Landscape Design Statement

Town Park, Phase A, Berewood, Waterlooville

D2050

13 January 2014

fabrik

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Appendix B - Newlands Farm Meadow Restoration Strategy v5 by Biodiversity by Design (December 2013)

1. Introduction

1.0 Introduction

An outline application for the mixed-use development of Berewood was granted in 2012 by Winchester City Council and Havant Borough Council. The Berewood development lies to the west of Waterlooville, Hampshire, consisting of 2,550 dwellings. The application was subject to an Environmental Impact Assessment. Phase 1 of this development has received Full Planning Permission and is currently being implemented.

fabrik Chartered Landscape Architects have been appointed by Grainger plc to produce a Landscape Design Statement for the Town Park as part of the Phase 2 Reserved Matters Application. The Design Statement describes the overall design of the entire Town Park and detailed proposals for Phase A (the Town Park Phase associated with Phase 2 of the Berewood development masterplan).

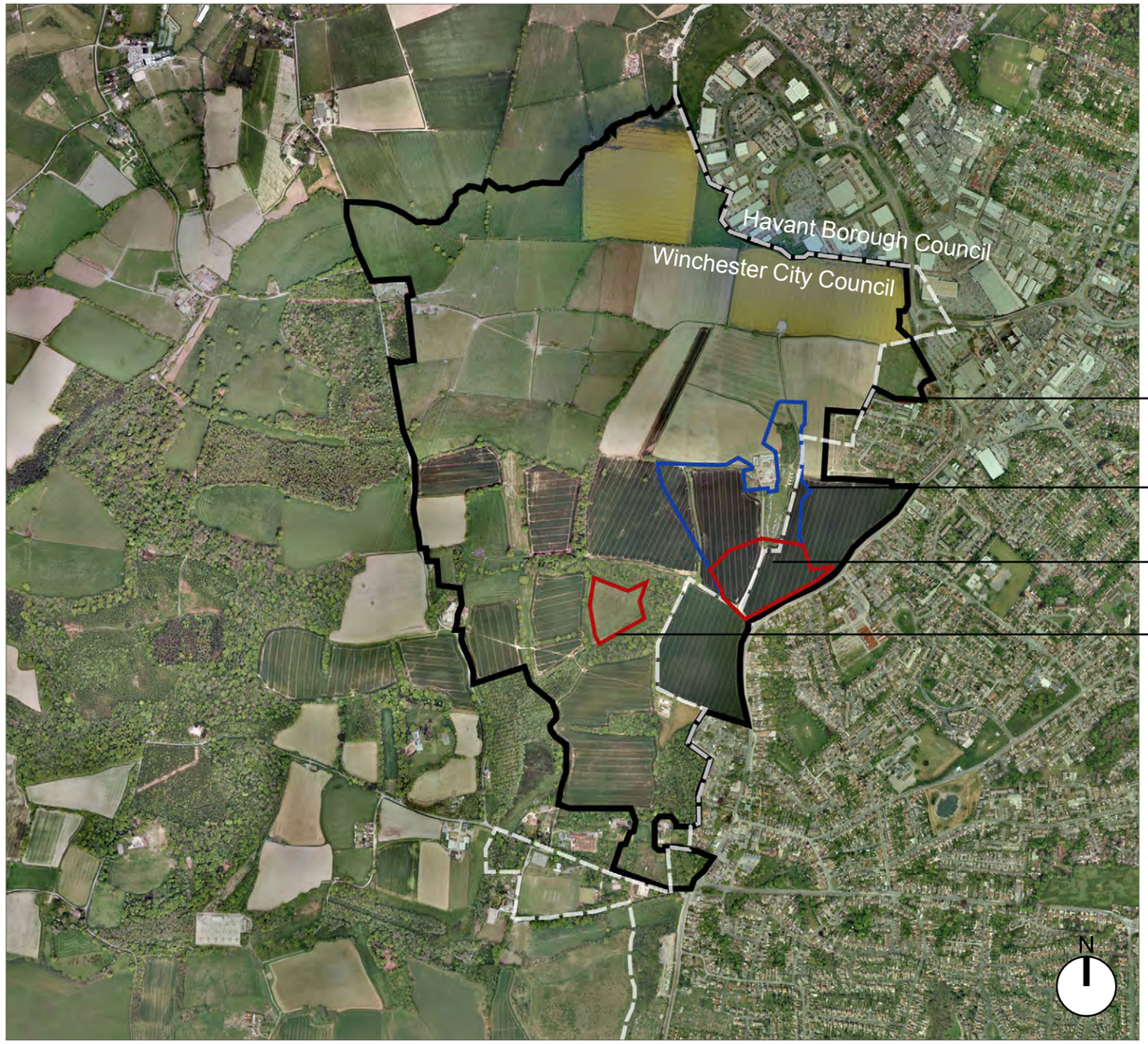
This document is provided to illustrate the proposed Town Park Landscape Strategy, the Design Vision required to develop the Landscape Masterplan and the detailed design proposals for the hard and soft landscape elements of the external environment.

There is a site wide masterplan for the Town Park, but this document serves as part of the Reserved Matters application that is focused on Phase A of the Town Park. This is to be delivered with the Phase 2 Residential development.

The following documents should be read in conjunction with this Landscape Design Statement:

- Newlands Masterplan Design Document - produced by Savills in November 2010
- Section 106 Planning Obligation Agreement 2012
- Berewood Design Code - produced by Savills in March 2013
- Landscape Management Strategy - produced by fabrik in January 2014

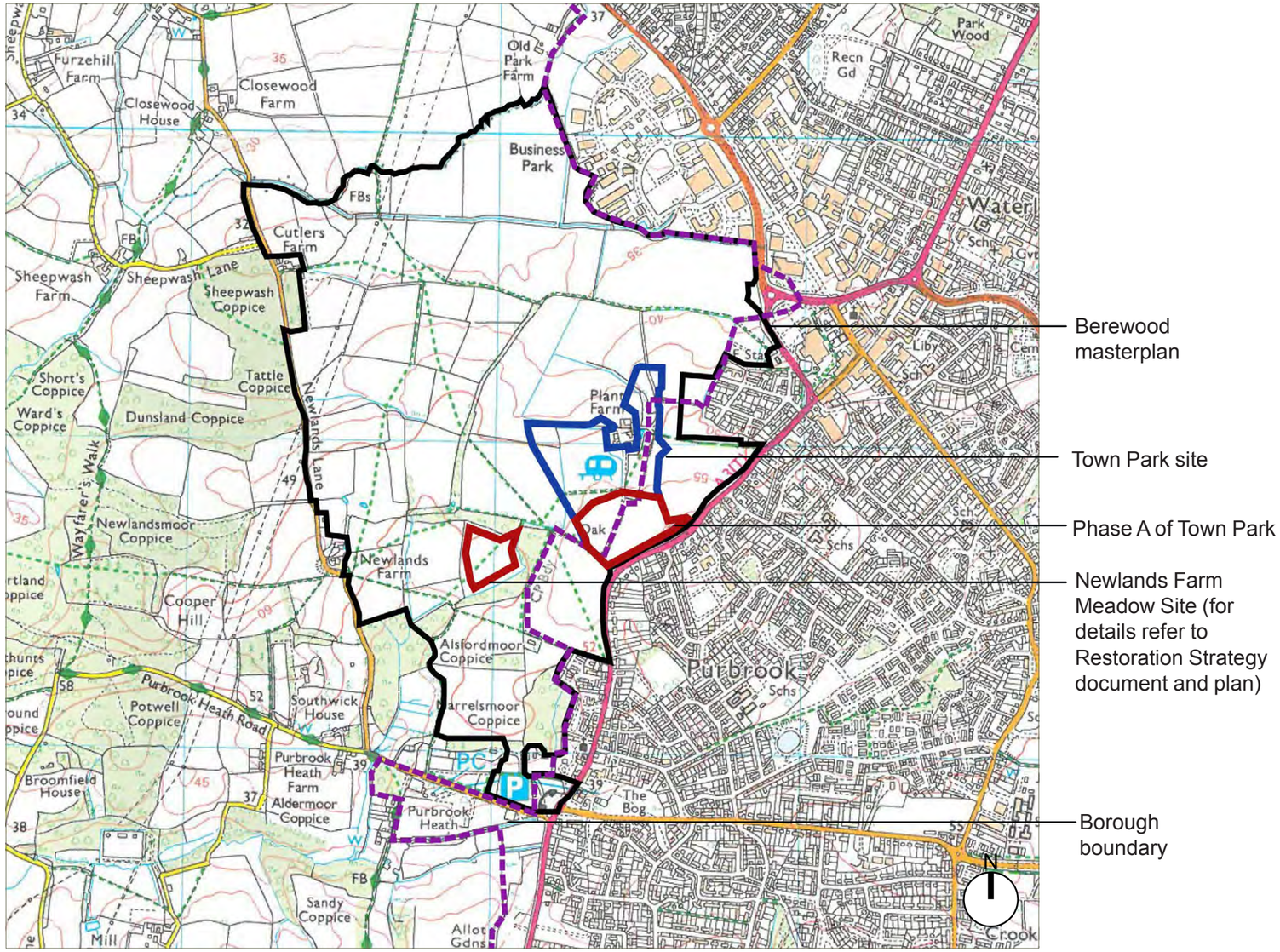
In addition to this document and its associated landscape proposals, the Newlands Farm Meadow Restoration Strategy Plan (D2050.L.TP2.150) has been produced in collaboration with Biodiversity by Design. Newlands Farm Meadow is designated as a Site of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC) and the Restoration Strategy Plan should be read in conjunction with BbD's Restoration Strategy Document.



Aerial Photograph of the Site showing the surrounding context

1. Introduction

1.1 Site Location



Extract of OS Plan of the Site showing the surrounding context (scale 1:25000)

2. Phasing

Introduction
The Town Park outline masterplan illustrates how the detailed design of the Park has used both the existing landscape context and the aspirations of the Berewood site wide development masterplan, to provide a framework for its integration within its context as well as the new development surrounding it. The Town Park masterplan will also influence how the use of primarily soft landscape elements, hard landscape form and appropriate plant species in a range of sizes can enhance both the existing landscape structure and the proposed development whilst maintaining the overall landscape context.

Site Wide Development Masterplan
This was prepared by Grainger plc for the extension to the west of Waterlooville for a new neighbourhood of approximately 2,550 homes and associated facilities, including a local centre, primary schools, open space and employment. The proposals were formerly known as “Newlands” but are now known as “Berewood”.

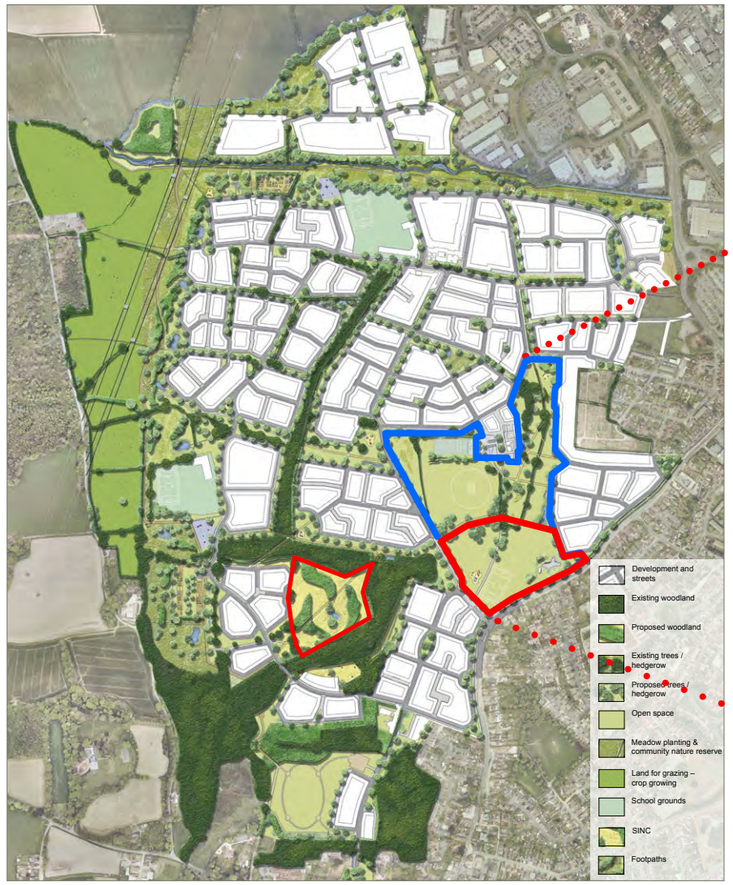
The entire development site is defined as land to the West of Waterlooville (WoW), south of Hambledon Road and east of Newland Lane. The eastern boundary is formed by London Road, existing allotment land and rear gardens of existing residential development at Marrelswood Gardens, Purbrook Gardens, Forest End and Maurepas Way. The western boundary of the site adjoins open countryside/ agricultural land and is defined by Newlands Lane.

As part of the site wide landscape masterplan, a series of public open spaces are proposed across Berewood. There will be a hierarchy to these spaces from those large in scale that serve the wider community, to small scale intimate pocket parks.

The Town Park Masterplan
The proposal of the Town Park aims to form the key open space within the new development, providing a cohesive hub for the integrating the future community with the existing community. In addition, it will aid with connectivity for site wide biodiversity.

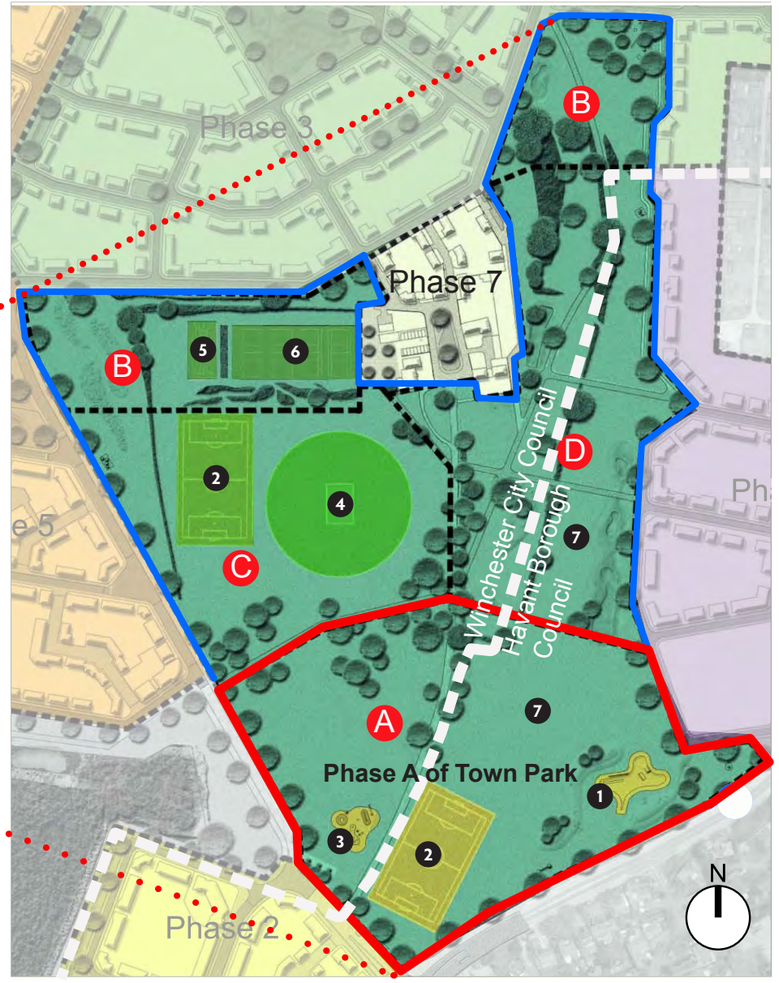
Forming part of the Phase 2 Residential application is the detailed layout and landscape design for Phase 2 Residential area which consists of residential development, infrastructure and open space. The open space to be provided within Phase 2 Residential includes the southern part of the Town Park as shown on plan opposite (far right), hereafter referred to as Phase A.

As part of the Phase A implementation of the Town Park, a skateboard park; a youth shelter; an informal kickabout space; and a local area of equipped play will be provided.



Plan showing the Berewood site wide development masterplan

A Landscape proposals to be implemented during phase 2.
B Landscape proposals to be implemented during phase 3.
C Landscape proposals to be implemented during phase 5.
D Landscape proposals to be implemented during phase 7.



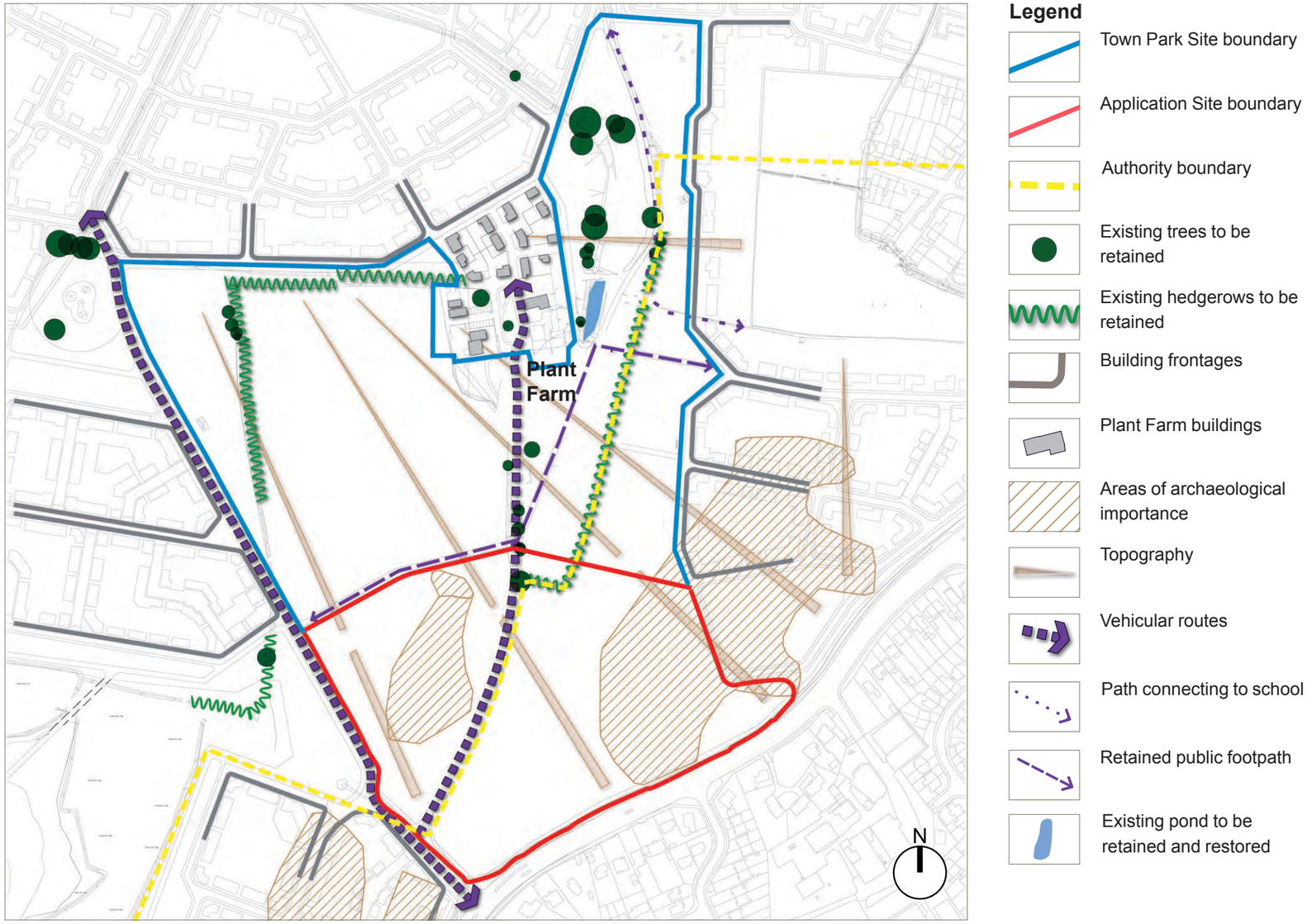
Plan showing the Town Park outline masterplan and phasing

3. Site Analysis

3.0 Site Analysis

The plan opposite summarises the site constraints evident within the Town Park site that have been considered prior to developing the landscape proposals. These constraints have influenced the proposed design, notably the underlying archaeology, retained existing hedgerows and significant trees and the retained public footpath.

It should be noted that the Application Site Boundary for Phase A of the Town Park does not include the existing public footpath, and thus no diversion will be necessary.



Plan showing site analysis

3. Site Analysis (continued)

3.0 Site Analysis (continued)

Historical Landscape
Much of the south of Hampshire sub-region consists of remnants of the Forest of Bere. The present Forest of Bere is much smaller than the Royal Forest. Nevertheless the forest is the nearest and most accessible countryside for many of the residents of south-east Hampshire. It is a mixture of woodland, open space, heathland, farmland and downland, with a number of paths and bridleways for walking and cycling. It has a 19th century oak and 20th century conifer plantations as well as areas of scrub and coppice, streams and ponds.

The remaining parts of the former Royal Forest of Bere are: Creech Wood, West Walk near Fareham, Stoke Park Wood, Queens Inclosure and Botley Wood.

Topography
The entire Town Park site rises to the south from approximately +47m OAD to +60m OAD. Phase A however rises from +55m to +60m OAD.

Land Use
The existing land use is predominantly farmland, with Phase 1 currently under construction.

Existing Trees and Hedgerows
The Berewood development site is relatively representative of land use in the surrounding countryside which includes remnants of the Forest of Bere. These include Plant Row, Marrelsmoor Row and Coppice, High Field Row and Barnfield Row. Dominated by arable and grassland fields bordered with hedgerows and existing trees, the Site contains a series of small woodland fragments to the south of the site and mature tree and shrub vegetation within the centre of the Site. A tree survey of the site has been carried out in relation to the Outline Application. Further tree surveys have been carried out in association with each of the phases, where relevant.

There is also a strong network of hedgerows within the Berewood site which includes hedgerow trees. The majority of trees across the Berewood site are covered by a number of Tree Preservation Orders (TPOs). Tree species include ash, alder, blackthorn, cherry, Corsican pine, elm, field maple, hawthorn, hazel, holly, lime, Norway maple, maples, oak, scots pine, sycamore, sweet chestnut, willow, white poplar and wild apple.

An arboricultural assessment has been undertaken. It concluded that the Site contains a range of trees including category A (trees identified as high quality and value), category B (trees identified as medium quality and value), and category C (trees identified as low quality and value) grade tree.

The Town Park Phase A contains existing hedgerows to be retained and enhanced, as part of the wider network of hedgerows. There are also existing trees to be retained.

Biodiversity
The proposed Town Park site comprises amenity grassland with pockets of wildflower grassland and woodland. A series of species rich hedgerows are evident, and a woodland copse lies to the north west of the site.

An area of standing water lies adjacent to Plant Farm surrounded by woodland, which includes scattered broad-leaved trees and native scrub. This area however lies outside Phase A.

Services
There is a low voltage overhead power line (33kV) that runs diagonally across the site (Plant Farm to Newlands Farm) that will be relocated. This lies outside Phase A of the Town Park.

Archaeology
There are four archaeological areas within the Town Park. Two of these contain features evidencing Romano-British settlement and late prehistoric and Romano-British features. The remaining areas have been excavated and therefore no further mitigation measures are required in these areas.

The areas with archaeological findings are not to be further excavated and will require building up to achieve the requested finished levels. The proposed locations of tennis courts, play areas and flodlighting will need to avoid these archaeological sensitive areas.

Relevant conditions and surveys have all been completed and signed by WCC. For further details, refer to CgMs Archaeological Mitigation Plan figure 8.1.

Plant Farm
Land at Plant Farm includes a grade II listed farmhouse and also a historic timber framed barn, which is not listed but is considered a significant curtilage building.

The farmhouse will need to be retained and refurbished, whilst the timber framed barn has been identified as worthy of retention along with the brick wall on the eastern boundary of the farm courtyard.

The existing track which partly lies within Phase A leads from Milk Lane to Plant Farm is to be retained and resurfaced.

Public Right of Ways
A Public Right of Way crosses the Town Park on a predominantly east west access, but does not lie within Phase A.

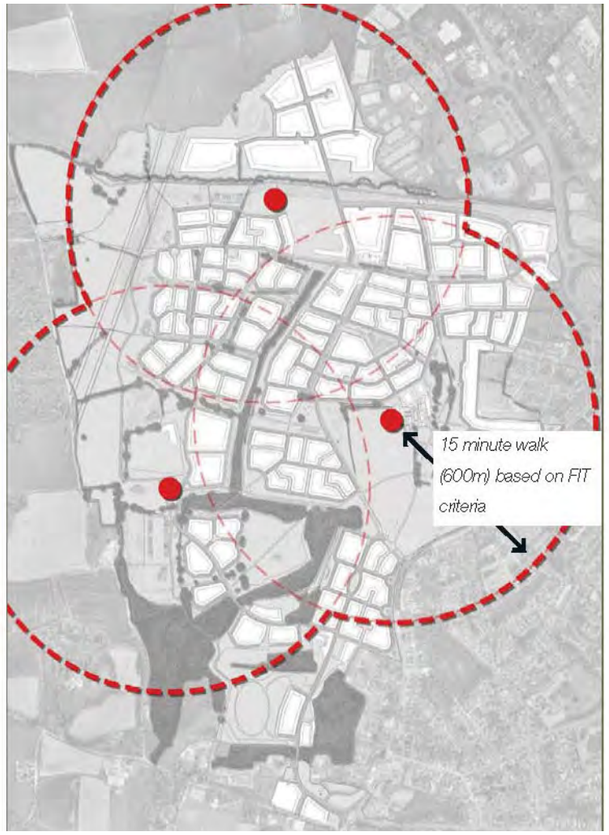
There is however a path (not a public right of way) which connects to a proposed school, running north south of the northern part of the Town Park.

4. Walking distances

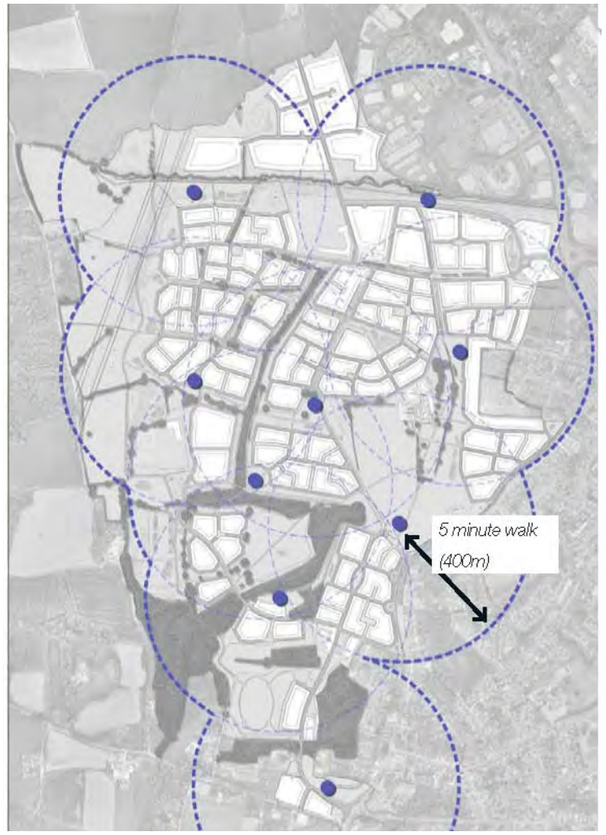
The delivery of a new Town Park provides recreational facilities for Waterlooville. Within a 15-30minute walking distance (1200m) a substantial area can be covered from the Park, providing a facility that caters for the existing and future populations of the area.

The drawings opposite are abstracts from the approved Design and Access Statement November 2010.

1. District 'Town Park' Concept - Delivering a new park and recreational facilities for Waterlooville within a 15-30 minute walk distance (1,200m) it can cover a substantial area and provide a facility area.



2. NEAPs (Neighbourhood Equipped Areas for Play). The whole of the Berewood development can access formal equipped recreational areas within a 15 minute walk distance (600m based on FIT criteria).



3. LEAPs (Local Equipped Areas for Play). These will be accessible within a 5 minute walk distance (400m based on FIT criteria) of each part of the residential development.

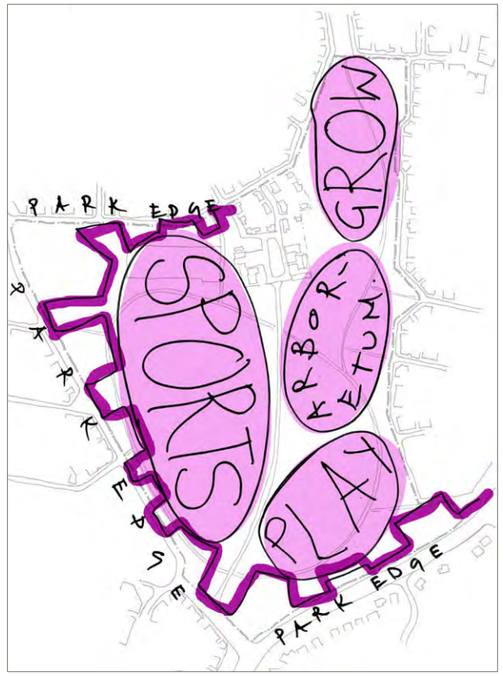
5. The Vision for the Town Park

The vision for the Town Park is to create an attractive parkland landscape, set within mature trees and hedgerows that are remnants of the Forest of Bere, enhanced with proposed tree avenue planting, wildflower swards and grassed mounds.

The overarching concept and principles of the Town Park design are:

- to provide green infrastructure to the site whilst not disturbing areas of archaeological importance;
- to provide a well connected park with clear routes to and from the Town Park;
- to retain existing trees and species rich hedges;
- to provide a diverse landscape with wildflower meadow and orchard areas;
- to provide a cohesive sports and play provision, with sufficient buffer zones;
- to create a mixture of arboretum feel and open parkland character;
- to integrate attenuation areas into the landscape design.

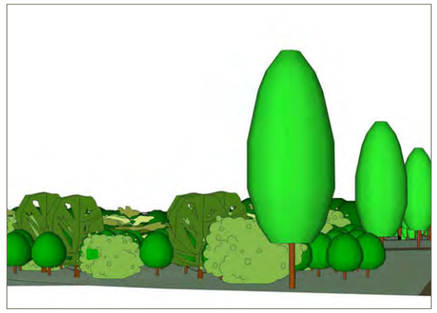
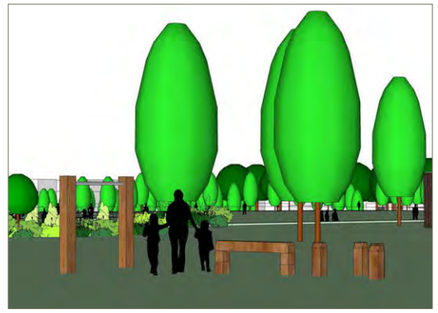
The Town Park features a circular route that unites a series of connecting paths that link to the surrounding masterplan. This connectivity strategy seeks to encourage visitors to walk, rest and play throughout the park, with areas of passive and active activities. The series of paths can be established as the desire lines can evolve into permanent paths over time, allowing the future population to take ownership of their Town Park as it forms the heart of their community.

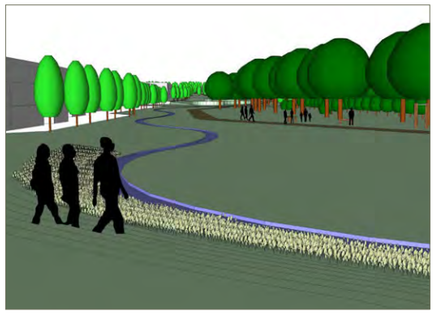
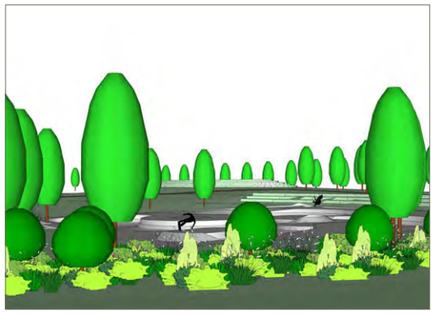


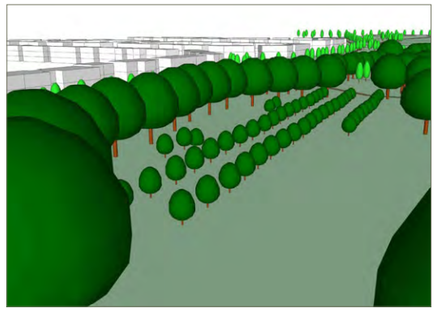
Plans showing landscape concept for the Town Park

5. The Vision for the Town Park

The images opposite show 3D modelling of the Town Park during the early stages of the design process.



6. The Proposed Masterplan

The Landscape Masterplan of the entire Town Park

The proposals of the entire Town Park provides a range of spaces that cater for both formal active and passive recreation. The following landscape elements are included:

1. An orchard
2. An arboretum
3. A series of connecting swale features
4. Grassed amphitheatres
5. A skateboard park and associated youth shelter
6. Locally Equipped Area of Play
7. A cricket pitch
8. A village green
9. Multi-Use Games Area and Multi-Use Sports Area
10. Mown routes through wildflower meadow swards
11. Trim trails

For further details refer to fabrik drawings:

- D2050 L.TP2. 100 - Site wide masterplan
- D2050 L.TP2. 200-204 - Phase A hard landscape proposals
- D2050 L.TP2.300-304 - Phase A soft landscape proposals

Legend

Town Park Site boundary

Application Site boundary

Authority boundary

Plan showing landscape masterplan

7. Accessibility and Circulation

7.1 Vehicular movement

A maintenance and emergency access route is provided through the park on the alignment of the existing track to Plant Farm. This road will be upgraded to accommodate this traffic. A gate to the South in Phase A and a gate to the north in Phase D will control access to this route.

Parking for the Town Park will be provided in accordance with the outline consent; this will be located in the Plant Farm environs and will be detailed at a later date.

7.2 Pedestrian movement

In accordance with the outline consent, the Town Park is readily accessible.

The circular path picks up the current 'gateway' paths for Phase A and the intent for future 'gateway' paths for Phases B, C and D. Its circular nature allows connections to be finalised when the adjacent built form is planned in detail.

Paths then cut through and access the park connecting its features, sometimes formally on hard surface and sometimes informally via mown grass paths.

They will be level and without steps, creating a range of routes that have been designed to allow easy access across the park for all users with mobility impairments. The continued flat surfaces across the park will give ideal access for wheelchair users and families with pushchairs. Street furniture will be grouped together where possible to aid visually impaired users to locate seating and litter bins.

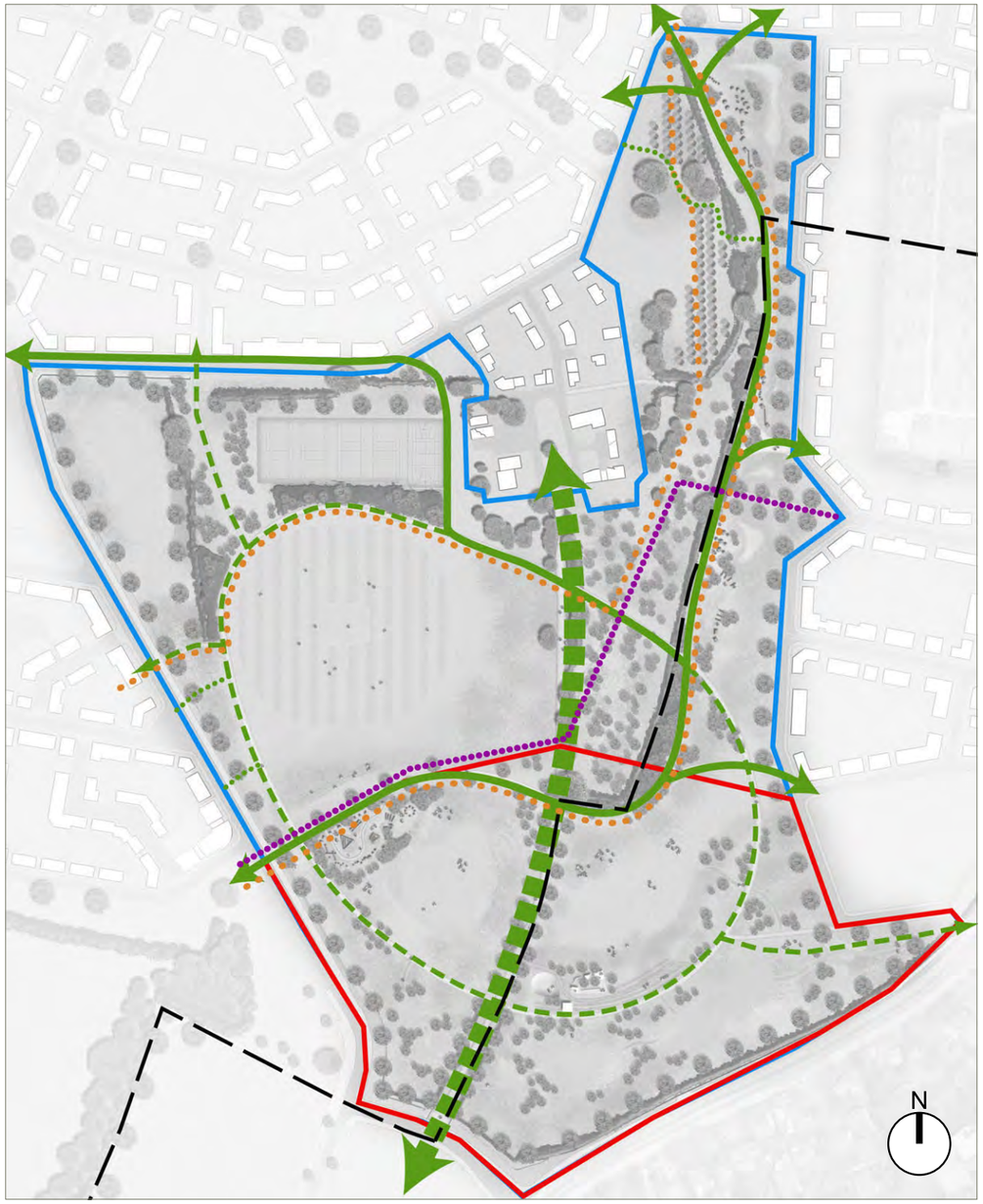
The existing Public Right of Way that cuts through the Town Park is retained.

7.3 Dog Walking Routes

This network also accommodates attractive dog walking routes as required on the outline consent.

7.4 Cycle Routes

Again as agreed in the outline consent a number of the paths are combined foot and cycle paths allowing cyclists to enjoy the park. A number of cycle stands are proposed in the 'north' of the main entrance to the south of the Town Park.



Legend

- Authority boundary
- Town Park Site boundary
- Application Site boundary
- Vehicular routes
- Primary pedestrian/cycle routes
- Secondary routes (potential future footpath)
- Existing public footpath to be retained
- Dogwalking routes

Plan showing landscape masterplan

8. The Proposed Masterplan for the Site

8.0 The Landscape Masterplan of Phase A of Town Park (associated with Phase 2)

As illustrated on page 5, different parts of the Town Park will be developed with their associated phases of the Berewood masterplan. The Phase A of the park is associated with Phase 2, and includes the features the following sports and play provision:

1. A skateboard park
2. Youth shelter
3. Locally Equipped Area of Play (LEAP)
4. Informal kickabout space

Dedicated formal areas of play, in accordance with Fields in Trust design guidance local authority policy, are also included. These equipped play areas are to be designed as a complementary suite of play across the Park, using natural elements wherever possible.

The detailed design will be finalised by a specialist play provider post consent of this Reserved Matter application.

In addition, areas of passive activity are designed to encourage interaction with nature for all ages. These areas include:

5. The southern part of the arboretum
6. Mown routes through wildflower meadow swards
7. A grass amphitheatre

Plan showing Town Park of Phase 2

9. Character Areas

The proposals for Town Park of Phase 2 consists of 4 key character areas:

1. The Town Park entrance
2. The Skateboard Park and Youth Shelter
3. The Locally Equipped Area of Play
4. The Southern Part of the Arboretum
5. The open parkland character of the Park

Plan showing the locations of the Character Areas

9. Character Areas (continued)

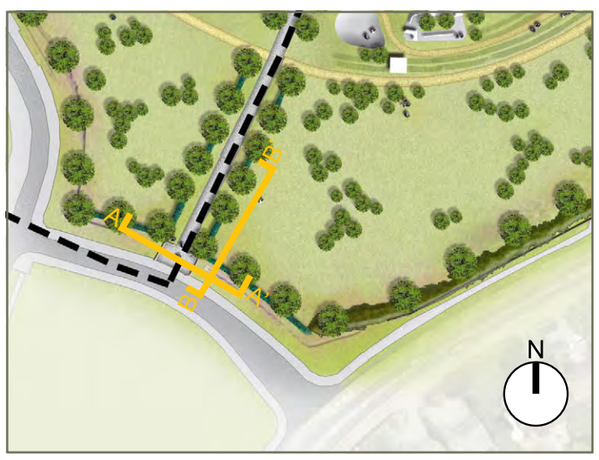
9.1 The Main Entrance to the Town Park

The majority of entrances into the Town Park have been designed to respond to the emerging masterplan that surrounds the park. The main entrance, however, links directly to the Phase 2 development, connecting to Milk Lane and London Road to the south.

The entrance acts as a 'gateway', introducing the visitor to the park with a series of smaller passive spaces which link to the principal circular route that connects all other paths into the park.

The gateway is announced by a low brick and flint wall backed by a native hedge. The use of brick and flint ties into the materials being used to house services, provide head walls in the SuDS areas and in the elevation of some houses.

The series of sketches opposite illustrate the use of landscape elements to provide more intimate spaces that feed into larger ones. Visitors can either be led to the circular path or into the informal clearings within the wildflower meadow. These clearings allow visitors to reach elevated positions that provide views out across the park.



Extract Plan showing the main entrance into the Town Park

Perspectives and Sections of the main entrance to the Town Park

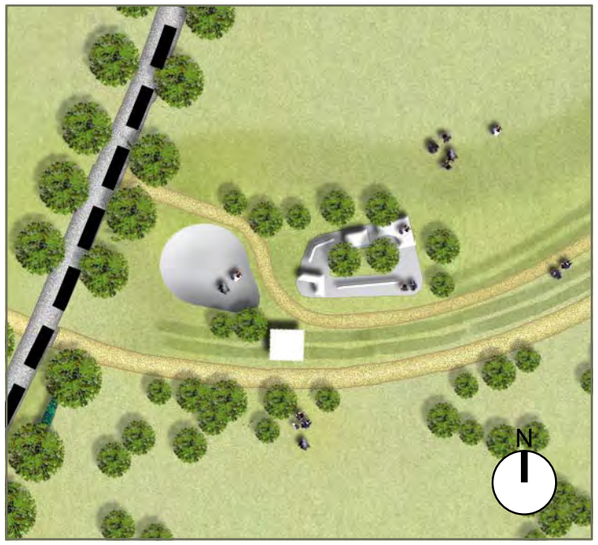
9. Character Areas (continued)

9.2 The Skateboard Park and Youth Shelter

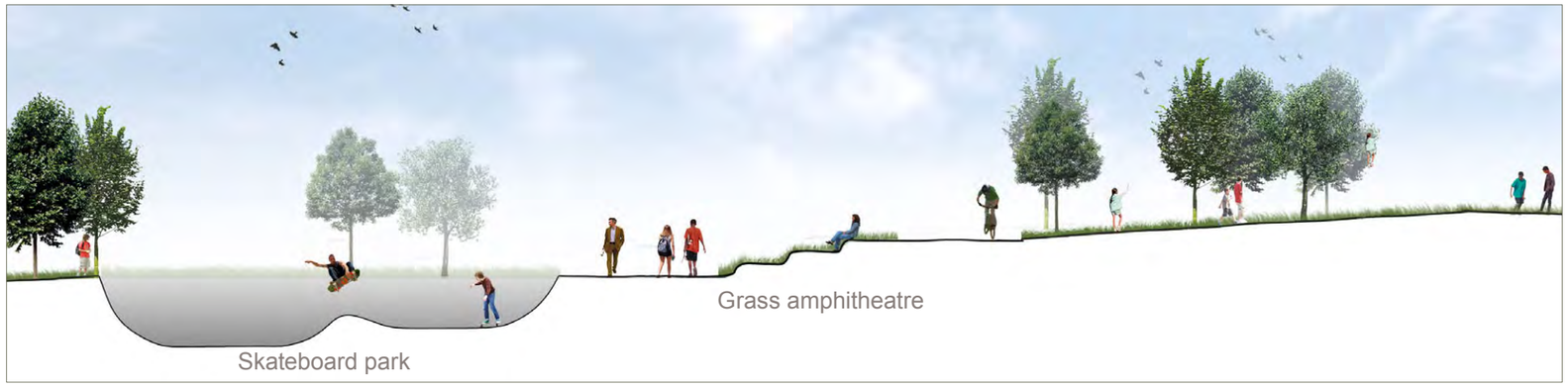
In June 2013 a public consultation workshop was held to discuss the design of the skateboard park and youth shelter. (See Appendix.) The outcome is a skate park design that is integrated with the Town Park topography. Plantings of wildflower and small birch trees define a distinctive area whilst remaining visually permeable.

The grass amphitheatre provides seating opportunities for overlooking the skateboard and adjacent kickabout area.

The detailed design of the skateboard park and youth shelter will be carried out by an appointed skateboard park design specialist, and submitted for consideration by Winchester County Council. This will happen post consent for the Reserved Matters application for Phase A of the Town Park.



Extract Plan showing the Skateboard Park and Youth Shelter



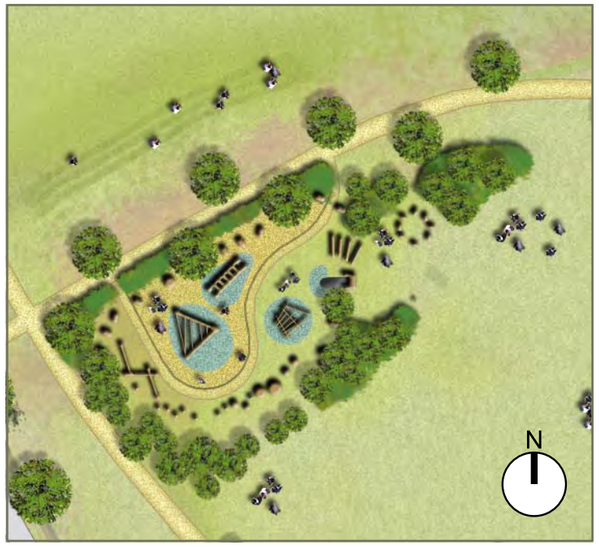
Images showing suggested examples of Skateboard Park and Youth Shelter

9. Character Areas (continued)

9.3 The Locally Equipped Area of Play (LEAP)

The detailed design and layout of the play space is to be developed by an appointed play specialist post Reserved Matters consent for Phase A of the Town Park. The images opposite, seek to illustrate the design precedents associated with a naturalistic design approach and to be considered in the detailed design stages for the proposed LEAP.

The LEAP is for children of early school age (mainly 5-11 year olds) with a minimum activity area of 400 sq m with a minimum 20m buffer to residential dwellings. The activity zone is to be naturalistic in design, to reflect its location within the Town Park and its connection to the Forest of Bere. It is to include natural materials to provide opportunities for children to create their own play spaces and will encourage social interaction with other children. They may also include elements which can provide opportunities for seating by both adults and children alike.



Extract Plan showing the LEAP

Images showing examples of naturalistic play

9. Character Areas (continued)

9.4 The Southern Part of the Arboretum

The Town Park accommodates an arboretum which will act as a mini botanical garden, containing a variety of trees planted individually or in groups.

Whilst the rest of the Town Park accommodates trees of native provenance, the arboretum will have trees from a variety of different origins to provide the park with a sense of uniqueness and an educational experience for families. Visitors can thus experience the space through the seasons, and community projects may be encouraged here.

Wildflower meadow grass to the peripheries of the arboretum will provide additional seasonal interest as well as encouraging biodiversity for local flora and fauna.

Extract Plan showing the Southern Part of the Arboretum

Liriondendron tulipifera - Tulip tree

Nothofagus antarctica - Antartic Beech

Ginkgo biloba - Maidenhair tree

Trees on varying sizes and seasonal interest provide an arboretum feel

Images showing examples of trees featured within the Arboretum

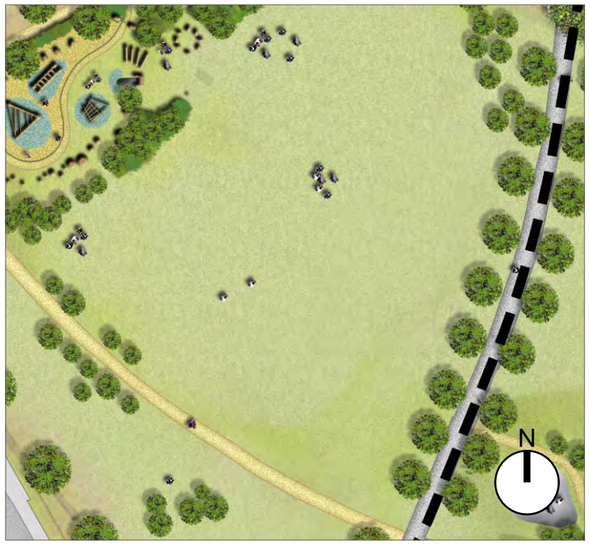
9. Character Areas (continued)

9.5 The Open Parkland Feel of the Town Park

The Town Park incudes large areas of open parkland that are sown to wildflower and amenity grass. A circular path connects different access points into the Park, but also allows desire lines to evolve as the Park forms its own character, developing as it grows with its community.

Potential relationships between town park edge and residential development

Open parkland feel of the town park



Extract Plan showing the open areas of parkland

Wildflower meadow with informal mown grass paths

Images showing precedent images of landscape character for the park

10. Hard Landscape Materials

10.0 Hard Landscape Materials Palette

The following hard landscape elements are featured within the Town Park proposals:

Paving materials:-

1. Exposed aggregate paving to paths
2. Tarmacadam
3. Concrete paving slabs beneath seating

Boundary treatments: -

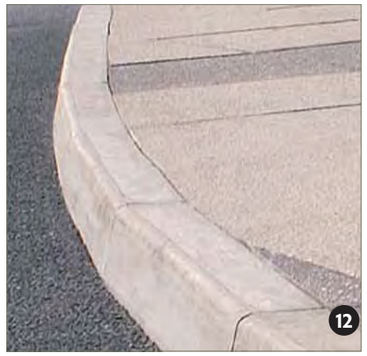
4. Low flint and brick wall
5. Post and rail fencing with hedge behind
6. Wrought iron gates with brick piers

Street Furniture: -

7. Timber and cast iron seating
8. Black polyurethane cycle stands
9. Black polyurethane litter bin
10. Black polyurethane finger post signage

Edging

11. Timber edging
12. Conservation kerb edging



11. Soft Landscape Materials

11.0 Soft Landscape Materials Palette

The following soft landscape elements are featured within the Town Park proposals:

Trees

1. Aesculus hippocastrum - Horse Chestnut
2. Quercus Robur - English Oak
3. Acer campestre - Field Maple
4. Crataegus laevigate ‘Paul’s Scarlett’ - Hawthorn

Native Shrub Planting

5. Corylus avellana - Hazel
6. Crataegus monogyna - Hawthorn

Hedging

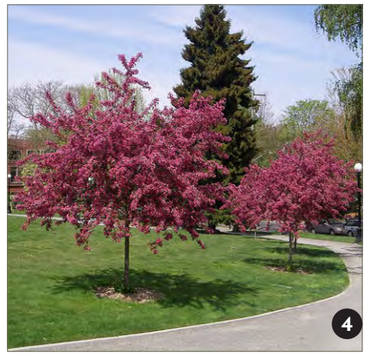
7. Fagus sylvatica - Beech

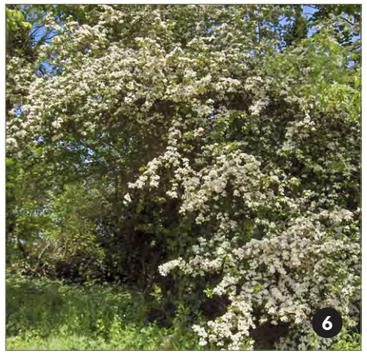
Ornamental shrubs

8. Ceanothus ‘Blue Mound’
9. Choisya ternata

Grasses

10. Wildflower meadow grass with mown paths





12. Landscape Management Proposals

12.1 Introduction

The maintenance of the scheme as it progresses both on site for Phase A and following completion will be critical to its success. Every effort is being made in the detailed design of the project to choose the correct species but this effort will be wasted with poor maintenance.

At this outline masterplan stage for Phase A of the Town Park, it is key to establish the principles of maintenance and the review procedures that the chosen Landscape Contractor will be required to undertake. Detailed landscape maintenance specifications and a landscape management plan are envisaged to be submitted to clear conditions and are envisaged to encompass the following:

12.2 Review Procedure

Timing and responsibility of reviews and method of reporting to ensure the correct communication channels are set up at the start of the project.

12.3 General Operations

The following principles will need to be established:

Working notice, reinstatement procedures, the use of any specialist firms/methods for the control of mammalian pests in line with the environmental health policy of the Local Authority and the use rain water for irrigation means, depths required, watering times and removal of arisings as part of any operation on site. The protection of areas affected by maintenance operations and the safety of operatives and members of the general public will need to be explained in a method statement.

12.4 Maintenance & Management

The Landscape Maintenance Contractor shall give 3 working days notice to the Client before the application of herbicide, the application of fertilizer, watering and each site maintenance visit. The Landscape Maintenance Contractor shall reinstate to its original condition any damage or disturbance to soil structure, planting, grass, fencing, hard landscaping, structures or buildings. The Landscape Maintenance Contractor shall employ specialist firms/methods for the control of mammalian pests in line with the environmental health policy of the Local Authority.

The Landscape Maintenance Contractor shall use portable mains water when watering and will ensure that the plant is wet to the full depth of topsoil, without damaging or loosening plants. With compacted soil, the soil should be loosened or scooped out, to direct water to the rootzone. Watering is to be carried out as necessary for the continued thriving of all planting. Unless specified otherwise The Landscape Maintenance Contractor will dispose of arisings as follows; biodegradable arisings to an approved tip, grass cuttings to an approved tip, tree roots and stumps to an approved tip, shrub and tree prunings to an approved tip and litter and non-biodegradable arisings to an approved tip. Extraneous rubbish not arising from the contract work will be collected and removed from site. The Landscape Maintenance Contractor is to protect areas affected by maintenance operations using boards/tarpaulins. Excavated or imported materials will not be placed directly on to grass.

12. Landscape Management Proposals

12.5 Existing Established Trees

Remove dead, diseased, decaying and damaged wood. Major pruning only to be undertaken after discussion with the Client. Note that permission will be required to carry out any tree surgery works to the trees that are subject to a Tree Preservation Order. This permission is to be obtained from the Local Authority Tree Officer prior to any works being carried out. Replacement planting, if requested by the Local Authority, is to be with species of local provenance.

12.6 Semi-mature, Advanced Nursery Stock and Standard Trees

The planting, establishment, pruning and ongoing maintenance of these trees will need to be clearly specified. Prune to remove dead, dying, diseased branches. The Maintenance Contractor is to advise the Landscape Architect of any major works required and if necessary obtain an assessment from an approved arboriculturalist. Remove suckers from base. Check condition of stakes and ties. Adjust as necessary to prevent rubbing of bark and to ensure tree is upright. Firm up trees which have suffered frost heave or are affected by strong winds. Ensure that sufficient water is applied to maintain healthy growth. Dependant on location, apply N.P.K. slow release fertiliser (at rates recommended by the manufacturer) on annual or two-yearly basis.

12.7 Ornamental Shrub Planting

The planting, establishment, pruning and ongoing maintenance of these shrubs both generally and specifically will need to be clearly specified. The intention is to encourage the establishment of planting to provide continuous cover using a balanced mixed shrub layer. Keep all beds weed free by hand weeding and/or use of approved herbicides. Fork over beds as necessary to keep soil loose with no low or high spots. Clear soil and/or mulch from adjacent hard surfaces. Until review period (year 5) apply a slow release fertiliser during March/April in accordance with manufacturers recommendation.

Prune shrubs to remove dead, damaged or diseased branches, dead flowerheads, etc. Prune to maintain shape appropriate to the species with additional shaping or height maintenance as specified in the tables. Apply sufficient water to maintain healthy growth. Maintain beds rubbish and litter free.

12.8 Ornamental Grass and Herbaceous Planting

The planting, establishment and ongoing maintenance of grass areas and any proposals for replacement will need to be clearly specified. Generally maintain turf in a manor appropriate to the intended use to a height of 30mm. Maintain a healthy vigorous sward, free from disease, fungal growth, discolouration, scorch or wilt. Prevent waterlogging and compaction. Repair damage due to trampling, arbrasion or scalping during mowing. Within ornamental turf and lawns maintain reasonably free from moss, thatch, weed, frost heave, worm and mole casts with edges neat and well defined. Litter and fallen leaves remove regularly to maintain a neat appearance. Before mowing The Landscape Maintenance Contractor is to remove litter, rubbish and debris. Following mowing the Landscape Maintenance Contractor is to leave a neat and even finish, without surface rutting, compaction or damage to grass. Neatly trim around obstructions and sweep clear and remove arisings from adjoining hard areas. Do not use mowing machinery closer than 100mm to tree stems. Use nylon filament rotary cutters and other hand held mechanical tools carefully to avoid damage to bark.

13. Compliancy checklist

13.0 Introduction

The proposals for the Town Park Phase A are considered to be compliant with the following consented guidance:

- The Newlands Masterplan Design Document November 2010 (MDD)
- The Berewood Design Code March 2013 (DC)
- Environmental Statement Landscape, Visual and Ecology Requirements; Mitigation Measures and Planning Requirements

13.1 The Newlands Masterplan Design Document - November 2010 (MDD)

Masterplan and Development Framework
Phase A of the Town Park responds to the overarching masterplan principles and accommodates its adaptable block structure, as described in section 2.2 of the MDD.

Connectivity
Phase A of the Town Park accommodates combined cycle/footways and complies with section 2.3.4 of the MDD.

Biodiversity
The following landscape elements have been featured in the Town Park proposals and thus comply with section 2.7.0 of the MDD.

- Connected areas of wildflower grassland
- Retained species rich hedgerows
- Retained woodland areas, enhanced with additional tree planting

Dogwalking routes
These have been considered in the Town Park proposals and thus comply with section 2.7.5 of the MDD.

The Green Infrastructure Strategy
The following landscape elements have been featured in the Town Park proposals and thus comply with section 2.6 of the MDD.

- North-south wildlife arteries
- East-west wildlife arteries

Biodiversity
Phase A of the Town Park accommodates the ecological structure and complies with section 2.7 of the MDD.

Landscape, Recreation and Sports Provision
The following sports provision has been accommodated in the Town Park Phase A proposals and thus complies with section 2.8.0 and 2.8.1 of the MDD.

- A skateboard park and youth shelter
- A locally equipped area of play
- An informal kickabout area

Phase A of the Town Park accommodates and complies with the Play Strategy featured on Figure 62 of the MDD.

The Open Space Hierarchy
Phase A of the Town Park has achieved its open parkland character, and thus complies with section 2.8.2 of the MDD.

Tree Hierarchy
Phase A of the Town Park has complied with section 2.8.6 of the MDD with the following tree strategy:

- Large species for primary routes - avenues for oaks and horse chestnut
- Medium species for secondary routes - Field maples
- Small species - native species in groups

Opportunities for community growing
The Town Park accommodates an orchard to the north, thereby complying with section 2.10.1 of the MDD.

Sustainable Drainage (SuDS)
Phase A of the Town Park does not include any SuDS features. These features and swales are accommodated in subsequent phases of the Town Park's development. The proposals for SuDS features shown on the entire Town Park do comply with section 2.11.1 of the MDD.

13.2 The Berewood Design Code - March 2013

The Town Park proposals comply with the descriptions featured in Demonstration Area GS5 Town Park, where the Park is the heart of the Garden Suburb residential neighbourhood.

Phase A of the Town Park complies with the Section 2.3 Area 2 Garden Suburbs identity area of the Design Code, in particular Codes GS06 and GS 07. Appendix A Landscape Species has also been adhered to.

13.3 Environmental Statement Landscape, Visual and Ecology Requirements; Mitigation Measures and Planning Requirements

Additionally the proposals positively respond to the mitigation measures and planning requirements of the Environmental Statement (ES).

ES: Landscape and Visual (Chapter 10) and Ecology (Chapter 9)

- Retention or protection of natural features such as mature trees, woodlands, hedgerows, streams and ditches;
- To extend and improve the recreational opportunities to the west of Purbrook and Waterlooville;
- To take advantage of strategic planting within the site;
- To provide informal recreational opportunities;
- Implementation of new tree planting;
- Incorporation of pedestrian and cycle routes;
- Open spaces that are multifunctional and to include meadow grass and native tree and shrub planting. These areas are also to include existing hedgerows and ditches wherever possible.
- The detail design has considered the Root Protection Areas of the existing trees to be retained;
- To provide areas of wildflower grassland; and
- Lighting columns to be designed to minimise impacts on bats, with some trackways left unlit.

13. Compliancy checklist (continued)

13.3 Environmental Statement Landscape, Visual and Ecology Requirements; Mitigation Measures and Planning Requirements (continued)

S106 states that the location and extent of the following:

- a skatepark facility;
- a kick about area;
- a youth shelter

are all to be agreed via a consultation exercise, the process of which is to be agreed with the LPA.

13.4 Town Park – Statement of Conformity

Section 13.4 of this Landscape Design Statement has been written in collaboration with Savills.

The Reserved Matters Application (RMA) for the Town Park has been submitted for the section that is associated with Phase 2 development in accordance with the S106 obligations. In addition, the design and layout for the whole of the town park has been submitted for consultation in accordance with clauses 9.51, 9.61 and 9.71 of the S106. The requirement to provide the town park associated with each phase of development adjoining the park is an obligation in the S106, which states:

13.4.1 Town Park

S106 Clause 9.10 – 9.12 states that: *"Prior to the Commencement of Phase 2 Phase 3 Phase 5 Phase 7 and Phase 8 the Developer shall submit to the Relevant Authority for its approval in writing the precise amount composition layout and location of the Open Space within the Town Park associated with such Phased Area*

The Developer shall lay out and develop the Town Park in accordance with details approved pursuant to Clause 9.10 and also in accordance with the Town Park Plan which:

...identifies the facilities to be provided within the Town Park; and sets out the various Phased Areas as part of which the Town Park will be provided."

The Developer shall provide as Open Space such part or parts of the Site as agreed with the Relevant Authority (and including in any event the Town Park) in accordance with the Design Code and the relevant Phased Area Strategy (including any approved timetable) and any Reserved Matters Approval.

Following detailed discussions with WCC and HBC Officers, it was agreed that the Town Park should be submitted as a reserved matters application under 6(i)d. The play facilities – play area, skateboard and youth shelter location must be shown on the masterplan but the detail design can be submitted as a discharge of condition 6(ii)O at a later date. However, the design does need to consider the levels of the site and the relationship with the archaeology. Only the area associated with Phase 2 will be submitted as an RMA, as required by the S106 Obligation clause 9.10.

The following S106 obligations have also been adhered to as part of this RMA application:

13.4.2 Skateboard Facility

S106 Clause 9.51 states that:

"The Developer shall agree with Winchester and Havant the consultation process to be undertaken with potential users of the Skateboard Facility in determining the equipment that shall be installed to provide the Skateboard Facility prior to determining its design and specification such consultation to be conducted by the agreed party prior to Occupation of 175 Residential Units upon the Site."

As per the requirements of Clause 9.51 and 9.71 of the S106, a public consultation event on the proposed skateboard park and youth shelter was held at Waterlooville Community Centre on 12 June 2013.

Local Primary and Secondary Schools were invited to attend the event which was organised by Savills and Fabrik. The event was attended by Timbeplay, The Works Skate Park Charity and Concrete skate park designers, who provided detailed design advice. The knowledge of skate park design and play space had by those running the event ensured a proactive workshop session to be had with the children that attended. Clear ideas of how the children would and wanted to use the park were obtained and detailed design was developed to inform the final design of the Town Park. In addition, discussions relating to the location and design of the youth shelter were had with the children

In total, 16 young people attended the event comprising an age range of 7 to 15. The attendees were asked their preferred sport use for the site. 31% said they preferred skating, 43% riding scooters and 25% would like to use the ramps to ride their BMX. The preferred use of the park is important as this will have a direct impact on the type of design going forward. The attendees were also asked their preferred style of ramp and activities. Their response is as follows;

- Activities in order of preference: Boxes; Ramps; Transitions; Hips; London Gap; Grind Ramps
- Style in order of preference: Park; Plaza; Street

A summary of the findings from the consultation event is attached as an Appendix.

13. Compliancy checklist (continued)

13.4.3 Kick About Area

S106 Clause 9.61 states that:

"The Developer shall obtain the approval in writing of the Relevant Authority to the precise location size design and specification for the construction laying out and ongoing maintenance each of the Informal Kick About Areas together with a timetable for carrying out the construction and laying out of each of the Informal Kick About Areas prior to the Commencement of the relevant Phased Area associated with the Informal Kick About Area (being Phase 2 and Phase 5 respectively) within the Town Park."

The Informal kickabout area is identified within the landscape masterplan of Town Park Phase A and identified on page 13 of this document and accompanying landscape proposal drawings:

- D2050 L.TPA.100 - Town Park Illustrative Plan
- D2050 L.TPA.200 series - Detailed Hard Landscape drawings
- D2050 L.TPA.230 series - Detailed Soft Landscape drawings

13.4.4 Youth Shelter

S106 Clause 9.71 states that:

"The Developer shall agree with Winchester and Havant the consultation process to be undertaken with potential users of the Shelter in determining the equipment that shall be installed to provide the Shelter prior to determining its design and specification such consultation to be conducted by the agreed party prior to Occupation of 175 Residential Units upon the Site."

13.4.4 Youth Shelter (continued)

As part of the community consultation on the design of the Skate Park, attendees were also asked their opinion on the design and location of the youth shelter. A number of design options were presented and the favourite chosen. With regards to location, the majority would prefer the youth shelter to be located in close proximity to the skate board park, so as to be able to watch skaters while using the shelter. However, it was suggested by some that two youth shelters would be more appropriate, one close to the skate park and one located further into the park for those that wanted a quieter space to use.

The town park has been designed with a number of areas within it which would allow for a quieter space to sit and enjoy the park. As such, it seemed sensible to locate the youth shelter next to the skate park, which represents the majority view.

13.4.5 Locally Equipped Area of Play (LEAP)

S106 Clause 9.94 states that:

"Prior to Commencement of any of Phase 2 Phase 3 Phase 6 Phase 9 Phase 12 and Phase 13 (being the Phased Area associated with a LEAP or NEAP) or more than a trigger number of Residential Units comprised within the Site as set out in the table below (whichever first occurs) the Developer shall obtain the approval in writing of the Relevant Authority to:

- *the precise location nature and timetable for the provision of the LEAP or NEAP associated with that Phase together with a timetable for carrying out the construction and laying out of the LEAP/NEAP and details of any ongoing maintenance; and*
- *the precise share of the Children's Play Equipment Sum that shall be allocated to that LEAP/NEAP; and*
- *the specification for the provision of children's play equipment on that LEAP/NEAP"*

The LEAP is located within Phase A of the Town Park, as highlighted on the submitted drawings and within the accompanying Landscape Design Statement. As agreed for the detailed design of the Skate Park facility, the detailed design of the LEAP will be submitted to Winchester City Council for further consideration at a later date as a discharge of condition 6(ii)O. This allows the principle layout of Town Park Phase A to be agreed, and the detailed design of all play equipment worked up prior to its construction.

Summary

The Town Park will be a unique space that allows the local community and the future population of Berewood to take ownership of their Town Park as it forms the heart of their community.

With its feature circular route, it unites its surrounding masterplan with a series of connecting paths. This connectivity seeks to encourage visitors to walk, rest and play throughout the park, with areas of passive and active activities. The series of paths can be established as the desire lines can evolve into permanent paths over time, thereby adapting its use to the needs of its community.

Appendix A - Wheeled Sports Park Consultation Results by Timber Play (12th June 2013)

Charity No. 112787
theworksskatepark.com

RESULTS - Wheeled Sports Park Consultation
Waterlooville
Date: 12th June
Time: 4-7pm

Format
Introduction – presentations on Berewood Park & Concrete
Workshop - **Technical Capability** Users - BMX, Skate, or Scooter?
What ages are & what experience do people have that want to use the park?
Questionnaires handed out (Attached)
Style - Street, Plaza or Park (Bowl, Jumps)
Spectator Platforms
Design – examples for discussion (attached)
Street Furniture & Shelter (attached)
5.30pm – Q & A

- 16 Wheeled Sports Questionnaires completed

Age	14	14	14	11	14	9	11	12	11	14	15	9	7	14	12	15
Activity																
Skateboard		y				y		y				y				y
Scooter	y			y			y		y	y	y				y	
BMX			y		y								y	y		

- 31% Skate; 43% Scooter; 25% BMX
- Activities in order of preference: Boxes; Ramps; Transitions; Hips; London Gap; Grind Ramps
- Style in order of preference: Park; Plaza; Street

Charity No. 112787
theworksskatepark.com

Other requests:
- Half pipe
- Beginners Area
- Flood lights
- Ripple Floor

Shelters 9Information attached)
- 10 questionnaires completed
Results
- **G – 40%;**
- **E – 20%;**
- **C; B; J; F – 10%**

Appendix B - Newlands Farm Meadow Restoration Strategy v5 by Biodiversity by Design (December 2013)