

Elements of the Survey

1. Topography

Topography relates to the slope of the area; such as flat areas, raised areas, sloping, valleys or hill etc.

2. Roads and street scene, footpaths and cycling tracks condition

The form and condition of the roads, public footpaths and cycle routes in the area. In particular:

- Typology of street (e.g. residential cul-de-sac, pedestrianised high street, rural footpath etc.)
- Street pattern (linear, winding, circular etc.)
- Width of carriageway, cycle routes and sidewalks (you don't need to measure these, just an estimate)
- Surfacing of the street
- Presence of bus stops or other public transport infrastructure
- Green and blue feature (tree lines, wedges, hedgerows, canals, rivers etc.)
- Street furniture (benches, bins, etc.)
- Volume of traffic and predominant use of and activities on the street.

3. Open Spaces – including green and blue spaces

The presence of open spaces, such as squares, parking lots, but also natural and semi natural spaces, such as park and lakes.

- Typology of space (squares, parking lots, lake, orchards).
- Urban-rural gradient (where is the space on a scale going from completely urbanized space to a natural site, including biodiversity and wildlife value)
- Access, means of enclosure and throughways (public or private, easy access, etc.)
- Size
- Surfacing
- Enclosed or open visual impact (enclosed by buildings, trees, et.)
- Green and blue features (trees, wedges, hedgerows, canals, rivers etc.)
- Physical elements (benches, swings, marquees, etc.)
- Relationship of the space to buildings and structures surrounding it
- Historic significance of the space
- Value of the space due to its beauty or tranquillity
- Predominant use of and activities on the space

4. Buildings

- Buildings form a huge role in the character of an area, and include houses as much as schools, office blocks, industrial plants etc.
- Massing (its general form and shape) and size
- Form and typology
- Density and distribution of buildings
- Size of private garden or plot surrounding the building
- Distance between the façade and public space and boundary between private and public space.
- Landscaped elements (trees, hedgerows)
- Architectural style and key architectural features
- Building material and cladding (brick, concrete, etc.)
- Roofs, Chimneys and Gables
- Doors and windows
- Use of and activities performed in the building

5. Landmarks - includes historic buildings, statues and monuments

- Typology of the landmark
- Whether it has historic or community significance
- Rarity (whether or not the landmark exemplify a pattern seldom encountered elsewhere)
- Representativeness (whether or not the character or type is representative of important historical or architectural trends)
- Key importance features of the landmark (design, layout, form and material, etc.).

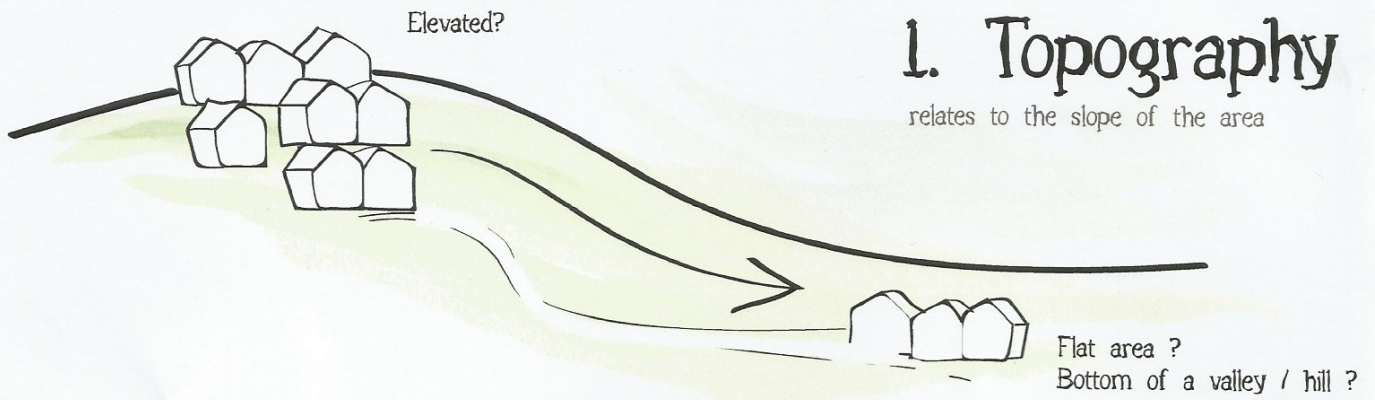
6. Views and vistas - most important views toward, within and out of the area

- Historic or popular views
- Form of the view, such as wide and open, channelled or narrow, glimpsed, short or long
- Key elements in the view contributing to its importance (roofscapes, landscape, landmarks in the view).
- Specific moment of the day when the view is particularly appreciated.

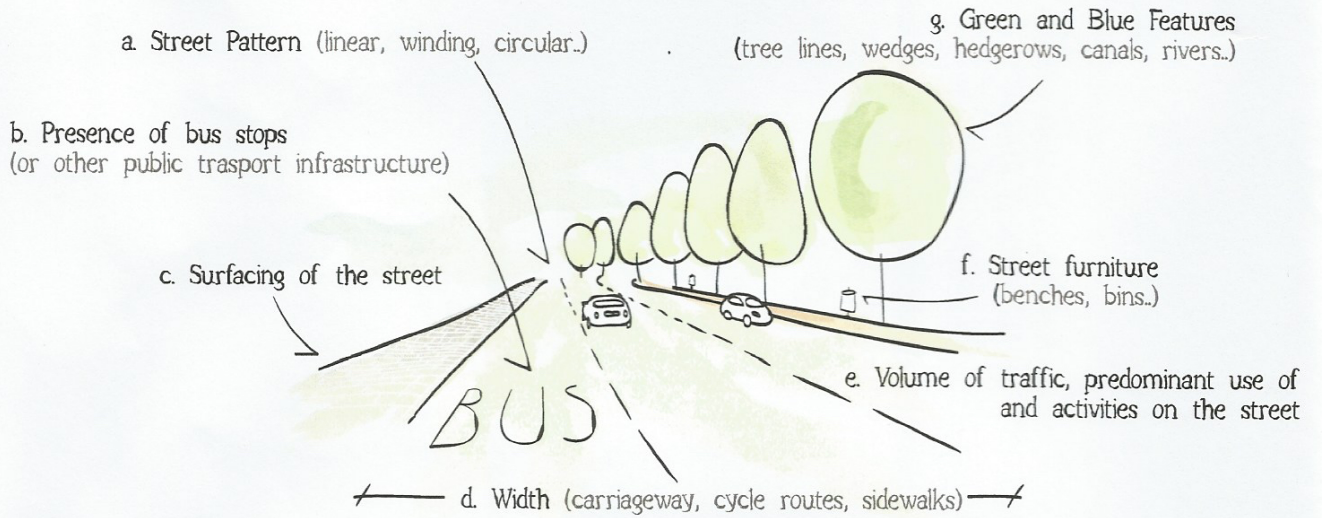
7. Ideas for Improvements

This section aims to capture suggestions and community projects that could help maintain and enhance the current character of the area and also address elements that are currently harming its character. It aims to answer the following questions:

- What can we start doing improve the character of the area?
- What can we stop doing to improve the character of the area?



2. Road / Footpath / Routes Cycle



3. Open Spaces

k. Access, means of enclosure and throughways (public or private, easy access..)

j. Surfacing / Size ?

i. Enclosed or open visual impact (enclosed by building, trees..)

h. Relationship space / building and structures

g. Historic significance of the space

f. Value of the space (due to its beauty or tranquility..)

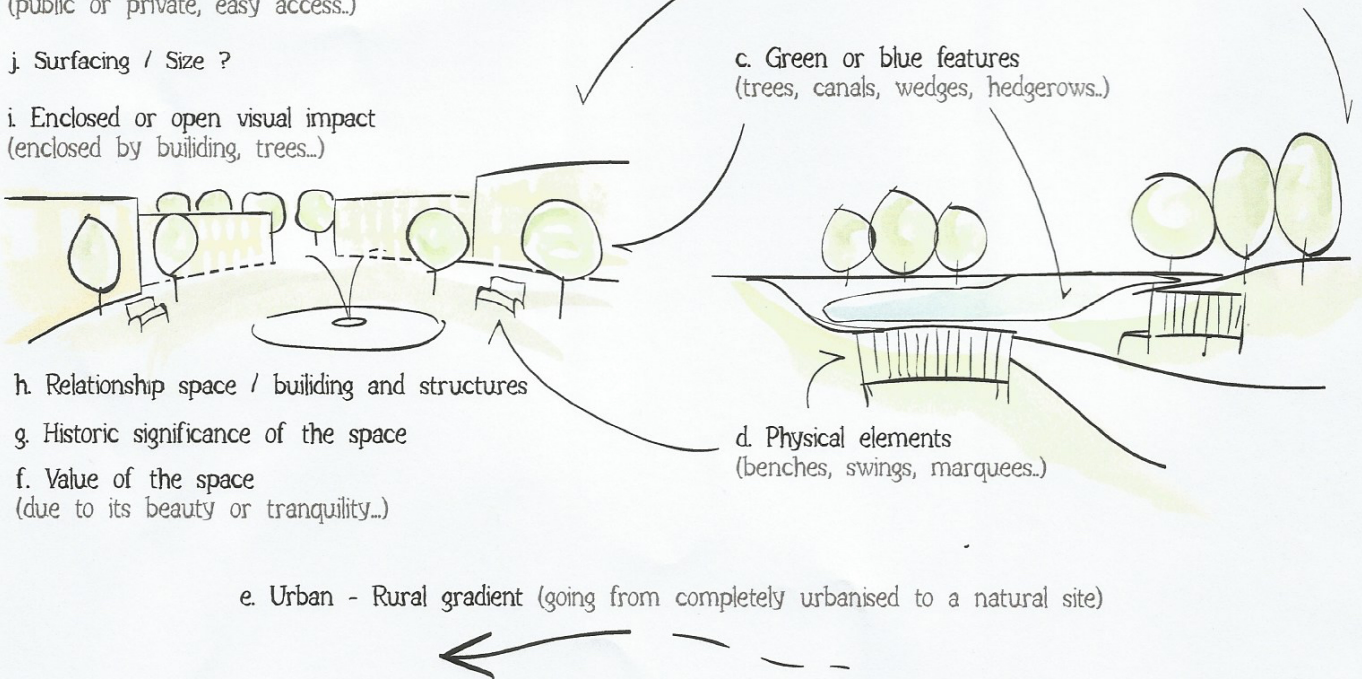
a. Typology of space (squares, lake, parking lots, orchards..)

b. Predominant use of and activities

c. Green or blue features (trees, canals, wedges, hedgerows..)

d. Physical elements (benches, swings, marquees..)

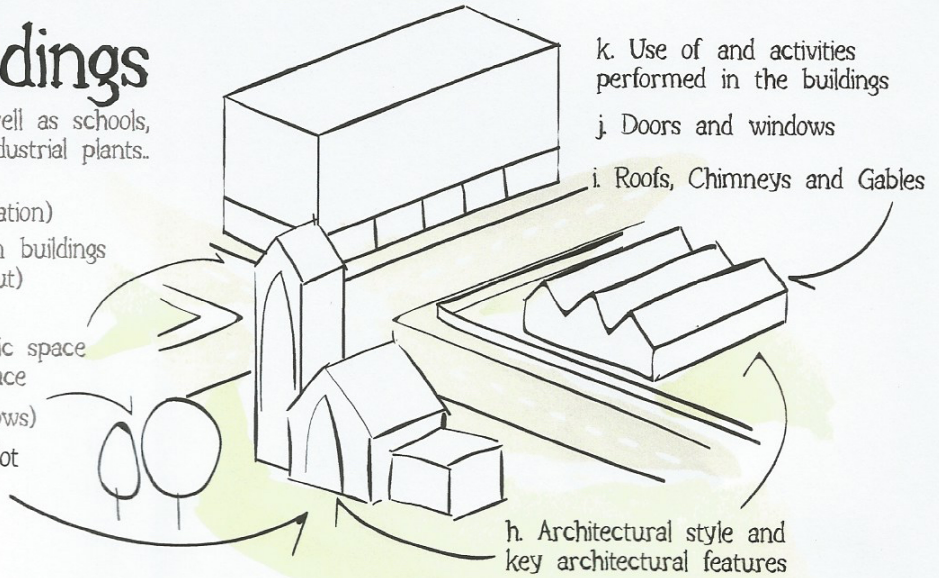
e. Urban - Rural gradient (going from completely urbanised to a natural site)



4. Buildings

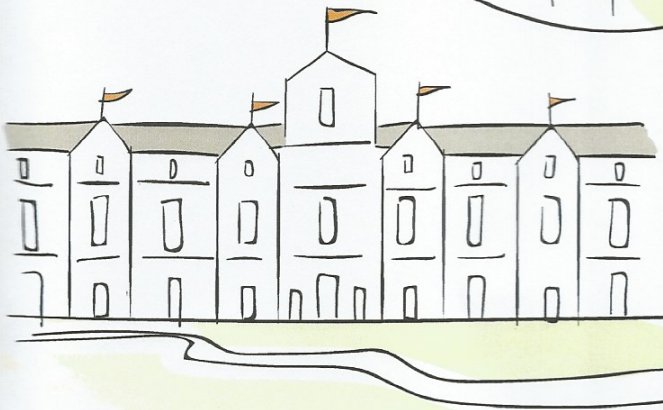
include dwellings as well as schools, office blocks, industrial plants.

- a. Massing / Size
- b. Form / Typology (shape or configuration)
- c. Density / distribution (space between buildings and their layout)
- d. Distance between the façade and public space
Boundary between private and public space
- e. Landscaped elements (trees, hedgerows)
- f. Size of private garden/plot surrounding the building



- k. Use of and activities performed in the buildings
- j. Doors and windows
- i. Roofs, Chimneys and Gables

- h. Architectural style and key architectural features
- g. Building material and cladding (brick, concrete...)



5. Landmarks

includes historic buildings, statues and monuments.

- e. Key importance features of the landmark design, layout, form and material

- a. Typology - Historic or community significance
- c. Rarity whether or not the landmark exemplifies a pattern seldom encountered elsewhere

- d. Representativeness whether or not the character or type is representative of important historical or architectural trends

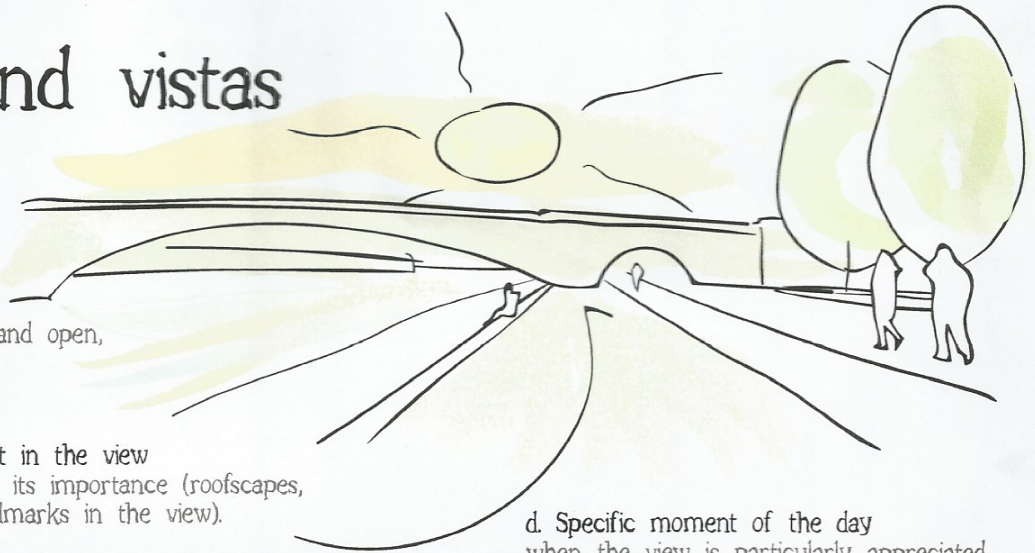
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- a. Historic / popular views

- b. Point of view such as wide and open, channelled or narrow, glimpsed, short or long

- c. key element in the view contributing to its importance (roofscapes, landscape, landmarks in the view).

- d. Specific moment of the day when the view is particularly appreciated



7. Ideas for improvements

This section aims to capture suggestions and community projects that could help maintain and enhance the current character of the area and also address elements that are currently harming its character. It aims to answer the following questions

- a. What can we start doing to improve the character of the area?
- b. What can we stop doing to improve the character of the area?



