



DURRINGTON & LARKHILL DESIGN STATEMENT

March 2012

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Village Design Statement

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This Village Design Statement (VDS) complements the Durrington Parish Plan.

The history of Durrington is fully described in section 4 and within the Parish Plan. The purpose of the VDS is not to prevent change, but to help manage acceptable change. The draft VDS was sent to every organisation in the village and a public exhibition was also held to which the village residents were invited. The VDS has been prepared by Durrington Residents in association with Durrington Town Council.

Every planning application is an opportunity to enhance the village. However there are many kinds of alterations and additions to houses for which you do not need to apply for planning permission. For guidance please go to www.wiltshire.gov.uk/householders-guide-3



Aim

The aim of this village design statement is to ensure that the design of any future development and any change to existing dwellings in Durrington are based on an understanding of the village past and present character and of its environmental setting, so that it can contribute sensitively to the protection and improvement of Durrington. The document therefore aims to offer design advice on the preservation of the present character of the village in the relationships between the conservation area, buildings, open spaces, the treatment of boundaries and the planting of trees, and on the wider perspective of the village as a whole, from surrounding viewpoints.

Statement

How is the Statement to be used?

The Statement has been approved by Wiltshire Council as a material planning consideration and is for the use of all involved in the development process. It will also help inform the wider public on the distinctive characteristics of Durrington. This Statement takes account of policies of Wiltshire Council which reflect government guidance.



History

The Parish of Durrington is situated in the Avon Valley about one and a half miles to the north of Amesbury and straddles the A345 Netheravon Road. The parish comprises of the village of Durrington on the east side of the road and the settlement and military establishment of Larkhill to the west. The Parish covers an area of 2702 acres. The name Durrington originates in old English as “farm of doers people” This area has been occupied, though not necessarily continuously, for 5,000 years. To the north east of Stonehenge, the parish contains two important Neolithic sites, Durrington Walls and Woodhenge. Durrington Walls is a bank and ditch henge between 1,500 and 1,700 feet in diameter and encloses some thirty acres. It was constructed as a ceremonial centre around 2,400 BC. The results of archaeological digs by Sheffield University have uncovered evidence of a number of timber circles

like Woodhenge and the remains of hundreds of houses within the Durrington Walls Henge. A paved road or entrance linked the henge with the river Avon. People lived here throughout the Neolithic period growing cereals (mainly barley), keeping pigs and other animals.

Evidence of occupation during the Bronze and Iron Age have been found and on the site of a Neolithic settlement, was a Romano-British village of the late 3rd or early 4th century. Modern history can trace the settlement back to the Domesday Book (1086), which says that in the reign of Edward the Confessor the estate paid tax on 1½ hides of land. There were two estates with a population of about 20 to 25 people from five families. The two estates may represent the later two manors. West End manor was part of the King’s estate of Amesbury until 1120 but East End manor had different origins. There has been a church standing in Durrington since the 12th century when it is likely to have belonged to Amesbury Abbey. It was confirmed as belonging to Amesbury Priory in 1179 and so it would appear that there was a church by the mid 12th century, if not earlier. The present parish church is of knapped flint and freestone and consists of a chancel with a south vestry, an aisled nave and a west tower. The church retains many 17th century fittings, including the altar table, pulpit and tower screen. In about 1692 a storm damaged the upper stages of the tower and these had to be rebuilt.

By the 14th century the sheep and corn economy was well developed with the population increasing substantially to 139 poll tax payers in 1377 making Durrington one of the most populous villages in the hundred of Amesbury. In 1399 the West End manor was given as an endowment of the newly created Winchester College.

The settlement remained a prosperous and popular farming community. There are 17th century houses of timber and cob, with thatched roofs surviving in College Road, High Street and Church Street. In 1676 the population was said to be 334 people. All the farmhouses were sited in the village itself as the land outside remained unenclosed.



History

In the early 19th century the open fields and common pastureland were enclosed. The land continued to be worked from 11 farmhouses in the village. The junction of High Street, Church Street and, to the west Hackthorn Road became the centre of the village and the base of a medieval cross was moved into the centre of this junction, where it remains to this day. There would seem to have been a certain amount of unemployment in agriculture as in 1838 the parish vestry collected a rate to raise money to enable paupers to emigrate. In 1889 Lewis Toomes built the Stonehenge Inn, advertising it as a posting house with its own brewery and livery and bait stable. An indication of changing times to come saw the closure of Durrington Mill in the 1880's.

The change began in 1898 when much of the parish was acquired by the Army. From 1889 the part of Salisbury Plain to the north west of the village was used for artillery practice and a camp was set up on Durrington Down. By the First World War there were tented camps known as Durrington, Larkhill and Fargo Camps. In 1914 a light military railway was built from Amesbury to Fargo Camp. The war memorial was built on the base of the ancient cross. From 1920 Larkhill Camp became the Headquarters of the School of Artillery.

The military expansion caused a decline in farming, however the rapid rise in population from 427 in 1901 to 3005 in 1921 brought about the establishment of many shops and businesses. A public auction in 1921 of many acres of land and properties in the village allowed private development of banks, houses and shops on both sides of Bulford Road, a cinema opened on Larkhill Road, two new schools and the Village Hall were built. Initially some were of a temporary nature built from huts and tin moved from the Army Camps at Larkhill.

By the late 1930's there were continuous lines of settlement along the southern boundary of the village from Bulford Bridge to the Stonehenge Inn, including sixty council houses. After the Second World War a large council estate was built south of Coronation Road and was named after the Royal Family (Charles Road, Anne Crescent Phillip Road). Durrington continued to expand in the 1960's and by 1971 the population had increased substantially.

Two private developers created housing estates of affordable family houses from the early 70's. Jennings developed the Avondown Estate on the east of the village between Bulford Road and the river. This was then extended by Heron Homes who virtually completed all developments on that side of the village. Sims & Co started the Pinckneys Estate on the west side about the same time and other than pockets of infill to date the estate is complete.



History



The village is well served by three schools, three mini supermarkets, a filling station, a number of small businesses and retail shops.

Larkhill also expanded on a more permanent basis. Following the First World War major changes gradually took place; the tented camps were the first to go slowly followed by the semi-permanent huts. By 1928 the light railway closed but permanent building work at Larkhill camp continued including married quarters for officers and soldiers in Strangways and Fargo Road. In the camp two officers' mess buildings were constructed in neo-Georgian style, the Packway Mess and the RA Officers' Mess, Larkhill.

The civilian accommodation in Larkhill has also developed post WW1. In 1929, 36 semi-detached houses on Fargo Road were erected from steel plate surplus to requirements from the shipbuilding industry. These were originally service married quarters but later were sold to private individuals.

A number of small shops and a church have been built along the Packway, which is the through road which bisects the establishment. A Cinema situated along the Packway which served the camp during the early years, unfortunately burned down in the early 1920's and was eventually replaced by another cinema in a different location. This was later called The Globe which remained open until at least the late 1960s. Larkhill is almost a self contained community in its own right. To serve the Military Establishment and its associated married quarters it has sports facilities, shops, a Garrison Church, community centre, race course, golf course and school.



Settlement Pattern

Although the area of the Parish of Durrington is quite large (about 4 and a quarter square miles) and encompasses the village of Durrington, the military garrison of Larkhill, it's supporting married quarters and the civilian areas of the Packway and Fargo Road, the physical boundaries restrict any future large scale major private development.

Durrington Village is restricted to the north and east by the river Avon and the parish boundary, to the west by the MOD owned Salisbury Plain and to the south by the Stonehenge World Heritage Site. The land in and around Larkhill is owned by the MOD with the exception of land to the south, which is in the Stonehenge World Heritage Site.

The areas and limits of development are clearly defined in the Adopted South Wiltshire Core Strategy (SWCS) 2012 and the emerging Wiltshire Core Strategy which, once adopted, will supersede the SWCS. This should be used as the master document by any person or organization considering development in the parish.

As described in the Domesday Book the original settlement of Durrington was a small farming community adjacent to the river Avon which was sold and divided in the 12th Century to become East End Manor and West End Manor. This area has now become the centre of the present day Conservation Area. All the listed buildings located in the Conservation Area are well described in the present Conservation Area and Listed Building Documentation.

From the middle 19th Century the village started to grow as a ribbon development along the three main roads serving the village. Bulford Road, Stonehenge Road and Larkhill Road form a triangle with the Conservation Area forming the northern apex. Following the First World War in the early 1920's large areas of the Manor Estates were auctioned resulting in a rapid growth in the village. A number of redundant tin or wooden huts, freed from military use on Salisbury Plain, were reassembled in the village and clad with brick and tiles. Some remain today.

During the next decade the rapid growth of the village continued with Council housing and private developments within the village road triangle Coronation Road, Meads Road and Windsor Road and their surrounding areas.

Then in the 1970's land outside the road triangle started to be developed, Pinckneys Estate on the west side of the village and the Avonmead Estate on the east. Finally the Heron Homes Estate attached to the Avonmead Estate has completed the major developments on the east side, with the Pinckneys Estate virtually complete.

Of course there have been small individual developments at the same time as the big estates were being built but these are on small infill plots, which do consolidate the areas.

By the natural boundaries and topography of the area there is only one major area left in the village that can be developed - land between A345 and High Street known as MOD Yard. This has been agreed by consultation with the public in a Land Availability study and is accepted in the current Local Plan.

Although the village has developed over a large number of years and the construction and design is very varied there are some basic fundamental features that set the minimum standard of village and property development.

Settlement Pattern

Local Guidelines

1. Other than a few terraces of very old properties all residential properties have open space or private gardens in the front of the property. A clearly defined building line is an important aspect on most streets and this should be taken into account in new development.
2. Almost all existing residential properties have access from front to rear without having to pass through living accommodation and this design is encouraged for any future new builds.
3. There are a number of paths and passageways linking different sections of development, which encourages people to walk especially to the schools and shopping area. This should be taken into account in new development.
4. The development of tandem dwellings and shared access and driveways is discouraged.



Open Spaces and Landscape

Additional housing inside the present boundaries and especially within the conservation area should be managed by the Wiltshire Council's Core Strategy and Conservation Area Statement. Planners should strictly apply their rules to any alterations to buildings in this older character part of the village. The advice of the Local Highways Authority should be sought re the impact of any proposals that would impinge on the already congested narrow roads and various areas that have inadequate or no pavements for pedestrians. Planting of various indigenous species of trees and shrubs are essential to soften the existing hard landscape in the high density of houses. The landscape could also be improved by the encouragement of planting at the perimeters of the village so that the approaches are softened. The chief example of this is the approach from Amesbury on the A345 at Durrington Walls. The houses at the western end of Larkhill Road are overly prominent for a site of such historical importance.

The beautiful river areas and their essential associated flood plains should be preserved so that they can hold and soak away the increased waters in times of flooding. People who wish to park their cars in their front gardens should gain Council approval of the surfaces used. If new impervious surfaces are used the risk of flooding increases as the water will run off instead of soaking in to the chalk below.



Open Spaces and Landscape

Durrington is a small village that has grown to the size of a town influenced by the Larkhill Army camp which lies to the west of the village on Salisbury Plain.

The Parish is located on the edge of the World Heritage Site (WHS) of Stonehenge, Woodhenge and Durrington Walls; all are areas of archaeological significance. Planning of new developments must be sensitive to this importance so treatments and materials of buildings and landscape must harmonise with their famous setting.



Durrington has increased in development within its boundaries by means of high density infill. The shops and few remaining industries are widely dispersed. The village lacks a “Centre” or “Green” and some relief has been achieved by the development of the Millennium Park which has a large area of grass on which there is a Trim Trail and a BMX Track. There are playing fields at the Recreation Ground near the Swimming Pool complex. Future development must consider areas of green spaces as a breathing area/play area within the houses. The roads are narrow especially near and around the ancient and well maintained Norman Church in the restricted Conservation Area. Any large trees with Tree Preservation Orders in this area must be protected and are unsuitable to have new buildings in their vicinity. The narrow roads have no pavements and are not wide enough for the present traffic volume.

Open Spaces and Landscape



The land to the west of the village is the open countryside of Salisbury Plain and no development is permitted. It is a good area for walkers when the schedule of the Army training allows. At this Larkhill end of the village some impressive views are afforded from the edges of the housing section, which is sited south of the main road called The Packway. The roads for the larger military houses have good planting of mature trees but the more recent developments need to consider more integration with the farmland and English Heritage owned land at and around the WHS of Stonehenge.

The village is sited inside a loop of the meandering River Avon and so there are picturesque and peaceful areas of countryside and water meadows close by. River Park was created as a section of the river at the edge of a recent housing development, to be managed and enjoyed by walkers, fishermen, paddlers and wildlife watchers. The newly introduced Great Bustard, large bird, has been spotted by some people in the quiet sections of the flood plain. The wonderful vistas of the river contrast with the lack of adequate vegetation in the form of trees and shrubs at the roadsides on the various avenues within the housing. The character of the village would be softened and improved if house owners could be encouraged to plant more trees in their gardens and/ or street corners. There are some keen gardeners who use the allotments to grow fruits and vegetables and more plots should be encouraged in this time of increased self-sufficiency and calculated “food miles”. Many of the older houses have large ample gardens but newer properties suffer with much smaller plots. Planting which is useful to wildlife particularly the birds, butterflies and bees will add to the ambience of the area and the pollination of the crops.



Open Spaces and Landscape

Local Guidelines

1. Planting of various indigenous species of trees and shrubs are essential to soften the existing hard landscape in the high density of houses. The landscape could also be improved by the encouragement of planting at the perimeters of the village so that the approaches are softened.
2. The beautiful river areas and their essential associated flood plains should be preserved so that they can hold and soak away the increased waters in times of flooding. People who wish to park their cars in their front gardens should gain Council approval of the surfaces used.
3. Planning of new developments must be sensitive to the World Heritage Site of Stonehenge, Woodhenge and Durrington Walls so treatments and materials of buildings and landscape must harmonise with their famous setting.
4. The creation of open spaces and/or a village green area in any future developments are vital to improve the quality of the village character and the building development of existing open spaces should be discouraged.

Buildings and Materials(Durrington)



Overview

The historic core of Durrington reflected by the designated conservation area, is the northern part of the village and is centred around the High Street, Church Street and Hackthorne Road. The Conservation Area is characterised by traditional vernacular elements including chalk cob walls and thatch, as well as features such as mature trees.

The main part of the settlement to the south is characterised by mainly one and two storey residential development in 1960s-1990s designs and layouts of lesser merit. There is a mixture of housing types here, predominantly pitched roof, detached and semi-detached houses and bungalows, as set out in detail in the Village Housing Statement below.

There are very few residential properties in Durrington or Larkhill which face directly onto the Highway. Very few do not have gardens to the front and rear. Most properties have some means of access from front garden to rear without passing through living accommodation. Both the Village and Larkhill have views to the open countryside on their borders.

Durrington reflects many building styles across the width of its Parish which date back to the 12th century and possibly further. The Parish consists of a variety of housing sizes, styles, orientation and materials. Nevertheless, the original character can still be found in places, particularly in the conservation area, and including buildings such as The Ramblers on Bulford Road, and East End Manor and West End Manor.

DURRINGTON

LOCAL AREA	GENERAL CLASSIFICATION	TYPES OF PROPERTIES	FABRIC BUILD	INFORMATION ON LOCATION
Pinckneys Way, Downland Way, Longfield Close, Westfield Close Willow Drive, Maple Way Rowan Close	Residential Housing	Mixture Detached Bungalows, Detached , Semi Detached Houses, Terrace Houses	1960's to present day, Brick under Tiles, Stone Walls under Clay Tiles, Some Painted Rendered walls or panels and hanging clay tiles and Concrete tiles	Leads to Millennium Park and BMX Cycle Track
Stonehenge Road Leading to High Street	Residential Housing, Public House, and outbuilding used for other uses. Recreational facilities, Retail outlet and Village Hall	Detached Bungalows, Semi Detached Bungalows, Detached Houses and Semi Detached Houses	1930's through to 60's and present day. Bricks under Concrete tiles some with slate. Converted detached house to Mini Market. REEMA bow top roof assembly unit Village Hall. Car Park	Conservation from Pinckneys Farm House to Cross Stones Thatch House Circa 16 Cent. Estate Agent and lettings. Supermarket, Caravan Park FP's To Recreation Road and and Poores Road. No Pavement upper High Street to Cross Stones.
Larkhill Road, Bulford Hill,	Residential Housing, Commercial and Retail Outlets. Vet Service	Bungalows Detached Houses Semi Detached Houses, Terrace Houses. Mobile Home Park. Builders Yard	1930's to 90's Painted Pebble dash walls under Concrete tiles, Some walls hung with tiles to frontage, Some Brick, Low level built Vet Surgery, Some walls under Slate	Concrete Silo, Car Service, Storage yard and Filling station, Open Spaces to Fields and Historic Neolithic site of Durrington Walls. FP To Pump Station along River Avon. Main Road to Bulford Via Bridge over Avon River

LOCAL AREA	GENERAL CLASSIFICATION	TYPES OF PROPERTIES	FABRIC BUILD	INFORMATION ON LOCATION
Meads Road	Residential Housing	Bungalows, Detached Houses, Semi Detached Houses, Terrace Houses	1930's to 70's Brick, some converted Timber Houses all under Tiles. Some painted walls	FP to Phillip Road
Netheravon Road	Residential Housing, Open Fields and Farm	Semi Detached Houses, Terraced Houses and Farm Buildings, Bungalow	Late 1920's to 30's Brick with Mock Tudor panel, some painted pebble dash walls under Concrete tiles	Faces A345 to front and Open land to rear. FP to Village and FP to Larkhill
Marina Road, Marina Crescent Marina Close	Residential Housing	Detached Bungalows, Semi Detached houses, Semi Detached Houses some with bays	1930's to 50's and 60's Some bay fronted Brick Under Tiles. Some painted and Rendered	FP to Meads Road
Windsor Road, Windsor Mews, Downleas, Ridgemount	Residential Housing	Detached Bungalows and Houses, Semi detached and Terraced houses	Tyrolean painted walls, Some brick, Rendered and Painted Walls under concrete tiles	Site of a Durrington Manor
Coronation Road, Charles Road, Phillip Road, Ann Crescent, Andrews Close, Poores Road, The Avenue, Addison Close	Residential Housing, Disused Church used for commercial work	Bungalows, Detached Houses, Semi Detached and Terraced Houses, Separate Garage Blocks, Senior Citizens Bungalows	30's 50's and 60's up to present day. Painted brick walls, together with unpainted walls, some pebble dashed and some grit paneled over concrete REEMA units under concrete Tiles. Some with Dorma Roofs lights. Builders Office	Grouped Senior Citizens Bungalows. FP to High Street and School Drive
Avondown Road, Birchwood Drive, River Way	Residential Housing	Detached Housing, Semi and Terraced Houses, Separate Garage Blocks	1960 to 1970	FP to Recreation Ground

Glendale Road, Avondown Road South end, Yewtree Close, Reed Walk, Lily Walk, Heron Walk, Cygnet Drive, Swan Close,	Residential Housing, School	Detached Bungalows, Detached Houses, Semi Detached and Terraced houses	1960's to 70 mainly, some earlier. Builders yard. Brick and shiplap panels under Concrete Tiles	Recreation Ground, Swimming Pool, and College Public entrance, Sports Hall, Access to River Park Walk
Recreation Road	Residential Housing, School	Detached Bungalows, Detached Houses, Semi Detached	1960's to 70 mainly, some earlier. Builders yard. Brick and shiplap panels under Concrete Tiles	Recreation Ground, Swimming Pool, and College Public entrance, Sports Hall
Bulford Road	Residential Housing, School, Retail outlets, Church, Public House, Library, Dr Surgery	Detached Bungalows, Detached Houses and Terrace houses, Block of Flats	Brick, Render and painted, Pebble dash, Flint and Stone, under Slate, Tiles and Thatch. Flats at southern end Two story with Roof lights Leads to Conservation area at Northern end.	No Central shopping point, outlets throughout the length between housing. Take away and Restaurant, Public house, Chemist, DIY Merchant, Junior School, Dr's Surgery, Architects Studio, Ladies and Gents Hairdresser and Barbers. Two mini Markets. Conservation area from Public house North end.
Robin Hill Lane, Corner of Bulford Road and Bulford Hill	Residential Housing	Detached Bungalows	Painted Render under Tiled Roofs	Site of Archeological Interest. Possible grave yard of Roman or Anglo Saxon origin
School Road, Milston View	Residential Housing, School, Commercial Facilities	Detached Bungalows, Houses, Semi Detached and Terrace Houses	Mainly brick, some Render and Painted Under Concrete Tiles	FP to the Ham Infants School

<p>Conservation Area: High Street, Church Street, College Road, part of Hackthorn Road,</p>	<p>Residential Housing, Church, Cross stones War Memorial,</p>	<p>Detached Bungalows, Detached Houses, Semi Detached and Terrace Houses</p>	<p>Some circa 15c/16 c, Cob Walls Under Thatch, Old Farm house, Flint and Stone. Smooth Render painted, brick walls, some under concrete and some Slate. Some date from 30's and 50's to present day</p>	<p>Large Georgian Manor house set back off main road. Detached houses and Cottage to rear. War Memorial at Cross Stones pre dates Memorial possibly prayer stone built from church steps, 12c Church Flint and stone built. Clock Tower area part of 9c Amesbury Abbey estate. FP to Bulford Road</p>
<p>Hackthorn Road, Hackthorn Corner</p>	<p>Residential Housing</p>	<p>Detached Bungalows. Detached Houses, Semi Detached and Terrace Houses.</p>	<p>Modern Brick, some painted panels. Laminated Wood frame and Glass. Some Cob and Thatch. Laminated Wood Frame and Glass Construction Under, Slate, Tiles</p>	<p>One Tudor Style house half beam panel walls FP to Foot bridge over Avon River to Milston. FP over A345 to Martin Bushes Lane and Salisbury Plain</p>
<p>The Ham</p>	<p>Residential Housing</p>	<p>Detached Bungalows, Houses, Semi Detached and Terrace</p>	<p>Modern Brick, some painted render walls under Tiled Roof most from 60 and 70's</p>	<p>Ancient track road leading to Milston via Footbridge to Milston over the Avon. Track leads over the river and the plain to the East through Drove.</p>

Buildings and Materials (Larkhill)



LARKHILL

LOCAL AREA LARKHILL SOUTH EAST	General Classification	Type of Properties	Fabric and Build	Information on Location
Tombs Road, Goodbody Road, Calouhoun Road, Wood Road, Lawson Road Pownall Road, Towell Road, Mears Road, Wells Road Fargo Road, Lawson Road Tree lined reservation between Tombs and Wood Road	Married Quarters Residential area Contractors Stores Site of old Airfield C1912	Semi detached Houses Terraced Term Contractors Stores	REEMA terraced Block Concrete build under tiles. Brick, Rendered and Painted, Pebble Dash, Hanging tiles, Some with Bay Fronts All under Tiles Small front Gardens to some Concrete Construction Sheds with Corrugated roofs	East of Garrison Nr Woodhenge and 'Durrington Walls' To the North lies the First Military (Army) Airfield. Areas of Woodland. nearby These Buildings are what that is left of Airplane Hangers C1912
Strangways, Steel Houses Off Fargo Road	Married Quarters Residential area Residential	Detached Semi Detached	Brick, Painted upper panels, Some with Bay Fronts, Most with Tiles, Some with Asbestos composite Tiles Originally Steel Framed and Plate Walls, Under tiled Roof. Now Modified	At the South of the Fargo overlooking disused Rail track and the Trafalgar battle Tree Alignment FP to Countess road North and FP to Kings Barrow and A303 Tree border to rear in line with the Curses and Stonehenge.
Northern Terrace, Bidoulph Road, McNeil Road,	Married Quarters Residential Garrison Church	Semi Detached	C1970 Brick Built under Concrete Tiles Brick under Lead Roof	Set back off the Packway Road overlooking open fields to front and Plain to rear

LARKHILL NORTH WEST to SOUTH WEST	General Classification	Types of Properties	Fabric and Build	Information and Location
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<p>Alanbrooke Road, Armitage Sq, Bingham Road, Cocks Close, Douglas Brown Way, Gardiner Road, Gore Road, Heath Sq, Howard Vyse Road, Lightfoot Road, Milne Cres, Watson Road, Willoughby Road, Wilson Road.</p>	<p>Married Quarters Residential area</p>	<p>Semi Detached Houses Blocks of Flats Medical and Dental Centre plus Ambulance service</p>	<p>Brick Painted upper panels, Pebble dash, Some Bay Fronted, UPVC Shiplap Panels, Stained Wood Shiplap Panels and Walls under Tiles and Slate</p>	<p>Some Properties overlooking Farm land RUPP to Cursus and Stonehenge. Some overlooking Tumuli</p>
<p>Packway South Side</p>		<p>Garage Blocks Durrington Down Farm Supermarket Public House Social Centre Schools, Community Centre and Nursery. Catholic Church</p>	<p>Concrete Blocks, with Steel Corrugated roof Asbestos walls and Roof on Steel Frame Glass Fronted, Brick Walls under tiled roof Stone and Brick under Tiled Roof Brick under Tiled Roof.</p>	<p>Two blocks of six of Road</p>
<p>Packway North Side</p>		<p>Shop Arcade and Offices, Post Office, Newsagent, Cafe, Restaurant, General Store, Take Away Food.</p>	<p>Painted Render Walls, Hanging Tiles, Painted Pebble Dash, Painted Brick, Under Tiles. One Flat Roof with Parapet wall</p>	<p>Balanced Retail Area</p>

Buildings and Materials

Local Guidelines

1. There are very few residential properties originally constructed with flat roofs. Any flat roofs now result from dormer windows being added. Garages and outbuildings have been constructed with flat roof but not the main property.
2. There are few residential properties higher than two stories. Some properties have converted the roof space and added dormer or roof light windows but have not increased the overall height of buildings.
3. New development must satisfy modern needs, exploit new technology and building methods, and use them to create a desirable development that works with its environment to seamlessly integrate with the local area.
4. It is helpful to consider the visual impact of developments from all angles and from longer distance. Accurate perspective (isometric) drawings or street scene views to show how new developments would appear in relation to their neighbouring properties and in the wider street scene could be very useful.
5. Examples of inappropriate designs, materials and layouts within the village should not be used as a precedent for further inappropriate use of these features.

Roads and Traffic Management

Durrington and Larkhill are dissected by the A345 which is a secondary route from Salisbury to Marlborough in the north. The A3028 leads from the A303, the key arterial road to the west country, and goes as far as the Larkhill roundabout where it continues as a third class road through Larkhill Army camp and on to the west via Shrewton. These roads carry local commuter traffic. When A303 traffic slows to a crawl, significant volumes of traffic which includes large goods vehicles use the A3082 as an alternative route to bypass the busy A303 Junction at Countess Roundabout and the Stonehenge section of single carriageway. This high volume of through traffic is a feature of this area on busy weekends and bank holidays. The use of these routes adversely impacts on their use by genuine local traffic.

The minor roads through the village vary in width with narrow choke points where some vehicles must pass with caution. This is certainly a feature in the Conservation area on the northern edge of Durrington. These roads were never designed to cope with the current traffic volume; speeding vehicles and pedestrians are a dangerous combination on these roads. The reduction of speed limits would be welcomed and some re-alignment of junctions for easier bus use would improve vehicle movements. Church Street, High Street and Hackthorn are considered dangerous areas and improvements on traffic management are required. There needs to be adequate provision for pavements for all roads and cycle ways provided to connect to the villages further up the valley, south to Amesbury, south east to Bulford and west to Larkhill.

People should be encouraged to park their cars in their garages or driveways to keep the roads clearer. The car park for the Swimming Pool and Avon Valley College is inadequate and consideration should be afforded to increase the capacity to cope with school buses. The corner at Sainsbury's is dangerous because people park on the double yellow lines to access both the shop and the Auto Teller Machine (ATM). The village hall car park is nearby and this adds to traffic movements and congestion issues.

There are several dangerous junctions e.g. Stonehenge Road junction with the Larkhill Road, the mini-roundabout at the junction of Bulford Road and Larkhill Road and also the cross roads at Bulford Road with Recreation Road particularly at the start and end of the school day. There are many existing pathways that need new surfaces and general improvements due to land slippage or installation of cable networks. The pathways to Milston and Brigmerston near the river are in a poor state and are used regularly by walkers and cyclists. There are a few areas with drain blockages in severe weather. On the dip in the road close to The Packway water collects and at times the whole road is flooded and dangerous. There are sections of roads at Hackthorn, High Street, Poores Road and Bulford Road that suffer similar floods and the Local Highway Authority should take this into account when planning applications are submitted.



Roads and Traffic Management

1. The highway authorities should be aware of the potential danger of excessive volumes of traffic in and near the Stonehenge/ Countess Roundabout Junctions that seek alternative time saving routes through Durrington and Larkhill when the A303's traffic flow is seriously curtailed.
2. Future developments must not further saturate the communities' busy narrow roads with cars, buses and goods vehicles which will add to potential traffic chaos. Suitable pedestrian and cycle links should form part of the overall plans. Efforts are required to minimise vehicle traffic on the High Street and Church Street of Durrington as the roads are both narrow and devoid of adequate pavements. This indicates that new road priorities and passing spaces could be introduced.
3. Speed limits could be reduced to take account of the narrow roads and high volume of use. The Larkhill Packway could be reduced to a lower speed limit to take account of young children who cross this road by the Zebra Crossing.



4. New and converted properties have adequate storage facilities to negate the use of garages as a primary storage area.
5. Garages of adequate size to accommodate cars which will ease the need to park on the road.
6. Any new roads should blend in character, sizes and materials with the village character.
7. People should be encouraged to park off the highways and all new developments should be in line with Wiltshire Council's parking standards. .

Community Safety for New Properties



Input is vital into any new planning development at the consultation stage so that the following are considered:

- 1. Road layouts preferably cul-de-sacs as opposed to through routes**
- 2. No open communal tarmac garage areas to avoid dumping of cars, rubbish or meeting points for anti-social behaviour**
- 3. Adequate street lighting of footpaths, play areas and roads**
- 4. The siting of play equipment or play areas including green spaces to be overlooked by housing thus giving natural surveillance**
- 5. Footpaths to be safe to use**

If these recommendations are carried forward and backed up by crime reduction officers it should offer a user-friendly community, safe in the knowledge that crime issues would hopefully be minimized.

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Durrington Town Council

Chairman Cllr Graham Wright

