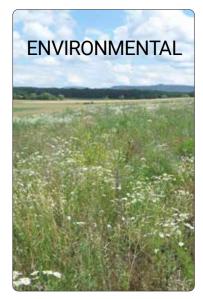
High quality design

- —Houses carefully situated in the topography to provide premium views into the landscape.
- Private gardens and terraces provided for every home.
- Beautiful architectural detailing and massing character which echoes local Essex barn designs and barn conversion vernacular.
- High quality materials and construction methods will ensure longevity of the development and low maintenance for residents.
- Varied material palette throughout each development area creates a sense of 'home' and belonging for residents and way-finding features for visitors and residents.
- Existing, adjacent properties have been respected throughout the design process - with careful siting of new homes and thoughtful landscape and boundary treatments to both maintain adequate privacy and ensure key views are protected.
- Homes have been situated and designed to take advantage of valley views and allow visual permeability through the sites, whilst maintaining privacy and security within homes and rear gardens.
- ✓ Opportunites to adapt interior spaces for a wide range of uses such as additional bedroom / office / playroom / storage to optimise the home's function for a variety of uses.
- ✓ Sustainable material choices will contribute to lower embodied carbon use on site.
- Beautifully crafted details create a high-value setting that will support the future vision for Stebbing and create a sense of place.











Date:

On behalf of:

September 2023

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