

Who we are



Mike Lambert - Director (Head of Planning) - Countryside Jo Clark - Associate Director (Planning) - Countryside Jonathan Gimblett - Associate Director (Development) - Countryside





Horsted Park, Kent









Beaulieu, Chelmsford





Our team

Robert Rummey and David Orr - Rummey Design - masterplanning, urban and landscape design Ian Mitchell - Mayer Brown - transport Colin Morrison - Turleys - sustainability













Great Kneighton, Cambridge









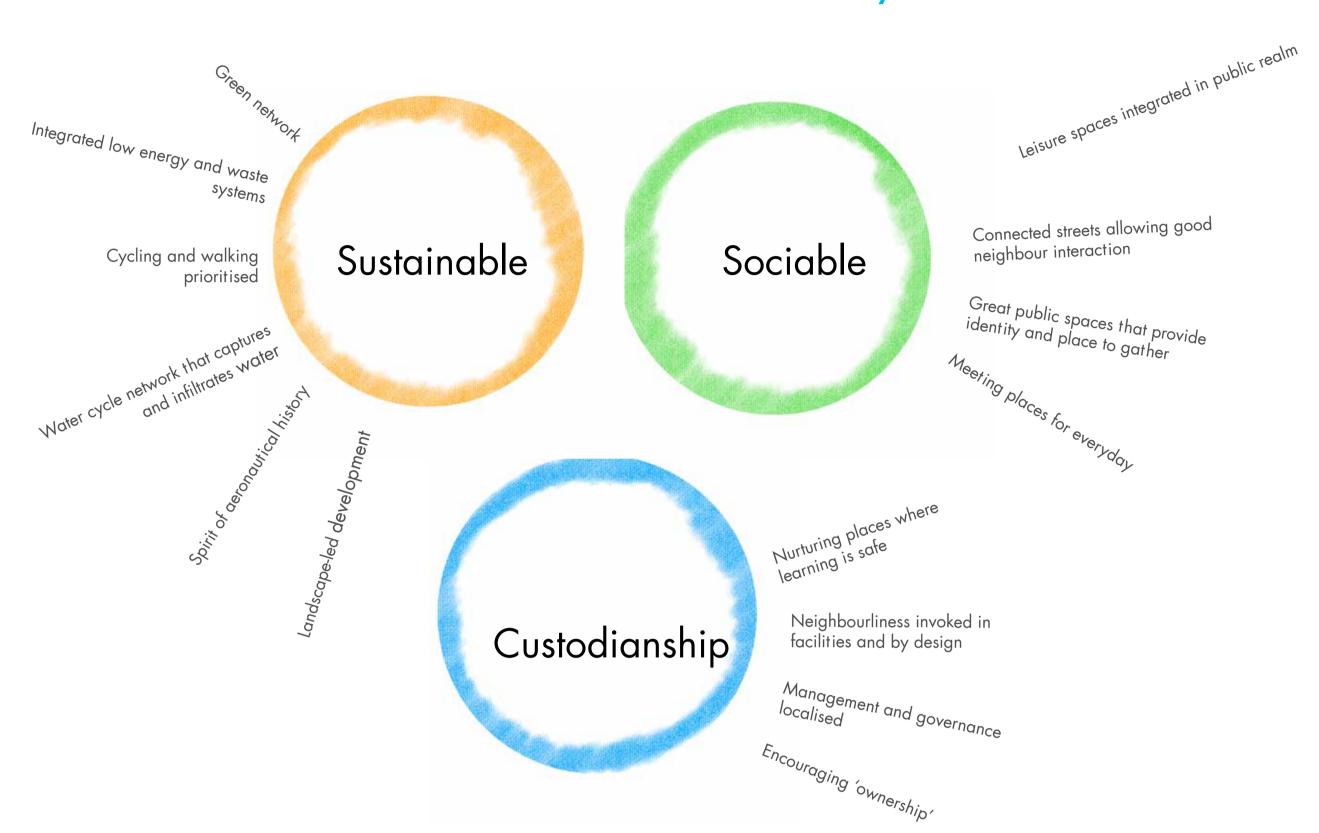




Our vision

COUNTRYSIDE Places People Love

"urban convenience with a rural sensibility"



character, climate, community, connectivity

... our aspirations for the scheme align with the Cambridge Quality Charter key principles ...



the residential environment, education, workspace, community buildings, and the natural world, all connected ...

a landscape-led development

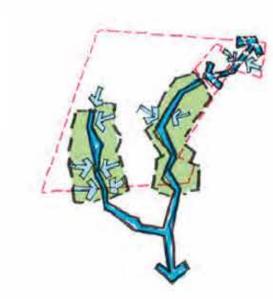
geology and topography

geology establishes topography including the orientation of the airfield



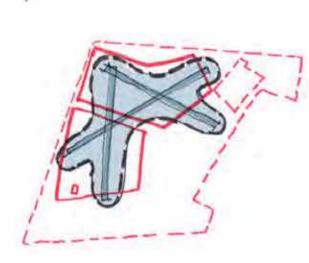
hydrology & water management

water management will be used positively to create facilities, biodiversity and



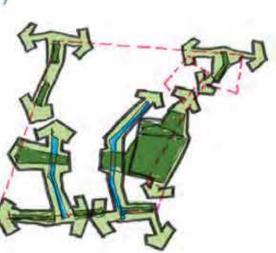
archaeology and history

the airfield sits over layers of medieval fields above the Bourn valley and adajcent to listed



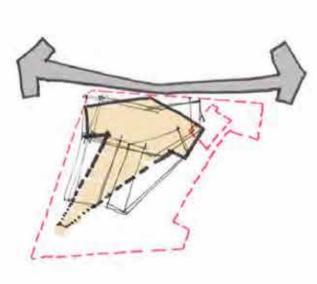
site landscape and ecology

woods, remnant hedges and watercourses begin to define a landscape framework



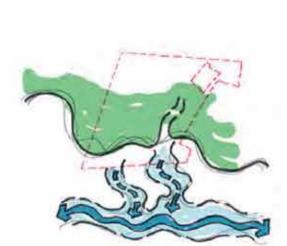
settlement and movement

movement is strongly east-west with secondary patterns up and down the valley



landscape character

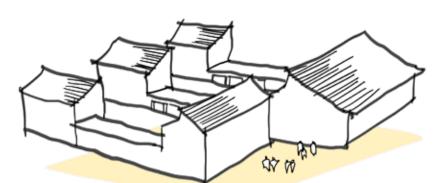
discrete characters of landscape occur through



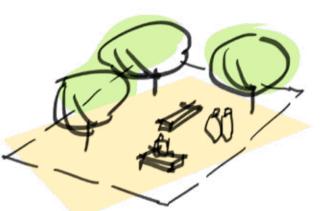
Our aim is to create a vibrant new settlement, complementing Cambridge, maximising the opportunity to live, work and play in a place of outstanding landscape and design quality ...

... a new village with its own identity, learning the lessons of history and its landscape ...

Community



Collegiate secondary school Through primary school Independent and green primary school



Village outdoor green and paved social spaces with good lighting and seating in parks and social spaces



Playing space and sports fields



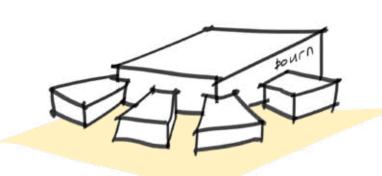
Youth linked cycle hub and hacker space - capturing both creativity and skill training in a leisure environment. Community spaces spread across site.



Work barns with modern, light, well serviced and connected flexible spaces



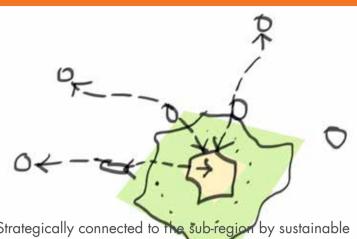
Productive landscapes; community orchards, apiaries and composting points.



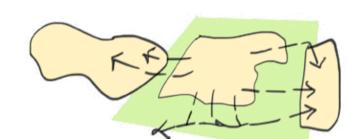
Community service front desks integrated with non institutional service centres

Flexible multifunctional shed for business, arts and performance space

Connectivity



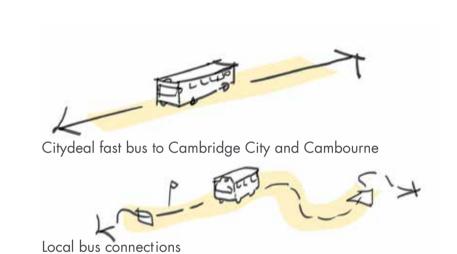
Strategically connected transport modes.



Well connected to neighbouring Cambourne and Caldecote by quality pedestrian and cycle routes.



Hierarchy of streets and lanes making connections clearly legible for all users.

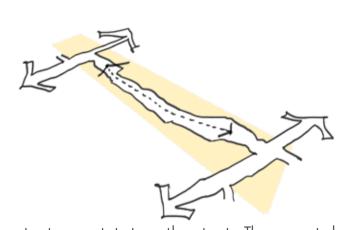




High quality cycle network with on-street lanes, mini Holland junctions, smooth off street leisure paths – designed for all abilities with toucan crossings where busy roads are crossed.



Recreational walking, cycling and equestrian trails linked to country park and wetlands, to rural path network and treasured local routes.

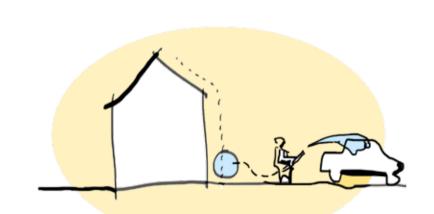


Every street connects to two other streets. The connected street network really works.

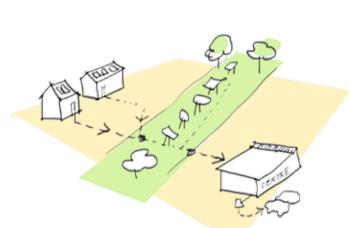
Climate



Fabric first low energy construction and low energy use



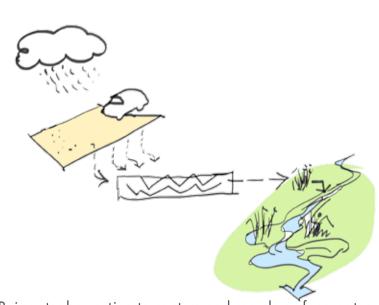
Sustainable drainage systems might allow systemised collection and re-use of roof runoff.



Communal energy farming for schools, community buildings and

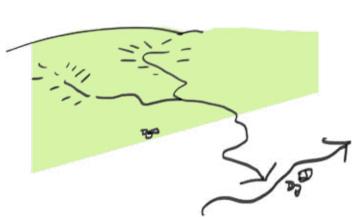


Shading street trees to reduce heat impacts.

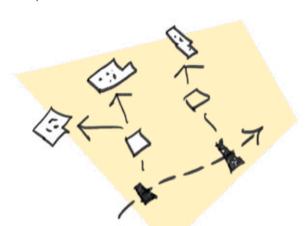


Rainwater harvesting to capture and recycle surface water.

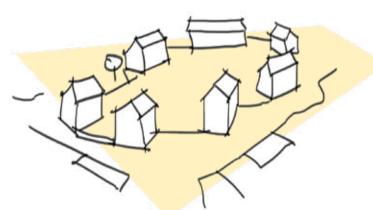
Character



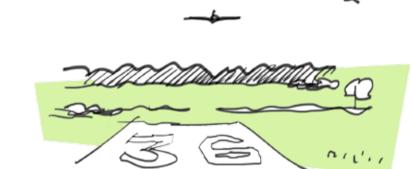
Responding to the local Cambridgeshire Claylands



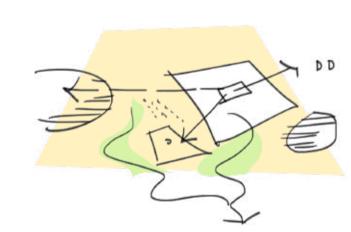
A settlement form reflecting the historic development pattern of tertiary clay ridge top communities.



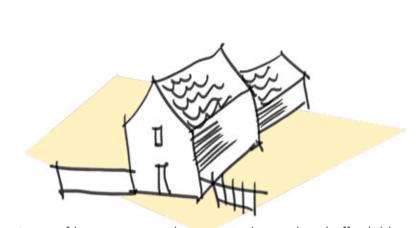
Colours and materials that belong in this place



Responding to the spirit of the WW2 aerodrome.



Developing townscape that reflects the east of Cambridge village form – greens and peripheral houses set back from watercourses and streams.



A mix of house types and tenures with social and affordable housing pepper potted and indistinguishable from open market housing.

Collaboration

COUNTRYSIDE

Places People Love



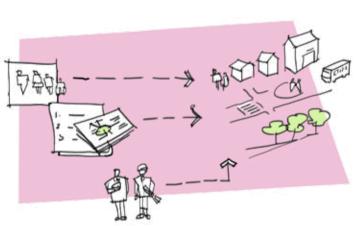
Working with local people to undertsand the issues, connections, facilities, etc to make the most of opportunities.



Being transparent in the way design and management of the development is shared with communities and



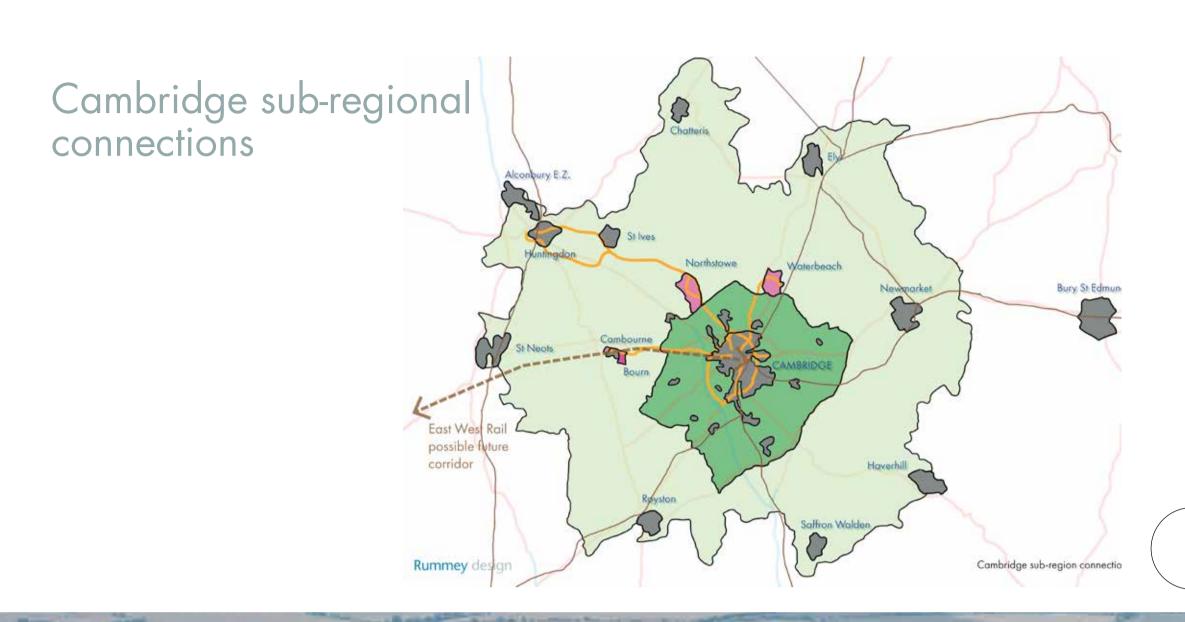
Sharing ideas with young people who will see this place develop around them.

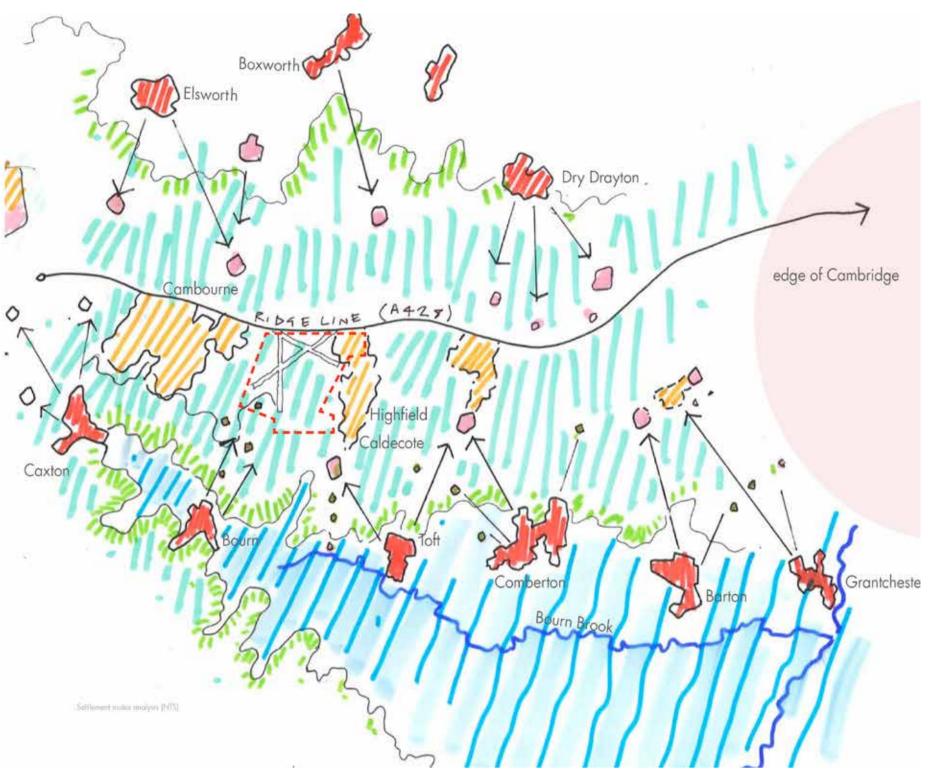


Maintaining the vision with strong masterplan, developer selection and quality control, working with local authorities and stakeholders

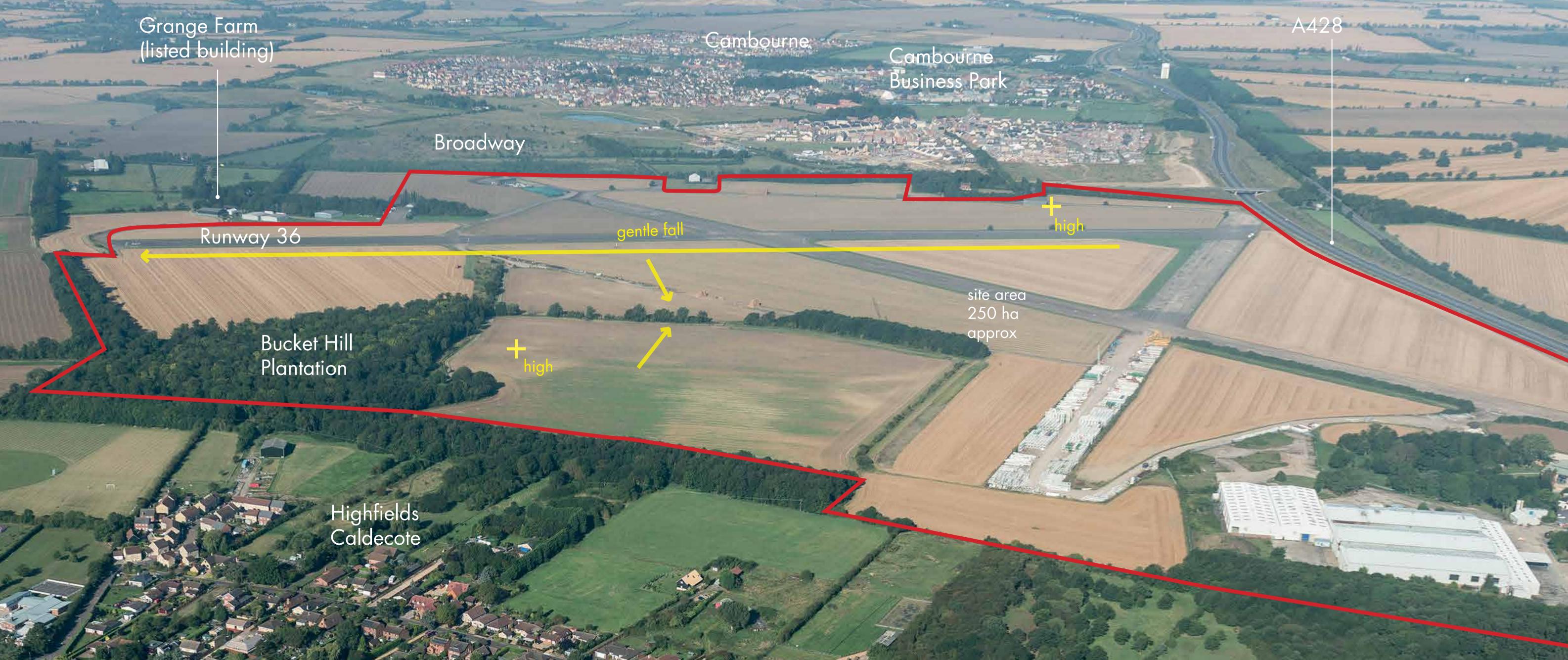
2 Context







The original villages were in the fertile Bourn Valley. Historically, the settlements spread to the ridgetop as farming methods and water distribution improved to create 'daughter' settlements.

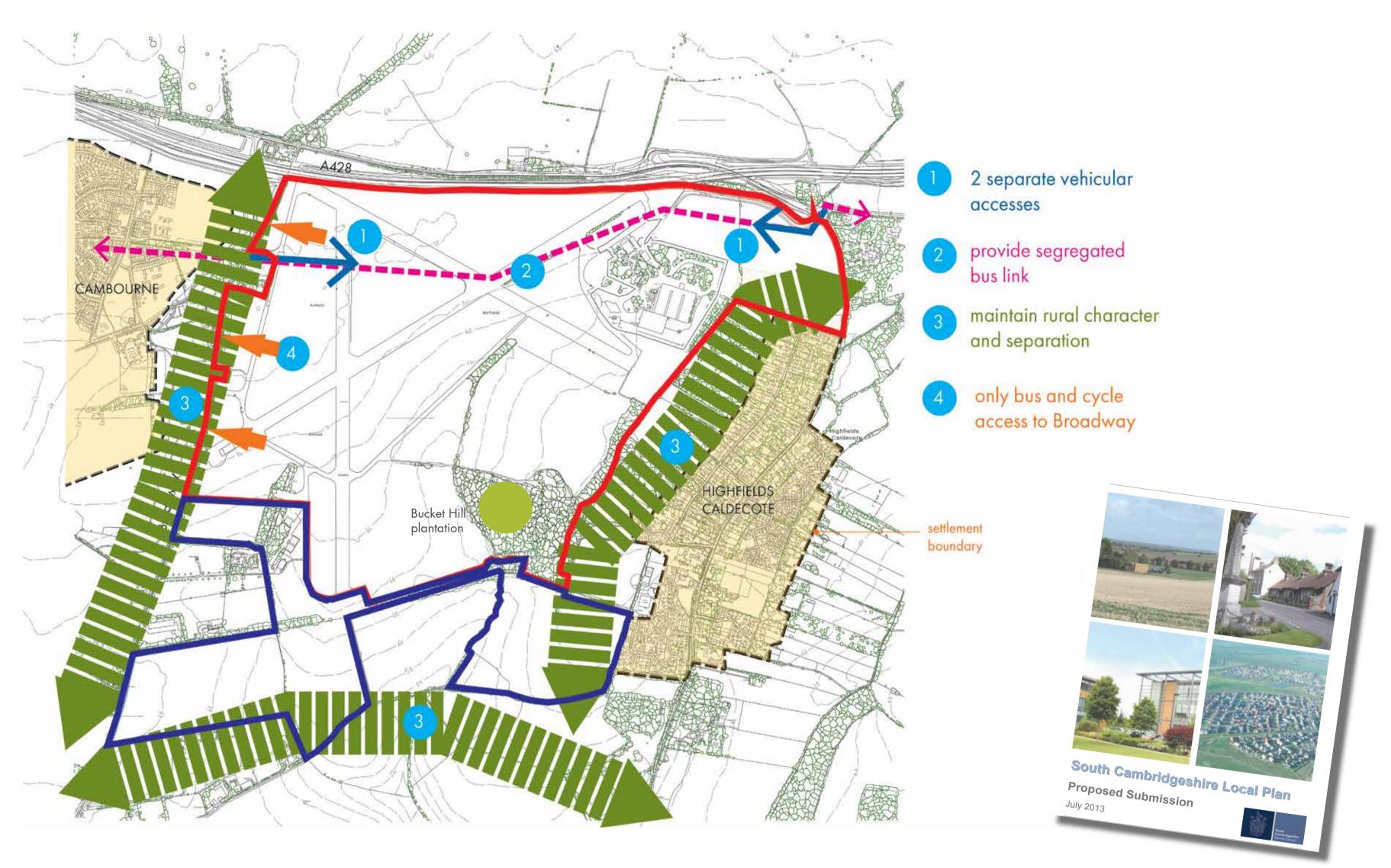


Planning policy position (policy SS/6)

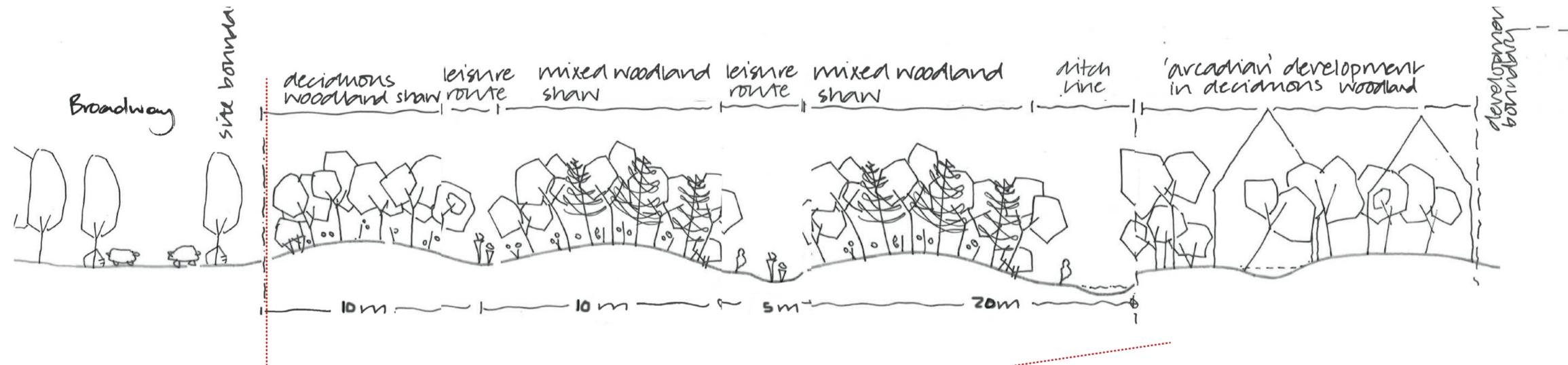


The submitted South Cambridgeshire Local Plan proposes the development of a new village of approximately 3,500 dwellings at Bourn Airfield. As part of the new village, the proposed policy requires the Bourn Airfield development to:

- maintain the rural character and separation of Cambourne, Caldecote, Highfields and Bourn
- include employment development within class B1 incorporating the existing ThyssenKrupp employment site
- include community services and facilities, including health, primary school and second school education
- deliver a high quality landscaped setting around the boundary of the settlement through strategic landscaping
- ensure the retention of existing woods, hedges and water features which would contribute to the character and separation of the village
- include a segregated bus link from Cambourne to Bourn Airfield through the development to the junction of St Neots Road/Highfields
- provide at least two separate vehicular access points to the north-west and north-east of the site
- ensure no direct vehicular access onto the Broadway (except for buses & bicycles)



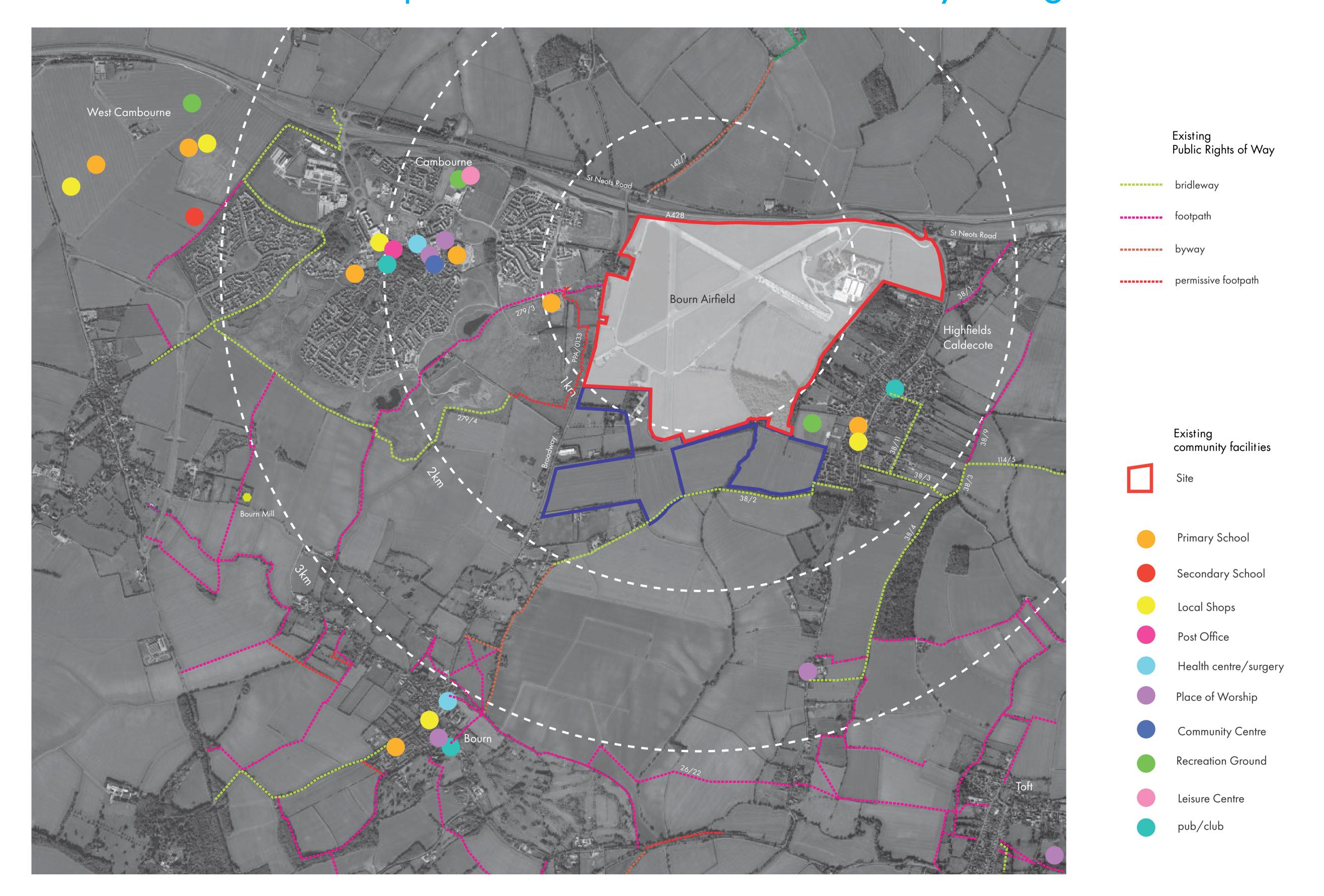




The avoidance of coalescence is a key driver for a masterplan. Structural landscape in the form of woodlands, open spaces and water are required and will inform development character.



Functional relationships with Cambourne and nearby villages



Local facilities are clustered and countryside paths provide hinterland connections

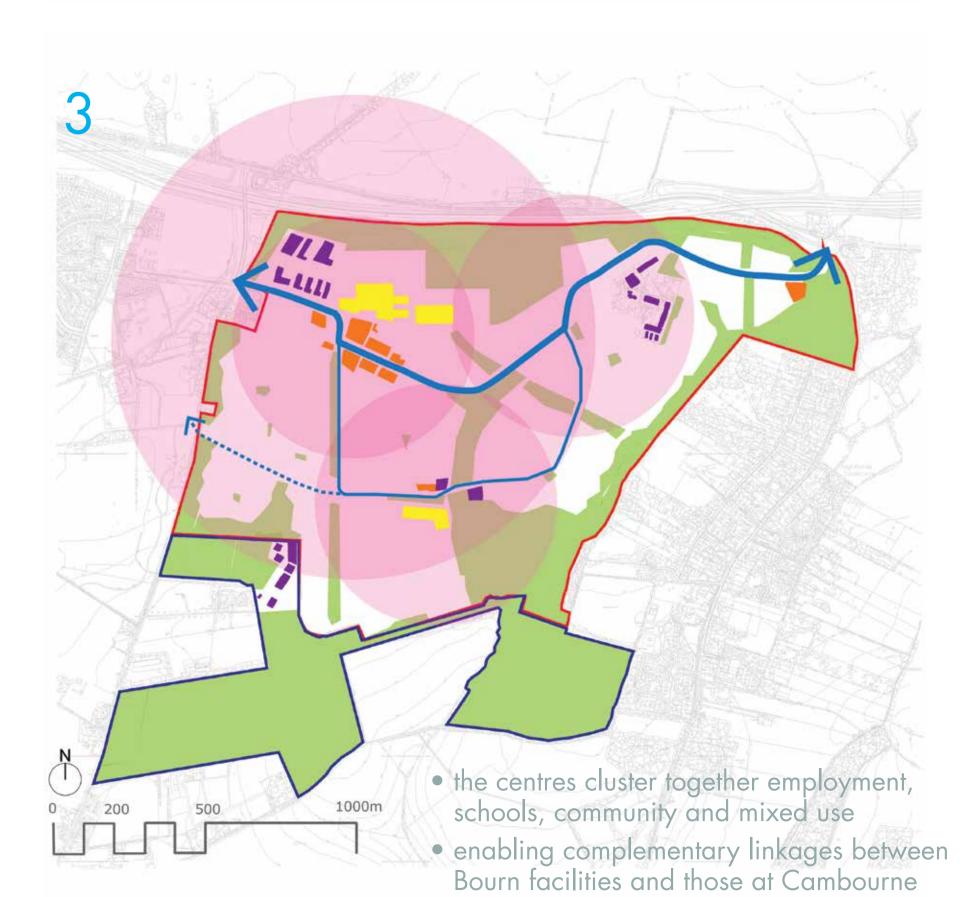
3 Community











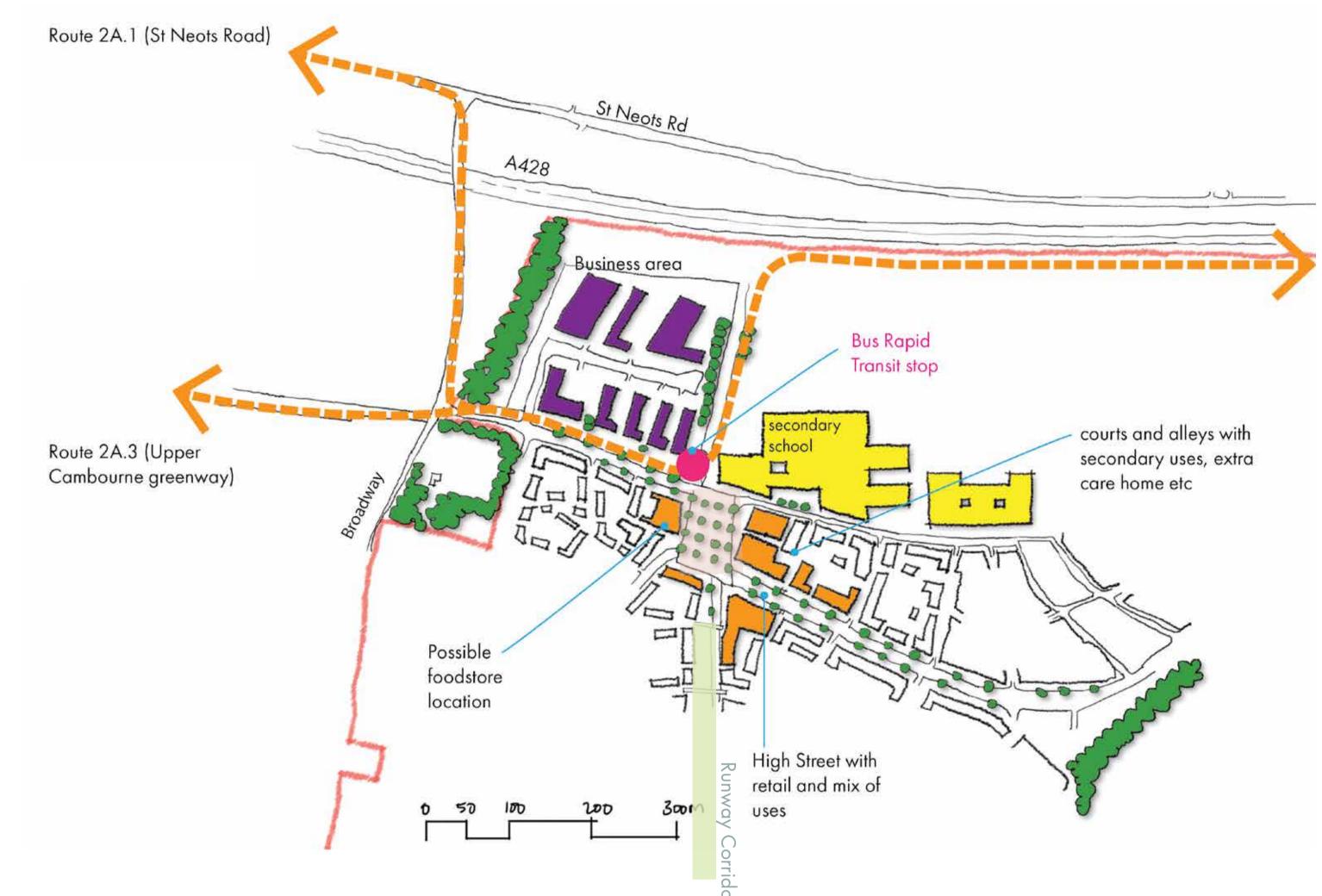






Potential Village Centre facilities

- foodstore (as a key anchor)
- other retail spaces
- GP surgery / Medical centre
- retirement and assisted living care home
- Post Office
- bank
- pharmacy
- restaurants and cafés
- gym
- community hall
- hairdressers
- crèche/ pre-school
- library
- place of worship
- cultural/arts facilities



Should the Village Centre be in the form of a traditional 2-sided High Street? Or a key space, appropriately proportioned, with a tight matrix of small-scaled streets as a hinterland? Cambridge Market Square provides food for thought.



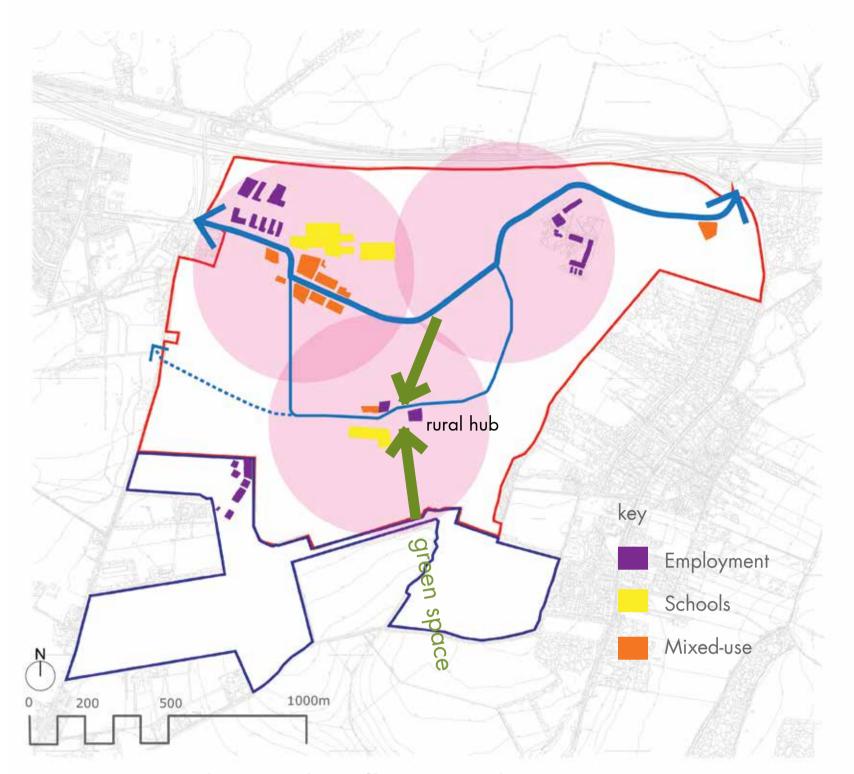


Cambridge Market Square is of a similar scale to the proposed village centre square



The Rural Hub





centres provide good walking catchment across site





There is a tradition in Cambridgeshire of village houses looking onto green space, sometimes with water. This is low density, but provides a model for the Rural Hub.



work barns with social spaces





Elsworth, an intersection village, 3 miles from the site.

The Greenway encourages access on foot and cycle and

The Rural Hub provides:

- social/education/work facilities in a green setting
- an alternative to the centre
- integrated bus stops, cycle/footpaths
- education/community/workspace
- water and greenways

within 400 metres of 700-800 houses.



Northstowe primary school, as part of the street scene



natural play space

