

Below is a summary of the key architecture and material elements for the Urban Village character area.

	MANDATORY <b>m</b>	Comment	
Landmark buildings	Landmark A - Retail building	Key focus of local centre. Should include principal retail outlet, but may include other uses.	
	Landmark B - Primary School	Key civic building at corner of local centre. Should be legible as civic building with distinctive architecture and best quality materials and finish.	
	Landmark C	Hotel and residential block to create positive and high quality façades to gateway space.	
Marker buildings	marker A	Acute angle corner building at junction of primary street and right of way. Chamfered corner would allow for a small public space.	
	marker B marker C	- Broad-fronted building (or pair of buildings) closing the vista on a key junction. Must be of significant quality given prominence. Requires contrasting form, materials or colour.	
	marker D	Striking corner building perhaps similar to marker     F. Contrasting form, materials and / or colour to immediate neighbours. Viewed both directly and obliquely.	
		- Bespoke building required but could have same architectural approach as neighbours. Strong corner building closing vista on approach from A41 junction. Distinctively different from neighbours but various approaches acceptable.	
Form	Primarily narrow fronted	No proportion prescribed	
Composition	Informal especially in layout		
Scale	Larger scale buildings and elements on Primary Street boulevard. Larger scale buildings or elements normally reserved for landmark or marker buildings.		
Verticality & horizontality	Majority vertical emphasis – but no proportion prescribed.	Mix within streets to add variety.	
Façades	Minimal projecting bays. Occasionally corners celebrated with bay windows or such features.		
Entrances		Range of solid and part-glazed doors	
Windows		Either sash style or casement on vernacular buildings	
Wall materials	Red or buff brick or painted render. Minimum 75% render to be used in local centre.	Approximate proportions – red (40%) or buff (10%) brick. Painted render (50%).	
Roof materials	Slate or tile	Approximate proportions – Slate (70%) Tile (30%).	
Colour	Render coloured to match pale grey stone, or white, magnolia or pastel creams		

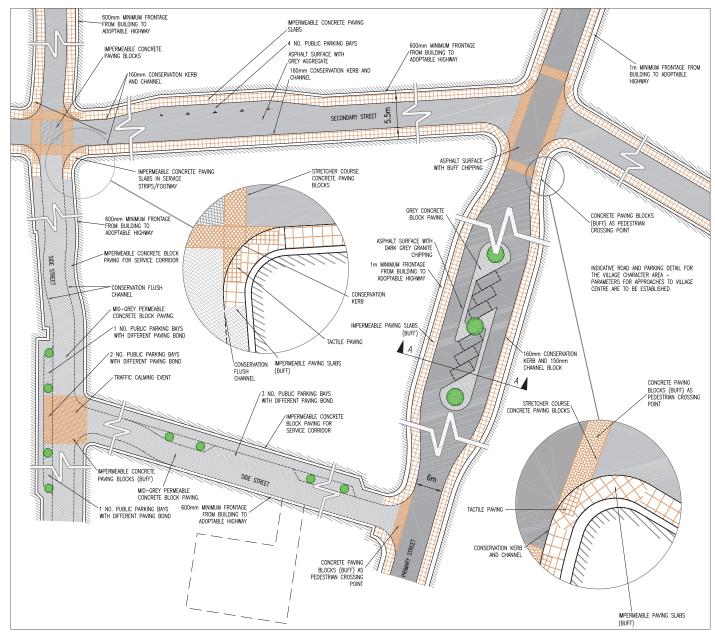


Figure 4.9 A hypothetical arrangement of Urban Village street types. Dimensions and further details can be found on page 53.



### **PUBLIC REALM**

## STREETSCAPE



Below is a summary of the key public realm elements for the Urban Village character area. Further guidance can be found on page 75.

Street Type	PRIMARY STREET	SECONDARY STREET	SIDE STREET	MINOR STREET / MEWS		
Boundary Treatment	0.9 – 1.2m high contemporary, clean lined style railings	Low picket fence and / or grassed / planted front gardens	Low picket fence and / or grassed / planted front gardens	None – or gravel trim or small planted front garden		
Road Surface	Hot rolled asphalt with dark grey granite chippings	Hot rolled asphalt with light grey granite chippings	Porous block paving (mid grey)	Porous block paving (light grey)		
Footpath Surface	Impermeable concrete slabs (buff)	Impermeable concrete slabs (buff)	As carriageway	As carriageway		
Kerbing	Conservation concrete kerb	Conservation concrete kerb	Conservation flush channel	Conservation flush channel		
Planting	Acer campestre - 'Streetwise'	Acer campestre -'Streetwise' Prunus 'Sunset Boulevard'	Malus tschonskii Sorbus aria Sorbus aucuparia -'Sheerwater Seedling'	Malus tschonskii Sorbus aria Sorbus aucuparia -'Sheerwater Seedling'		
	Hedging: Carpinus betulus, Lonicera pariclymenum, Eleagus ebbingei, Prunus lusitanica					
Street Furniture	Square timber bollards, Trad tree pits. All black.	Square timber bollards, Traditional parkland timber benches with arms, Timber clad simple square bins, Porous gravel tree pits. All black.				
Street Lighting	Contemporary but traditional shaped lighting columns - black.	raditional shaped lighting Oxfordshire County Council specification for lighting columns.				



Note: Street lighting will be turned off at midnight, except for the primary street where a dimmer system will be used.



#### Public spaces

#### Play areas

To include LEAP and LAP's

Rubber wet pour surfacing

Metal equipment pieces

Colourful play space

Enclosure to be achieved by 1.2m high bow-top fencing or similar.





#### Squares / pocket spaces

Hard, paved landscapes

Strong street tree planting

Hardy amenity shrubs

Areas for urban activity

– local centre and public right
of way

Urban central green corridor to form a pedestrian spine through the development.





#### Soft Landscape

#### Trees

Large
Castanea satira
Fraxinus excelsior
Juglans nigra
Quercus robur
Quercus petraea
Pinus sylvestis

Medium

Acer campestre

Alnus glutinosa

Betula pendula

Small Sorbus aria Sorbus aucuparia Prunus 'Pandora'







#### Shrubs

Amelanchier lamarkii
Buddleja daviddi 'Black night'
Cornus alba 'Sibrica Varigata'
Hamamelis mollis 'Pallida'
Lavandula angustifolia 'Hidcote'
Rosa rugosa
Rosmarinus officinalis Rubus
cockburianus
Skimmia japonica
Sambus nigra 'Aurea'
Viburnum x buckwoodii 'Dawn'
Viburnum opulus 'Roseum'











### Plant species 50% native

Tree planting (often within hard landscape areas) will be a dominant feature with shrub planting principally confined to areas of open space and along the public right of way. Planting design should complement the contemporrary streetscape.