

Cherwell

Local plan



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C28 CONTROL WILL BE EXERCISED OVER ALL NEW DEVELOPMENT, INCLUDING CONVERSIONS AND EXTENSIONS, TO ENSURE THAT THE STANDARDS OF LAYOUT, DESIGN AND EXTERNAL APPEARANCE, INCLUDING THE CHOICE OF EXTERNAL-FINISH MATERIALS, ARE SYMPATHETIC TO THE CHARACTER OF THE URBAN OR RURAL CONTEXT OF THAT DEVELOPMENT. IN SENSITIVE AREAS SUCH AS CONSERVATION AREAS, THE AREA OF OUTSTANDING NATURAL BEAUTY AND AREAS OF HIGH LANDSCAPE VALUE, DEVELOPMENT WILL BE REQUIRED TO BE OF A HIGH STANDARD AND THE USE OF TRADITIONAL LOCAL BUILDING MATERIALS WILL NORMALLY BE REQUIRED.

C29 THE COUNCIL WILL SEEK TO ENSURE THAT ALL NEW BUILDINGS, EXTENSIONS AND ALTERATIONS TO EXISTING BUILDINGS ADJACENT TO THE OXFORD CANAL, ARE DESIGNED TO A HIGH STANDARD WHICH COMPLEMENTS THE TRADITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE WATERSIDE SETTING IN TERMS OF THEIR DESIGN, MATERIALS AND LANDSCAPING.

9.66 The standard of design acceptable to the District Council will be influenced by the environmental context of the site and its surroundings, and the nature, size and prominence of the development proposed. Design considerations will, when appropriate, include the siting, layout, size, scale, architectural style, building materials, means of enclosure and landscaping of new buildings and associated land uses. The Council will seek to avoid discordant or badly designed development that would harm the appearance and character of the existing built environment, the Green Belt or the countryside.

9.67 In appropriate circumstances a landscaping scheme incorporating the retention of existing trees and hedgerows of amenity value will be required to be included as part of development proposals. Trees are a valuable feature of both the rural and the urban landscape. Their amenity value and screening effect can enhance the appearance of new development. Thus wherever new tree or hedge planting is considered desirable for aesthetic reasons, and can be justified by the nature or scale of the development proposed, the Council will attach appropriate conditions to a planning approval. Landscaping schemes should normally include tree and shrub planting but should also include landscape modelling and hard-surface detailing whenever necessary. General guidance for developers is given in BS. 5837:1991 - "A Guide to Trees in Relation to Construction" although developers are advised to contact the Council's Leisure Services Department for more detailed advice.

9.68 It is not the object of policy C28 to suppress innovation and creativity of design. In order to promote the creation of an interesting and attractive built environment the Council will encourage variety in design, provided that the appearance of a proposed new development is sensitive to the particular site and is in harmony with the general character of its surroundings.

C30 DESIGN CONTROL WILL BE EXERCISED TO ENSURE:

- (i). THAT NEW HOUSING DEVELOPMENT IS COMPATIBLE WITH THE APPEARANCE, CHARACTER, LAYOUT, SCALE AND DENSITY OF EXISTING DWELLINGS IN THE VICINITY;
- (ii). THAT ANY PROPOSAL TO EXTEND AN EXISTING DWELLING (IN CASES WHERE PLANNING PERMISSION IS REQUIRED) IS COMPATIBLE WITH THE SCALE OF THE EXISTING DWELLING, ITS CURTILAGE AND THE CHARACTER OF THE STREET SCENE;
- (iii). THAT NEW HOUSING DEVELOPMENT OR ANY PROPOSAL FOR THE EXTENSION (IN CASES WHERE PLANNING PERMISSION IS REQUIRED) OR CONVERSION OF AN EXISTING DWELLING PROVIDES STANDARDS OF AMENITY AND PRIVACY ACCEPTABLE TO THE LOCAL PLANNING AUTHORITY.

9.69 The Council wishes to secure environmental enhancement through new development. Proposals that would detract from the character of an area owing to obviously poor design will be resisted. Similarly proposals that would change the established character of an area, by, for example, introducing high-density housing development where low densities predominate, will normally be unacceptable. The design and layout of new development can also assist with crime prevention and the Council will have regard to the advice in Circular 5/94 'Planning Out Crime' and 'Secured by Design' initiative. The assistance of the Thames Valley Policy Architectural Liaison Officer will be sought in this context.

C33 THE COUNCIL WILL SEEK TO RETAIN ANY UNDEVELOPED GAP OF LAND WHICH IS IMPORTANT IN PRESERVING THE CHARACTER OF A LOOSE-KNIT SETTLEMENT STRUCTURE OR IN MAINTAINING THE PROPER SETTING FOR A LISTED BUILDING OR IN PRESERVING A VIEW OR FEATURE OF RECOGNISED AMENITY OR HISTORICAL VALUE.

9.76 Not all undeveloped land within the structure of settlements can be built on without damage to their appearance and rural character. Where the existing pattern of development is loose-knit there will often be a compelling case for it to remain so for aesthetic, environmental or historical reasons.

9.77 Proposals that would close or interrupt view of a historic building e.g. a church or other structure of historical significance, will be resisted under this policy. The Council will also have regard to the importance of maintaining the setting of a listed building and will resist infill development that would diminish its relative importance or reduce its immediate open environs to the extent that an appreciation of its architectural or historical importance is impaired.

9.78 Proposals that would close or interrupt an important vista across open countryside will also be discouraged, as will the loss of trees of amenity value or the loss of features such as boundary wall where they constitute an important element of an attractive or enclosed streetscape.