Part 03 Analysis and planning policies



Introduction

- 3.1 Part 3 looks in detail at each estate in turn namely Eastfields, High Path and Ravensbury. It is arranged in four parts;
- Historical context
- Site analysis
- Issues and opportunities
- Site specific design policies
- 3.2 Part 3 begins by undertaking a detailed historical analysis. This identifies aspects of the historic character that can form the basis for inspiration for new development. It then goes on to undertake a comprehensive design based, site analysis. This is done at the wider area level and at the estate neighbourhood level.
- **3.3** At the wider level, the site analysis covers three areas:

Character areas: This gives an idea of the general character of the wider area and how the neighbourhood fits into this.

Current land use: This illustrates the location of and range of land uses close to the neighbourhood.

Transport connectivity: This shows how well the neighbourhood is connected to its surroundings by foot, bus and train.

3.4 At the estate neighbourhood level the site analysis covers five areas:

Building heights: The range of building heights on the estate and its surrounding area.

Public realm and open space: The way all the space between the buildings is used, such as for roads, gardens and open space.

Streets and frontages: The way the buildings are arranged and relate to the streets and spaces around them.

Townscape analysis: The urban landscape, or general character of the area.

Landscape analysis: Key positive and negative characteristics of the landscape of the area.

- 3.5 The analysis is followed by a summary of key issues each estate faces and the opportunities the regeneration of the estates present to address these issues.
- 3.6 This is followed by site-specific policies for any development proposals in the three estate neighbourhoods. These are expressed in the form of design led policies.
- 3.7 The site-specific policies are grouped under eight different headings. These are as follows:

Townscape: How buildings and spaces should be arranged and their general character.

Street network: The arrangement and layout of streets and what they should look and feel like.

Movement and access: How streets should work in terms of how people get around, by foot, cycle and vehicles.

Land use: Suitable land uses for each neighbourhood.

Open space: The location and type of spaces that should be provided for each neighbourhood.

Environmental protection: How to maximise opportunities for biodiversity and prevent flooding.

Landscape: How each neighbourhood can use and building upon existing landscape assets to create high quality places.

Building heights: Appropriate height of buildings in different parts of the neighbourhood based on the analysis of the area.

