

BPTW brings together specialisms in Architecture, Urban Design, Planning and BIM to transform not just physical spaces, but people's lives. Our work tells our story. We are bold. We are innovative. We care.

For over 35 years we have worked with many of the UK's leading developers and housing providers to create desirable new homes and places. With over 120 staff, our teams are made up of individual experts who cultivate a friendly, creative and collaborative partnership with everyone we work with. From start to finish, we are committed to delivering success in every measure.

BPTW. Together we transform people's lives.

NBF3-BPTW-XX-XX-DO-A-0621-P03-S3

For further information contact:

Partner: Neill Campbell - ncampbell@bptw.co.uk

Contents

1.0 Project Introduction & Outline Application	4	4.0 Landscape Proposals	22
1.1 Cambridge Investment Partnership	5	4.1 Preliminary Landscape Proposals	23
1.2 Site Context	6	4.2 Character Areas	24
1.3 Planning Application Summary	7	4.3 Character Areas	25
1.4 Parameter Plans	8	4.4 Character Areas	26
1.5 Illustrative Masterplan	10	4.5 Public Open Space Areas	27
1.6 Phase 02 Summary	11		
		5.0 Architectural Proposals	29
2.0 Site Overview	12	5.1 Character Areas - Location & Extent	30
2.1 Current Site Layout	13	5.2 Site Materials Strategy	31
2.2 Scheme Summary	14	5.3 Blocks Concepts	32
2.3 Building Height Strategy (by metres)	15	5.4 The Local Centre Elevations	33
2.4 Massing Strategy (by storey)	16	5.5 The Green Edge	35
		5.6 The Mews Court	37
3.0 Site Strategies	17		
3.1 Cycle Storage Strategy	18	6.0 Conclusion & Next Steps	38
3.2 Car Parking Strategy	19	6.1 Scheme Summary	39
3.3 Refuse Collection Strategy	20	6.2 Project Timeline	40
3.4 Sustainability & Suds Strategies	21		

1.0 Project Intro	oduction & Outline Application

1.1 Cambridge Investment Partnership

Eddeva Park Phase 3 will be developed by Cambridge Investment Partnership (CIP) which is an equal partnership between Cambridge City Council and Hill Investment Partnerships.

CIP is supporting the Council to deliver new affordable homes across the city by developing council-owned land and other sites. The Partnership model allows the joint investment of land, funding and professional expertise in housing and mixed-use development.

CIP is focused on tackling Cambridge's affordable housing shortage, optimising value for the Council whilst promoting excellence in design and placemaking.

Partnership Objectives:

- To create environmentally and socially sustainable new places to live in Cambridge.
- Improve the use of council assets and those of other public sector bodies in Cambridge to meet the identified housing need across the city.
- Deliver 1,000 net new affordable homes in Cambridge through the partnership.
- Achieve high environmental standards for new homes with all future developments to be gas-free and designed with sustainable standards and principles (such as fabric first, minimising cold bridging, maximising daylight sunlight and cross ventilation, etc)



Timberworks Development - Cromwell Road



Timberworks Development - Cromwell Road



Ironworks Development - Mill Road



The Meadows Community Centre - Arbury Road, Cambridge

1.2 Site Context

Wider Context

Worts' Causeway is located within Cambridge City Council's boundary. It is situated within Queen Edith's ward, southeast of Cambridge Central, and between Worts' Causeway and Babraham Road.

The site is located along Babraham Road, a significant road link into Cambridge City Centre. The Babraham Road Park and Ride is within 200m of our site. The closest transport service is the Babraham Park and Ride service, which runs a service into central Cambridge. Transport links mainly consist of buses located near the site.

The closest railway stations to the site are Cambridge and Shelford which both run services to London.

GB2 Site boundary Site GB1 Primary roads Railway Cambridge Medical Centre Walking distance Bus stops closest to the site Railway station Future railway station Addenbrooke's Hospital/Biomedical Centre Primary Schools Park and Ride



Cambridge context map

Commercial units

1.3 Planning Application Summary

The "Land south of Worts' Causeway", otherwise known as GB2 is a designated site considered suitable for development to contribute towards Cambridge's needs to 2031 under Cambridge Local Plan.

Sites GB2 and Land North of Worts' Causeway (otherwise known as GB1) were released from the Cambridge Green Belt for residential development of up to 430 dwellings

Outline Application (19/1168/OUT)

In 2019, an outline planning application for "all matters reserved except for means of access in respect of junction arrangements onto Worts' Causeway and Babraham Road) for erection of up to 230 residential dwellings and up to 400m2 (GIA) of non-residential floorspace" was submitted by This Land Ltd and approved in 2021.

Following which an NMA for Phasing of the Development (19/1168/NMA1) into 3 Phases was approved.

Phase 1A and Phase 1B (21/04186/REM)

Phase 1A and Phase B includes the main entrances to the north and south of the site, the primary vehicular route and corresponding adjacent hard and soft landscaping and junctions onto secondary routes, as well the central square.

A Reserved Matters Application was approved in 2022.

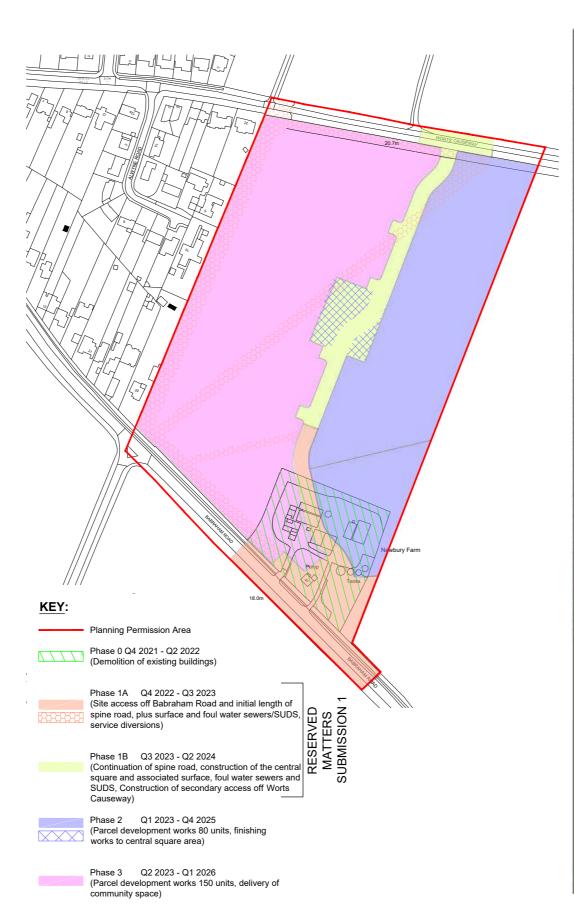
Phase 2 (22/02646/REM)

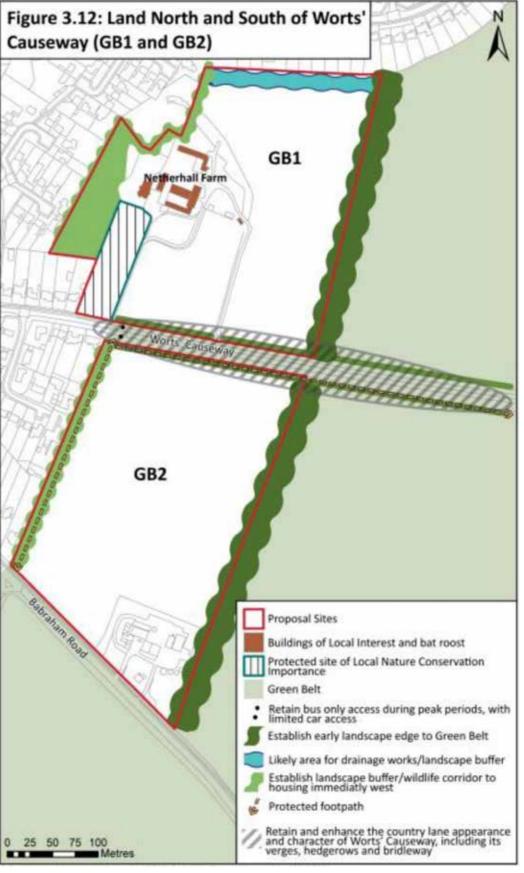
Phase 2 of the outline masterplan is to the east of the site and a Reserved Matters Application for "appearance, landscape, layout and scale for Phase 2 comprising the creation of 80 residential units, hard and soft landscaping including the creation of a central square and associated works" was submitted by This Land in June 2022 and is now approved.

Phase 3 - The Proposal

Phase 3 of the outline masterplan is to the west of the site and is the focus of this application. Within this phase is "parcel development works for 150 residential units and delivery of community space"

Please note the definition of community space also includes for commercial spaces with the quantum of maximum of 400m² of commercial / community space to be discussed with ThisLand and Cambridge Council.





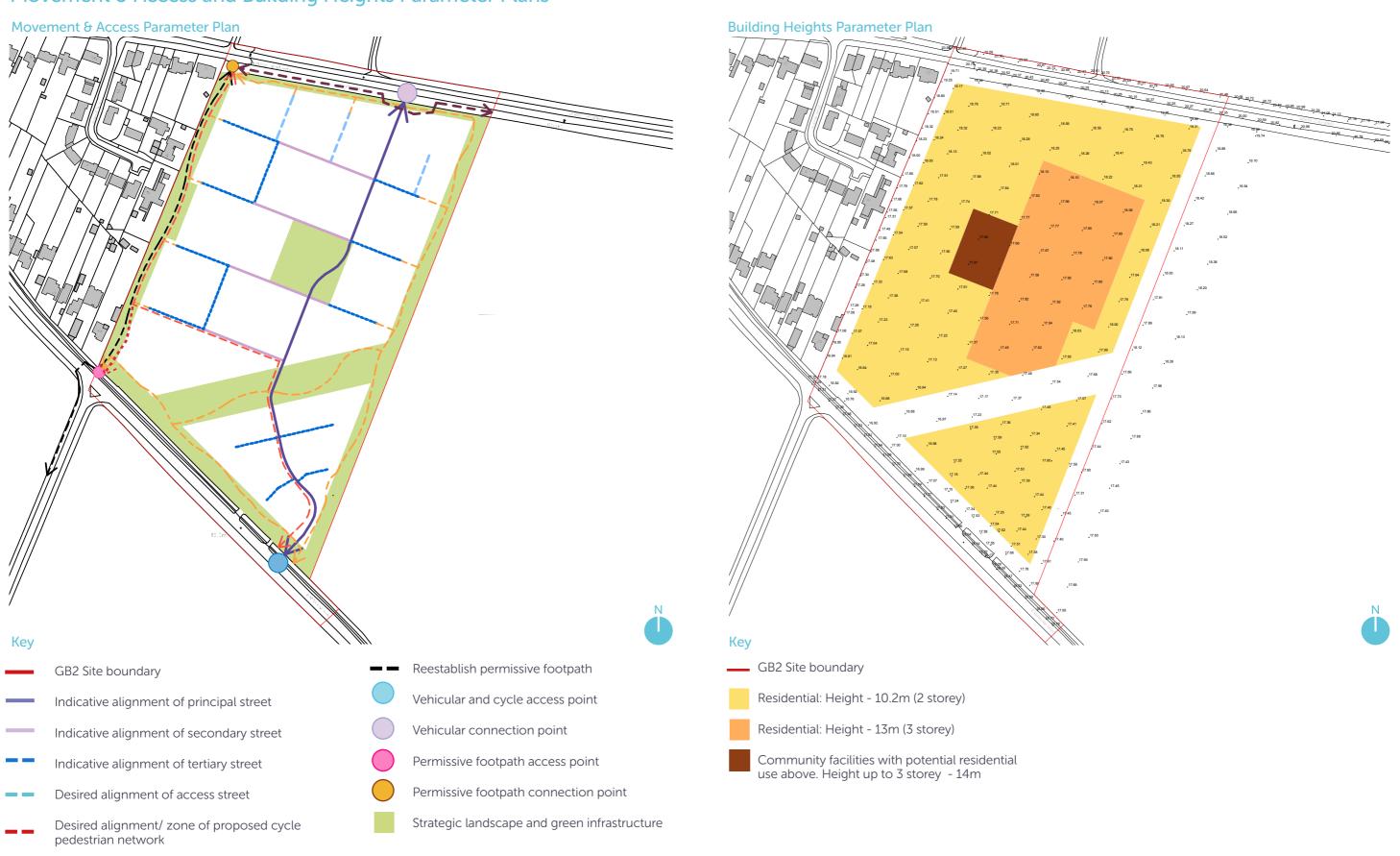
1.4 Parameter Plans

Landscape and Land Use Parameter Plans



1.4 Parameter Plans

Movement & Access and Building Heights Parameter Plans



Indicative alignment of footpath

1.5 Illustrative Masterplan

Design Concepts



1.6 Phase 02 Summary

Layout of Phase 02 Submission

Reserved Matter Application: 22/02646/REM

Application Submission: 01.06.2022 Decision: n/a

Reserved matters application for appearance, landscape, layout and scale for Phase 2 comprising the creation of 80 residential units, hard and soft landscaping including the creation of a central square and associated works.

- > 80 Residential units, ranging between 1 and 5 bed properties
- > 40% affordable homes
- > Targeted to meet 40% betterment against the minimum standard of Part L 2013.
- > Central Square incorporating trees, lawn and surface water attenuation



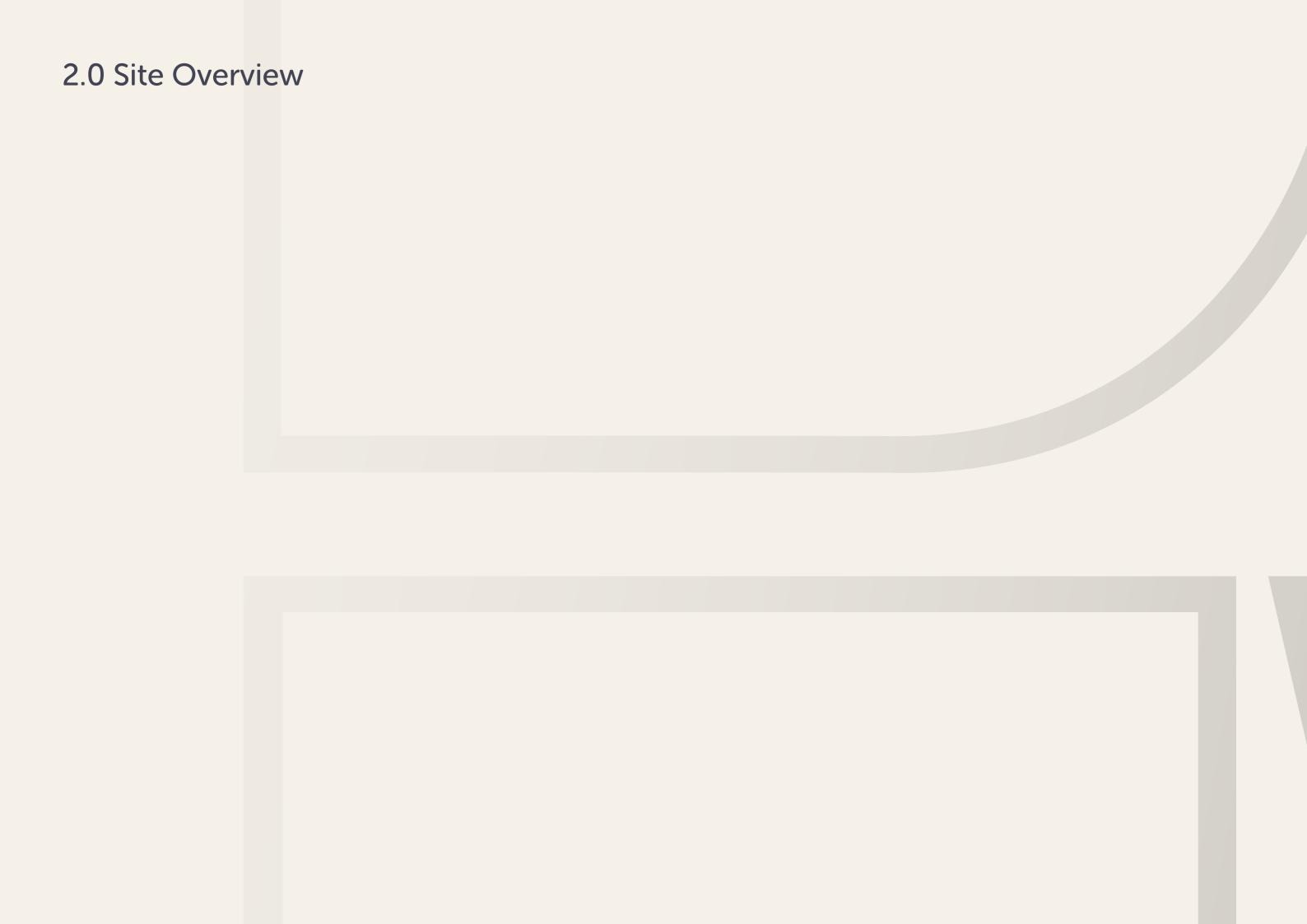
Phase 2 DAS extract of Illustrative Masterplan





Phase 2 REM Ground Floor Plan

Phase 2 REM First Floor Plan



2.1 Current Site Layout **Design Development Summary** The new development is screened on Worst •• Causeway by 2 row of hedges from 5m to 10m

of shared surfaces

The Western buffer is a green link

accommodating separate cycle and bridal ways. Some Play space is also integrated.

Mews Courts provide 2 and 2.5 storey houses.

3-storey terrace houses create the transition from the house-led scheme to the more

urban part of the site 'the local centre' which

The Linear Park accommodates the main play

House types along both sides of the linear park are similar architectural vernacular to generate .

Western house types will accommodate several windows for natural passive

comprises the 3 blocks.

a coherent character area

surveillance.

NW corner in abeyance, information to be provided on the meeting day on 25th.



Current Site Layout

Landscape is indicative, refer to section 4.0 for detailled proposals.

House types along the northern access points

respond in term of material and height to the

Block A is affordable housing and provides 22

Block B is affordable housing and provides 20

No.2 commercial spaces and No1 community space will be provided at ground floor. These spaces will be facing the central square considered the heart of the community.

accommodation are on-street and all private

Larger trees are implemented where possible to

The Southern plot is more rural, it comprises a cul-de sal and the houses' orientation matches Phase 2 to compliment the Spine Road on both

All entrance doors for ground floor

amenity within the central courtyard

generate high point in the skyline.

Block C is for affordable housing and will

homes at upper floor.

provide 15 homes

more continuous frontage of Phase 2.

2.2 Scheme Summary

Tenure Strategy

Phase 3 Accommodation Schedule

AFFORDABLE		
Dwelling Description	Quantity	%
1B2P Flat	22	49
1B2P WCH Flat	1	2
2B3P WCH Flat	2	4
2B4P Flat	14	31
3B5P Flat	3	7
3B5P House	3	7
Total:	45	

INTERMEDIATE		
Dwelling Description	Quantity	%
1B2P Flat	13	87
2B4P Flat	2	13
Total:	15	

MARK	ET SALE		
Dwelling Description		Quantity	%
2 Bed House		18	20
3 Bed House		45	50
4 Bed House		21	23
5 Bed House	_	6	7
	Total:	90	
	Grand Total:	150	

	Quantity	%
AFFORDABLE	45	30
INTERMEDIATE	15	10
MARKET SALE	90	60
Total:	150	

Phase 2 & 3 Affordable Accommodation Schedule

	Pha	se 2	Pha	ise 3		
	Affordable	Intermediate	Affordable	Intermediate	Total	%
1 Bed	13	4	23	13	53	58%
2 Bed	5	4	16	2	27	29%
3 Bed	5	0	6	0	11	12%
4 Bed	1	0	0	0	1	1%
Total	24	8	45	15	92	
%	26	9	49	16		

Key

Affordable Homes at First Floor & above

Affordable GF Homes & Houses

Intermediate Homes

Market Sale Homes

Community Space (200m2)

Commercial Spaces (99m2 each)

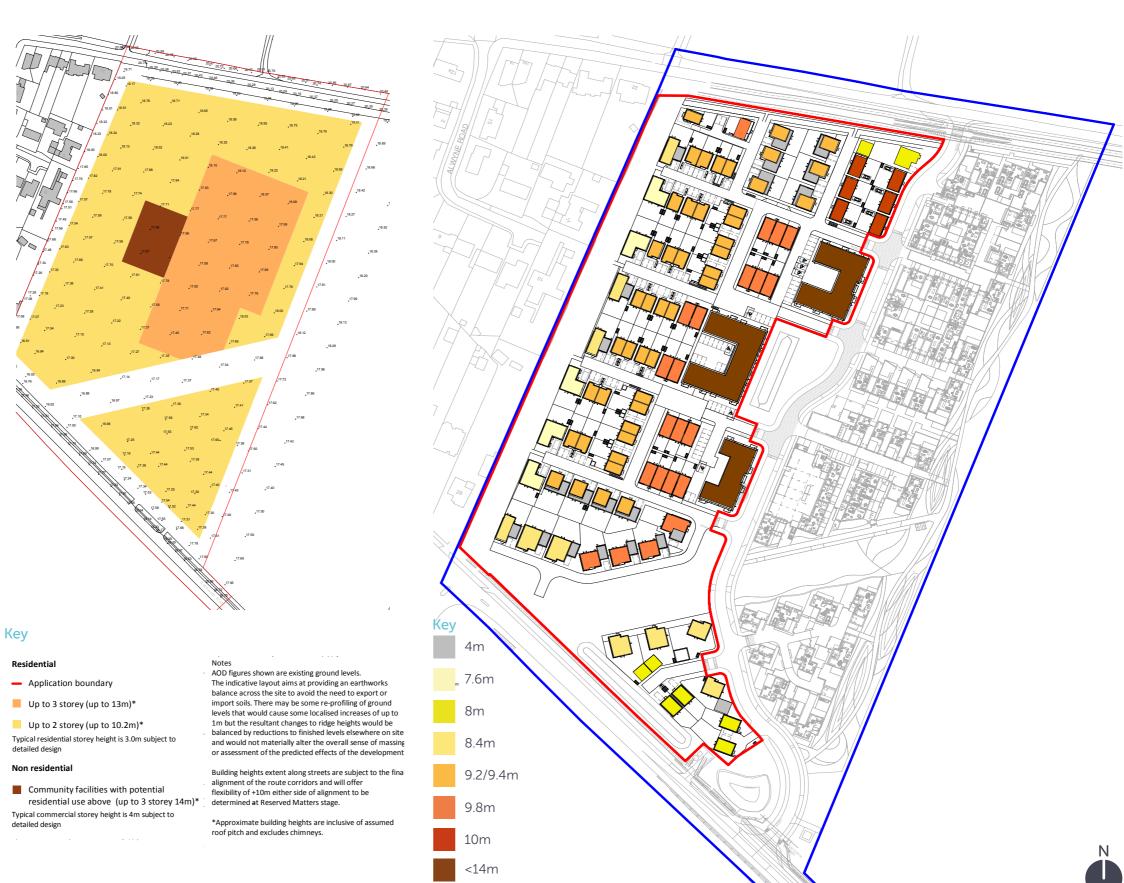
Tenure Strategy Diagram



2.3 Building Height Strategy (by metres)

Outline Parameter Plan & Proposal

- > The adjacent diagram illustrated the ridge height or top of parapet of each house and block.
- > All 2-storey houses are between 7.75m and 8.45m height
- > All 2,5-storey houses are 10m and below.
- > Most 2,5-storey houses have been reduced in height to increase difference with the 3-storey house category. Only HT04 remains relatively close to 10m.
- > 3-storey houses are making the transition with the flat blocks and their heights range from 9.72m to 10.16m
- > All blocks are up to 3 storey
- > Blocks A and C height is 12.52m which is less than 13m as set by the parameter plan
- > Block B height 13.65m which is less than 14m as set per the parameter plan



Proposed Height Strategy (in metres)

Outline Height Parameter Plan

2.4 Massing Strategy (by storey)

Design Principle & Overview

- > The diagrammatic section below shows how the height strategy has been thought through;
- > Detached 2 storey house on the western edge to act as a buffer with the existing rural character to the west
- > Along the tertiary roads, semi-detached and terrace houses with pitch roofs are proposed. They convey a traditional street approach and rise to 2.5 to 3 storey
- > Adjacent to the blocks, we propose a 3 storey house with flat roof, the house type similar to a townhouse creates the transition with the flat block
- > None of the houses proposed will go over 10.2m heights as set in the parameter plan
- > Note of the proposed blocks will go over 14m as set in the parameter plan

CONTEXT & DESIGN LED APPROACH

The proposal is taking on board the parameter plan principles but each street scape is designed to accommodate slow gradient in height transitioning from the rural context to the west with low house typologies at 2 storey to greater height moving to the east where density and activity is proposed to reinforce the sense of community around the central square.

House types and relating heights are based on a context-led approach depending on their location on site.

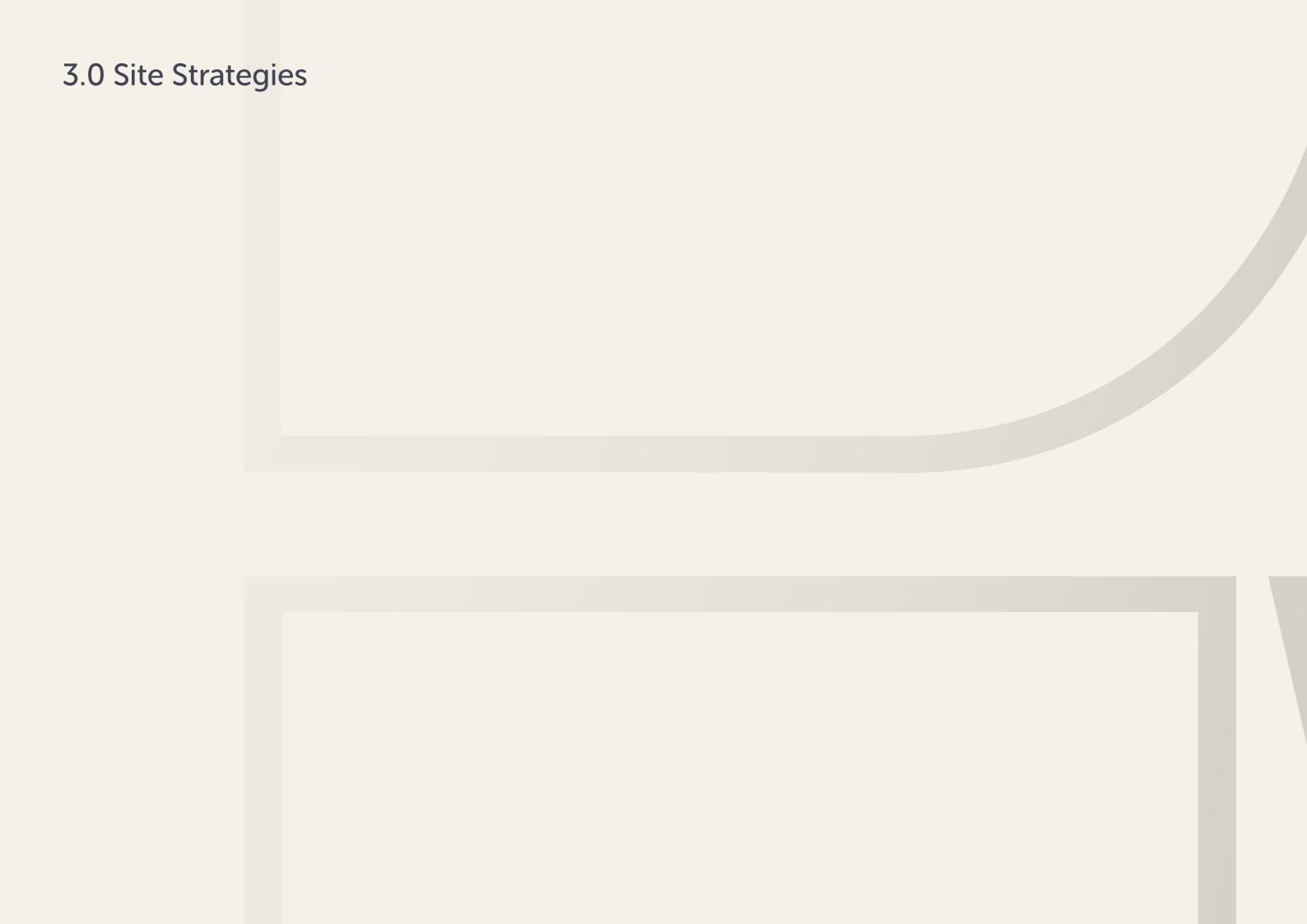


Street Elevation Location



Principle Section on Height Strategy





3.1 Cycle Storage Strategy Overview Strategy Summary > All flats have cycle storage in internal secured stores > All visitor parking for the blocks is provided externally with Sheffield stands. > All houses have all or partial cycle 88 parking provision at the front of the house within private external cycle store or within the garage. > Only Terrace houses and HT12 have split provision - see houses in blue. > No provision in garden shed except for the HT01 and HT10 where garden shed is accessed from the street. 3300.0 (Pr P 7000.00 Layout A: 4050.0 7000.0 Layout **B**: 6500.0 Layout C: Garage Configuration extracted from Cycle Parking Guide produced by Transport Initiatives LLP ϑ Cambridge City Council Key Sheffield Stand in Single Garage A Sheffield Stands in Single Garage B Sheffield Stands in Double Garage C Cycle Parking in Storage at the Front Split Provision (Front & Garage) **Store Access** Communal Cycle Storage (Flats) Visitor Cycle Parking

3.2 Car Parking Strategy Overview Strategy Summary > Car Parking for the flats is provided at a ratio 0.5 spaces per appartment

- > Car parking for houses is predominantly provided with garages and parking on curtilage...
- > Visitor car parking for Phase 3 will be provided at a rate of 1 space per 10 dwellings. This aligns with the provision established in Phase 2, excluding the parking spaces located along the spine road. The community and commercial spaces are provided with 6 bays located in close proximity.
- > All garages comply with Cambridge City Council guidance, in term of sizing and cycle store and bins location.

HOUSES	Total Homes	Parking Spaces	Ratio
	93	154	1.65
louse Parking I	Provision		
	1		
BLOCK	Total Homes	Parking Spaces	Ratio
Α	22	11 (including 3 wheelchair spaces)	0.5
В	20	10	0.5
С	15		
C	15	8	0.5
_		8	0.5
arking Provisio		Parking Spaces	0.5
_	n per Block	-	
arking Provisio	n per Block Total Homes	Parking Spaces	Ratio
arking Provision	n per Block Total Homes	Parking Spaces	Ratio 1 to 4



Rey	
	Houses - On-plot parking
	Houses - Carport
	Houses - Single Garage A
	Houses - Single Garage B
	Houses - Double Garage C
	Flats - Standard Bays
	Flats - Blue Badge
	Commercial Bays

Visitor Bays



3.3 Refuse Collection Strategy

Overview

Strategy Summary

- > All flats have internal refuse stores. The collection is done from the nearby street. The collection distance is less than 10m.
- > The commercial and Community spaces have their dedicated internal refuse stores. The collection is done from the nearby street. The collection distance is less than 10m.
- > All houses have their own bin area in the garden. Residents will need to bring them to a collection point.
- > Strategy has been discussed with the Cambridge Refuse Team (CRT). The following points have been clarified and agreed:
 - CRT confirmed that refuse vehicle may reverse beyond 12m depending on team on the day
 - CRT acknowledged that 40m distance may not be met for all houses as refuse vehicle will not want to reverse back into a junction for safety reasons
 - CRT requested consideration of bin stores next to houses. Avoid adjoining bin collection point against a house
 - CRT requested that road construction should be adoptable standards.
 - Drop kerbs or flush kerbs needed where bins need to be dragged from apartment store to vehicle
 - CRT requested consideration of additional bins for larger houses that may have more than one blue bin
 - CRT requested that refuse tracking and refuse strategy drawings are submitted as separate documents on the planning portal when it comes to planning submission

Key

--- 12 m Reverse Circle

10m Dragging Distance

Refuse Collection Vehicle

Road side collection

Collection Point - Colour depicts

houses per point

Individual Refuse Storage





Overview

TECHNICAL NOTE SUMMARY

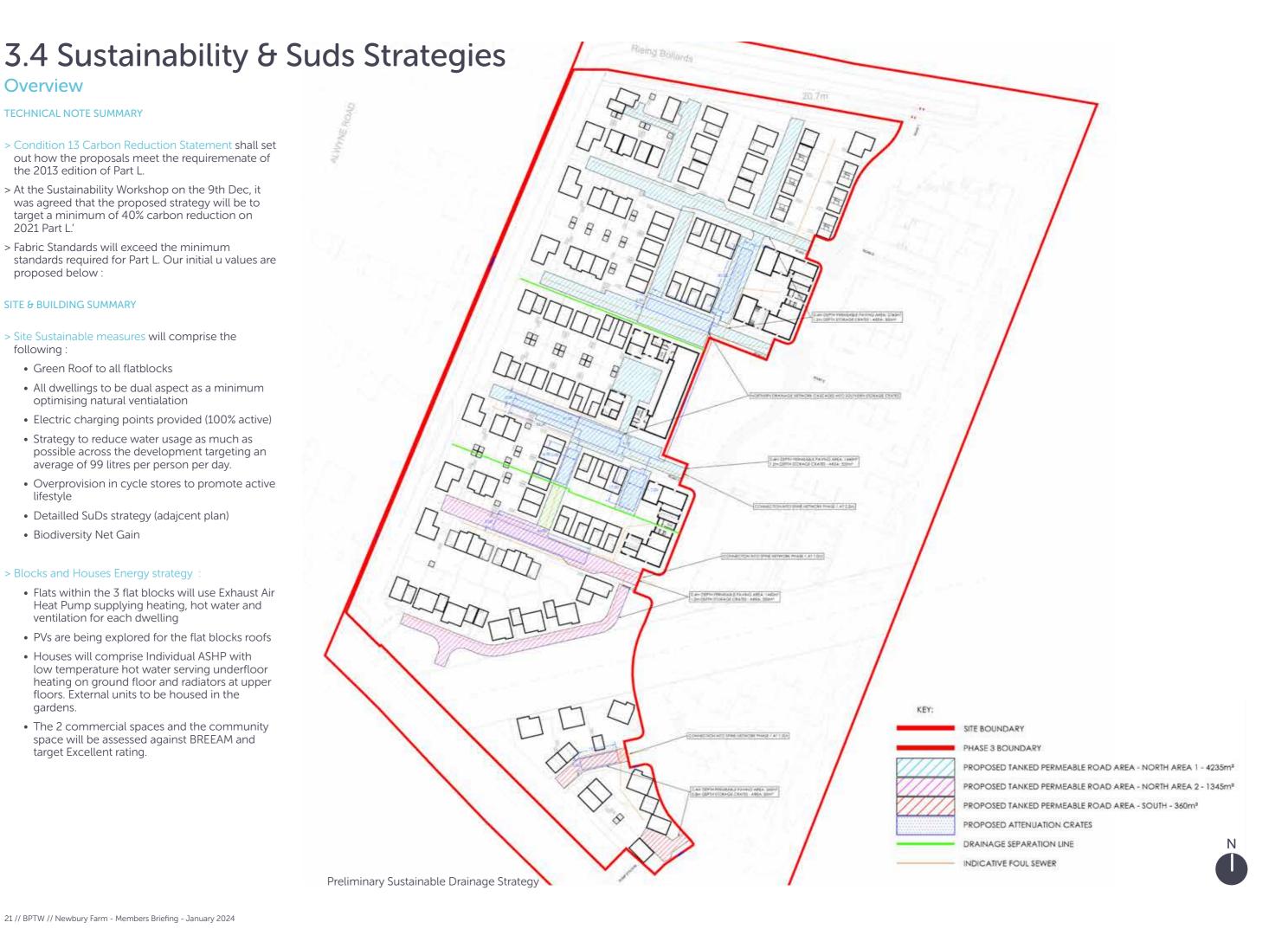
- > Condition 13 Carbon Reduction Statement shall set out how the proposals meet the requiremenate of the 2013 edition of Part L.
- > At the Sustainability Workshop on the 9th Dec, it was agreed that the proposed strategy will be to target a minimum of 40% carbon reduction on
- > Fabric Standards will exceed the minimum standards required for Part L. Our initial u values are proposed below:

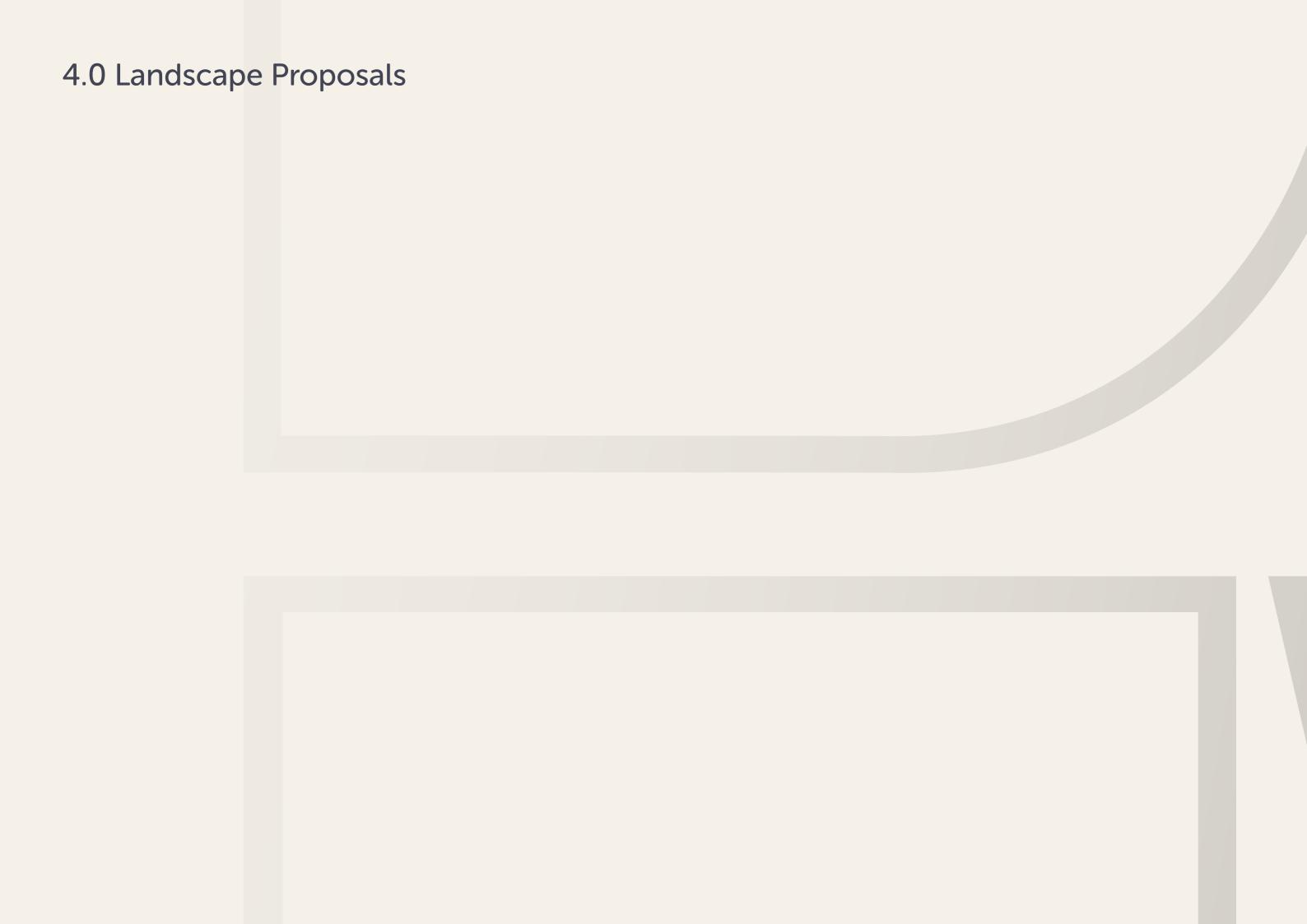
SITE & BUILDING SUMMARY

- > Site Sustainable measures will comprise the following:
 - Green Roof to all flatblocks
 - All dwellings to be dual aspect as a minimum optimising natural ventialation
 - Electric charging points provided (100% active)
 - Strategy to reduce water usage as much as possible across the development targeting an average of 99 litres per person per day.
 - Overprovision in cycle stores to promote active lifestyle
 - Detailled SuDs strategy (adajcent plan)
 - Biodiversity Net Gain

> Blocks and Houses Energy strategy

- Flats within the 3 flat blocks will use Exhaust Air Heat Pump supplying heating, hot water and ventilation for each dwelling
- PVs are being explored for the flat blocks roofs
- Houses will comprise Individual ASHP with low temperature hot water serving underfloor heating on ground floor and radiators at upper floors. External units to be housed in the gardens.
- The 2 commercial spaces and the community space will be assessed against BREEAM and target Excellent rating.





4.1 Preliminary Landscape Proposals

Overview



4.2 Character Areas

Green Edge

The hard landscape materials palette for the Green Edge will use tar and buff coloured chip for both the shared access and private driveways [1]. Any dwellings that directly abut areas of open space or landscape buffer will be enclosed by a metal estate rail [2].

Dwellings within the Green Edge character area face directly onto areas of green space. The soft landscape treatment of these dwelling frontages will be defined by ornamental hedging to the front [3] and lawn behind If the frontage is deep enough. Small front gardens will comprise hedge and be fully planted with ornamental shrubs [4].

Ornamental hedges and such as Pittosporum tenuifolium 'Elizabeth' or Brachyglottis 'Sunshine' could be chosen and will help to offer some privacy and enclosure to residents, whist for users of the green space it will create a visually landscaped green edge.

Shrub planting will comprise a mixture of deciduous, herbaceous and evergreen shrubs such as Erysimum 'Bowles's mauve', Hebe 'Sapphire' and Echinacea purpurea 'Kim's Knee High', where space permits frontage may also have tree planting such as Carpinus betulus 'Lucas.





Example of Green Edge Character





Example planting palette

4.3 Character Areas

Local Centre

The medium density Local Centre consists of compact housing forms and apartment blocks. The roads here will utilise a buff-multi permeable concrete paving block [1] with parking bays set out in a brown-multi coloured block [2]. Apartment block paving and private terraces and communal circulation routes will be natural-coloured concrete paving slab [3].

Soft landscape treatment for the apartments will consist of a robust evergreen hedge to the boundary, such as Prunus laurocerasus 'Otto Luyken' or Viburnum tinus 'Eve Price' clearly defining the public and private curtilage [4].

Private apartment amenity space will comprise patio areas with either turf lawn or ornamental shrub planting [5]. A central communal amenity space is framed with shrub planting inset with seating. There is also a central lawned area with a feature tree as a focal point, such as Betula pendula [6].

Apartment amenity space planting beds will contain species such as Lavandula angustifolia 'Hidcote', Geranium Rozanne and Heuchera 'Plum Pudding' may be used to provide visual interest and help soften the built form.may be used to provide visual interest and help soften the built form.





Example planting palette

4.4 Character Areas

Mews Court

The Mews Court character is typically more hard landscaped. Mid-grey coloured permeable concrete block paving will be used for the shared access road [1] and a charcoal colour for the private driveways [2]. Private paths will comprise a buff-coloured concrete paving slab [3]. Metal estate rail and hedge will be used to separate private front gardens from any interface with landscape buffer areas [4].

Areas of soft landscape ornamental planting beds and hedges will punctuate the predominantly hard landscaped Mews Court character helping to break up the space and provide some visual screening of parked cars [5]. Plants such as Liriope muscari 'Royal Purple', Polypodium vulgare and Bergenia cordifolia and Anemanthele lessoniana could be used.

Ornamental tree or street tree planting will be utilised to enhance the street scene, with species such as ornamental flowering cherry Prunus 'snow Goose' [6]. Certain dwellings that abut open spaces can be afforded extra privacy using a railing and evergreen hedge such as Ilex crenata or Euonymus japonicus 'Jean Hugues'.





Example planting palette

4.5 Public Open Space Areas

Landcape Buffers

Landscape buffers are provided along northern, western and southern boundaries all in accordance with the Outline consented Urban Form Parameter, Landscape Parameter and Land Use Plans. The consented plans establish minimum widths such as northern buffer 7m, western buffer 15m and southern buffers to be 11-12m. Five Local Areas for Play - LAPs (or similar sized play area) [1] for informal play must be provided across these, one in the northern and two each in the western and southern buffers. There is also a requirement for a cycleway and bridleway [2] within the western buffer and a SuDs feature in the southern buffer. A SuDs [3] feature is also required in the southern buffer.

Across all five play spaces play features such as stepping post, raised mounds and balancing beams are included to encourage natural play. These also comprise a grassed area for play and seating is also provided. The spaces are enclosed with ornamental shrub planting and evergreen hedges. Shrub planting species like Stachys byzantina and Calamagrostis 'Karl Foerster' and hedges species such as Euonymus japonicus 'Jean Hugues'.

The buffers are reinforced with additional tree planting, species such as Betula pendula, Prunus avium, Prunus padus, Pinus sylvestris and Carpinus betulus, Fagus sylvatica and Betula pendula 'Fastigiata Joes' [4]. Native shrub planting [5] is provided with species such as Corylus avellana, Crataegus monogyna, Cornus sanguinea and Rosa canina included. The buffers are also enhanced with wildflower and native spring flowering bulbs. Domestic planting in the form of ornamental shrub beds are proposed next to residential dwellings.

In the north a tarmac footpath is also proposed creating an east-west link between the main spine road from Phase 1 to the cycleway in the western buffer. In the west a grassed track bridleway and tarmac cycleway is also provided, pedestrian footpaths connect into the residential parcels to the east. A tarmac footpath connects into the southern buffer and linear park from the southern cycleway junction.

We have shown indicative locations for the public art in the linear park and western buffer, exact details of which are to be agree post reserved matters.





Green Buffer - West





Green Buffer - North



Green Buffer - South

4.5 Public Open Space Areas

Central Green Link

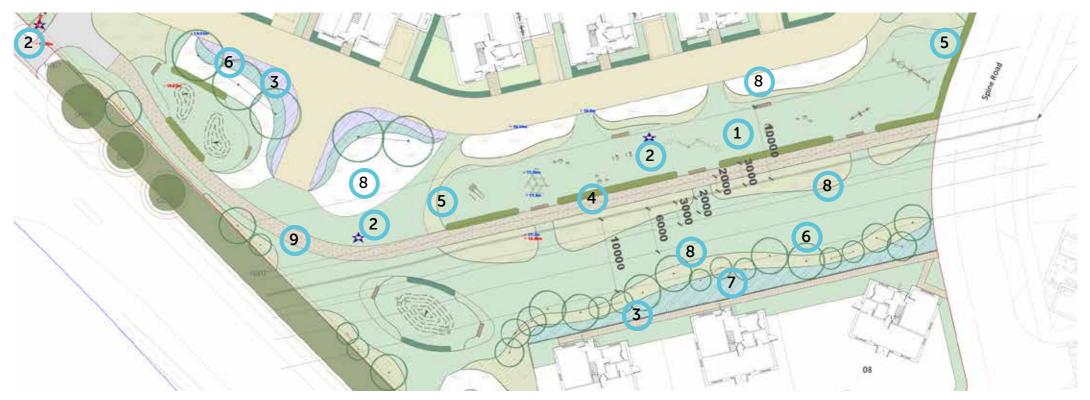
A green corridor is provided running diagonally which connects the southern boundary with the eastern buffer on Phase 2 of this development. Our proposals are broadly in line with the Outline consented Urban Form Parameter, Landscape Parameter and Land Use Plans as well as the Illustrative Strategic Masterplan.

We provide a Local Equipped Area for Play (LEAP) [1] within the green corridor, with excellent passive surveillance from the dwellings north and south of the park and also from the foot path to the south. A variety of play pieces, will provide a range of play experiences for children of all ages, such as swinging, climbing, sliding, spinning, rocking, balancing etc. Public art [2]is also positioned indicatively in key locations.

Swathes of planting [3] are positioned to the north and south of the green corridor corresponding in form, character and palette used in Phase 2. The planting allow views into the park but also encloses the LEAP. The play area is further enclosed by hedge planting [4] to the south and ornamental shrub beds east and west [5].

Tree planting south of the green corridor provides height and enclosure. We utilises species used in the adjacent Phase 2, such as Alnus glutinosa [6], and clusters of trees for example Amelanchier, Corylus avellana [7] to the south. Drifts of wildflower and calcareous wildflower meadow planting [8] sweep through and frame the park enhancing biodiversity.

A footpath [9] is also proposed creating an east-west link from the cycleway junction to the south of the western buffer to the main spine road in Phase 1 and connecting with the path in the Phase 2 green corridor. It is of similar material, resin-bound and form as in Phase 2.



Central Green Link



Example planting palette



Example play equipment



5.1 Character Areas - Location & Extent

Outline & Current layout



5.2 Site Materials Strategy

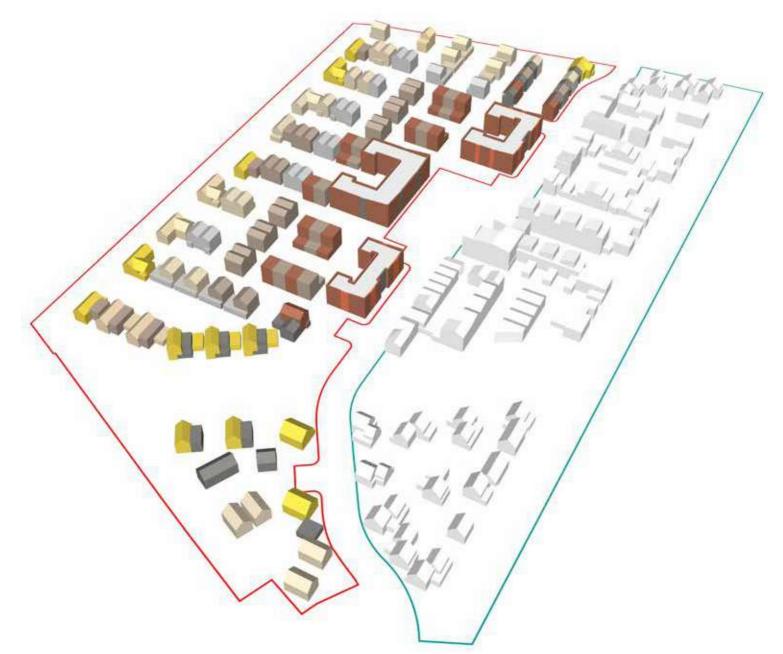
Overview

The illustration below depicts a diagrammatic representation of the location of the principal facing materials for the proposed Phase 3 development.

The smaller adjacent diagrams illustrate the variation in treatment for each separate character areas.

The key guides next to them illustrates brick finishes corresponding to each character area

The houses along the western site boundary, , have been included within the Green Edge Character Area; as these more closely correspond with a wider landscape boundary.

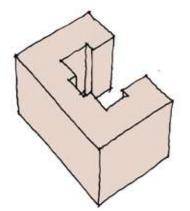


Phase 3 Principal facing materials diagram

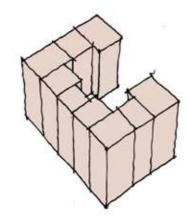


5.3 Blocks Concepts

Concept Diagrams

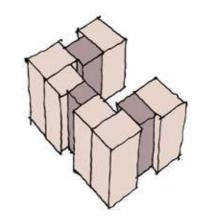


RESIDENTIAL BLOCKS 'A' AND 'C'

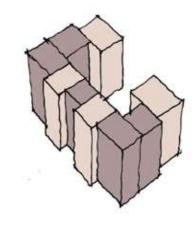


VERTICAL EXPRESSION

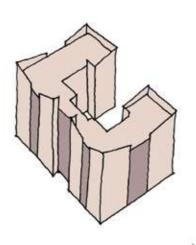
Residential Blocks Concept



SHIFT MOPULES VERTICAL

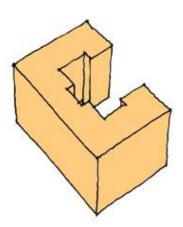


VARIANT

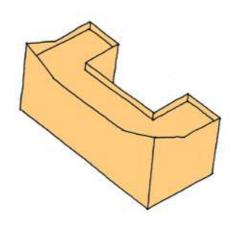


CORNERS RAISED

ALTERNATE MATERIALS

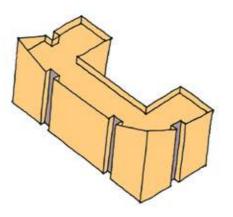


MIXED USE BLOCK 'B'

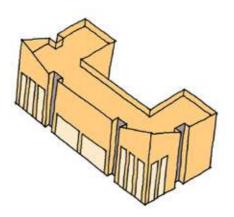


RAISED CORNERS
ACCENTUATE FLAT BLOCK
CENTREPIECE OF
DEVELOPMENT

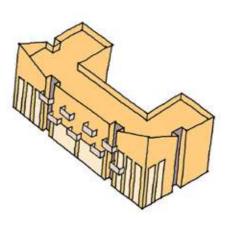
Commerical Blocks Concept



MAIN BLOCK JUB DIVIDED INTO SMALLER BLOCKS VIA RECESSED VERTICAL INSET BAYS.



INTERFACE WITH PUBLIC REALM EXPRESSED VIA WINDOW AND COLUMN AREAS: SINGLE HEIGHT FOR COMMUNITY AND DOUBLE HEIGHT FOR RETAIL



OUTSET BALCONIES FOR.
RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATION
ARE PROVIDED IN A STAGGERED
ARRANGEMENT ACROSS FIRST
AND SECOND FLOORS.

5.4 The Local Centre Elevations

Flat Block Elevations

- > The adjacent elevations are all primary elevations for the flatblocks along the Spine Road and are part of the Local Centre Character Area.
- > Materiality and geometry strongly relate to Phase 2 development.



Block A



Block B





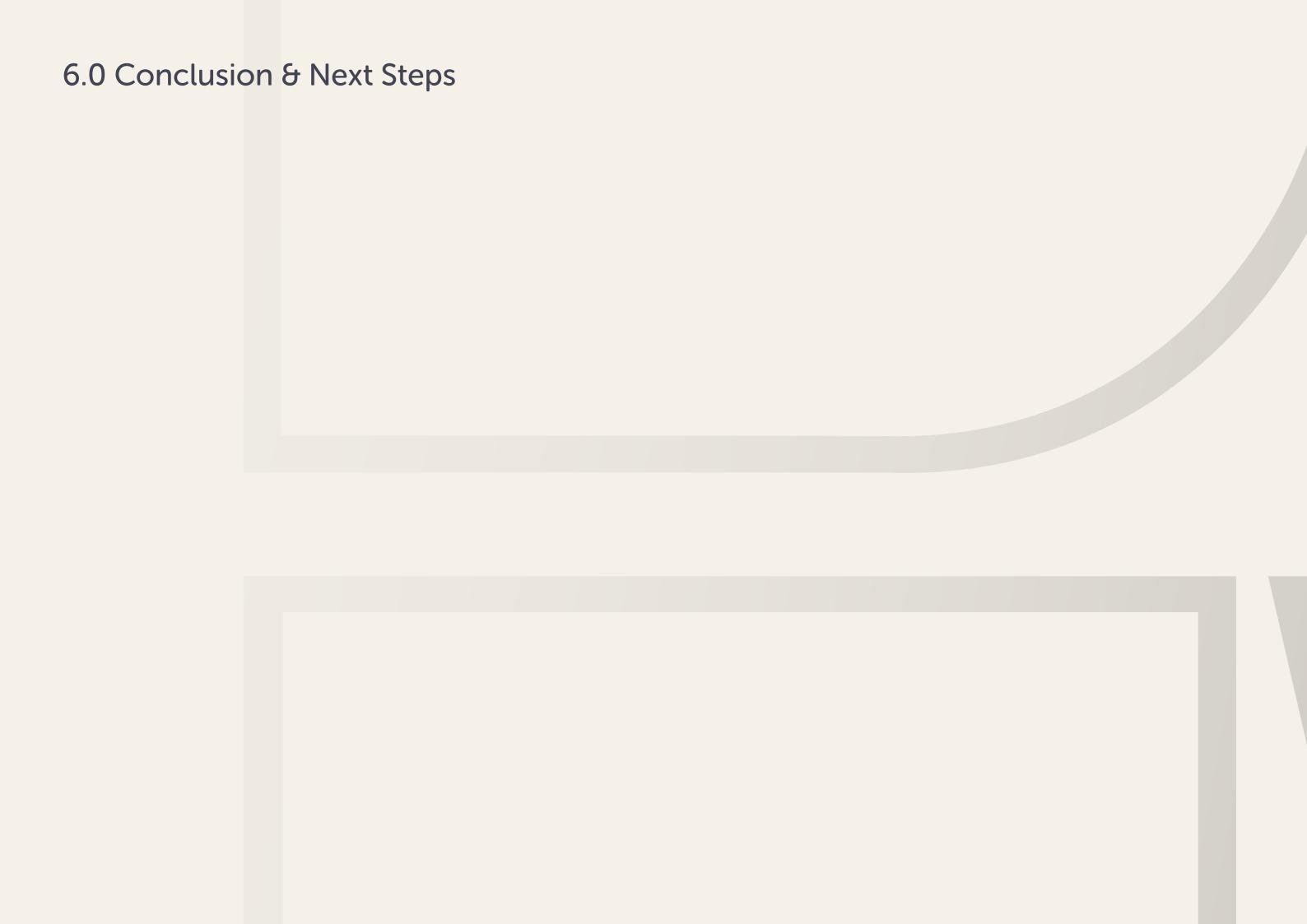












6.1 Scheme Summary





The development provides 60 affordable homes for Cambridge City Council and 90 private dwelling for sale





An inclusive, accessible housing scheme developed providing dwellings of all sizes from 1 bed flats to 5 bed houses.

5% of the affordable dwellings will be compliant with m4(3), all other dwelling will be m4(2).





Sustainable measures for a environmentally friendly development





A climate resilient and energy efficient development aiming for 100% dual aspect dwellings





New landscaped areas for different age groups, new tree planting and biodiversity enhancements.





New Play equipment for local children





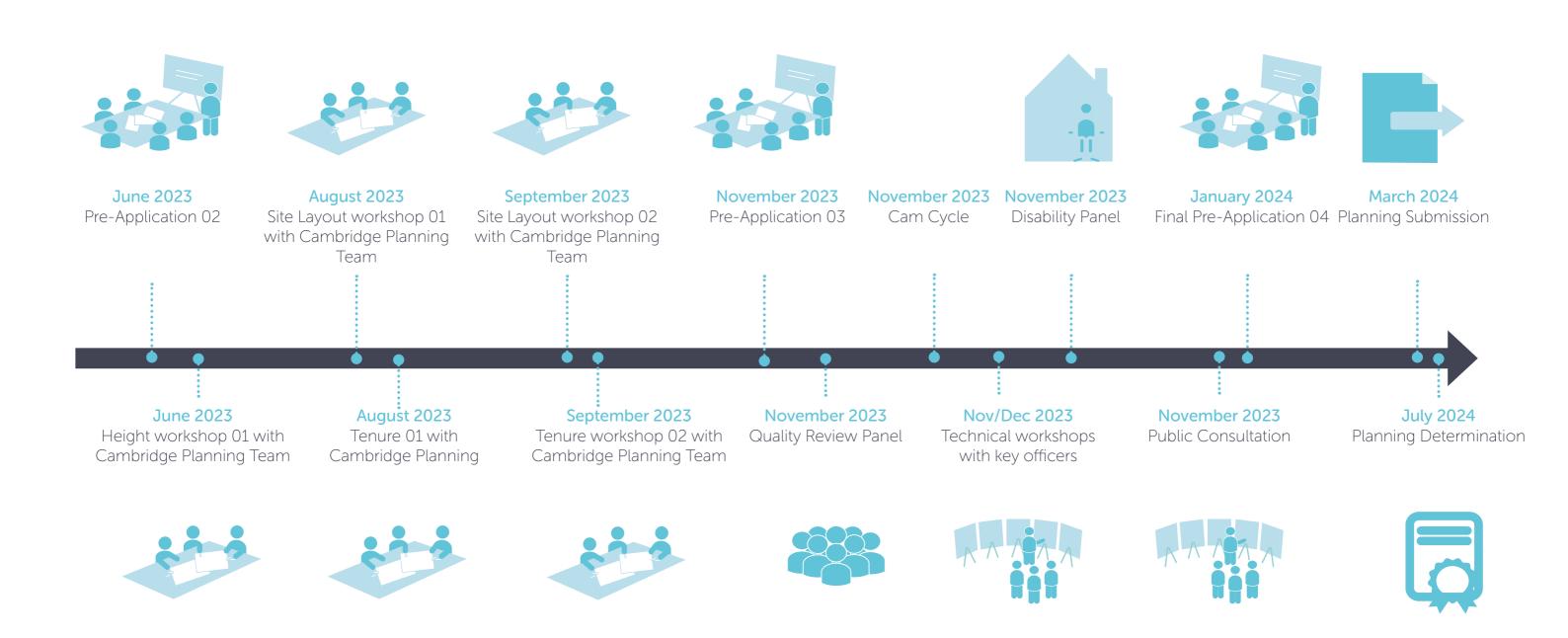
Rationalised parking areas to create opportunity for landscape improvements.





Incorporated Cycling Strategy to promote safe active travels.

6.2 Project Timeline





BPTW, 40 Norman Road, Greenwich, London SE10 9QX t. 020 8293 5175

bptw.co.uk