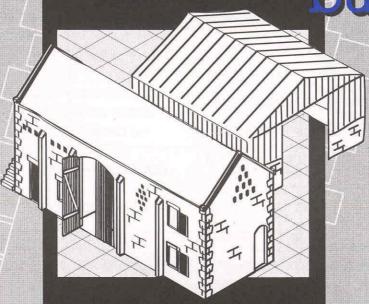
DESIGN principles for development in the Staffordshire Moorlands

Agricultural buildings





New agricultural buildings tend to be large in scale and can often dominate traditional buildings and the landscape. In designing a new agricultural building, the aim should be to blend the new building into the landscape as far as possible, taking account of the contours of the land, views from roads and footpaths and existing woodland. The building should take account of the siting and detail of existing buildings. By appropriate siting, design, details and materials, the aim should be to reduce its apparent scale. Consider the following principles:-

- Siting
- Avoid a skyline setting; set into the slope, stepping ridge and floor levels down the slope if necessary.
- 2. Consider end views or three quarter views so

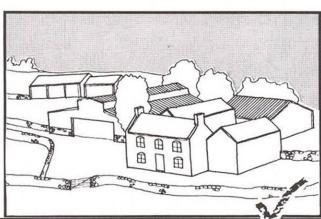
- that a bland side elevation is the least visible.
- Align the building to form a group with existing buildings, unless a detached setting would have less impact on the setting of traditional buildings or the landscape.
- The principal view of the farmhouse should not be blocked. Important views within or around settlements will also be considered.
- Locate close to woodland if possible and retain existing trees (providing that there is no conflict with no.3).

Landscaping

Where appropriate new planting may be used for softening,

in groups of indigenous species only.

7. Retain existing hedges and walls; consider erecting new boundaries in the local tradition.



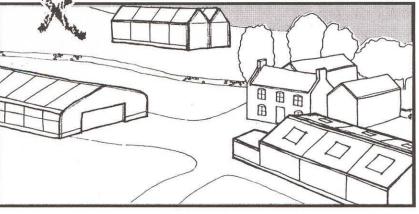
 Avoid unnecessary new accesses or parking areas; where essential, use natural materials, especially in the Special Landscape Area, listed building and conservation area settings. the most appropriate, for example, base walls in natural stone to match that of the locality and side cladding in vertically boarded timber (Yorkshire boarding); avoid reflective materials such as flat

Form

- In listed building and conservation area settings, traditional building forms are the most appropriate.
- 10.Avoid flat roofs and detached monopitch roofs; consider varying roof pitches, an overhanging roof or a break in the ridge or pitch.

Detail and materials

- 11.Doors and windows should follow a pattern in siting, size and type; avoid dormers; in listed building and conservation area settings, timber is preferable.
- 12.Use contrasting materials for the roof, side cladding and walls; natural materials are



sheet roofing. Consider the use of ribbed sheets which add texture and strength and reduce 'glare'.

13.Use a darker colour for the roof, with rainwater goods to match; in listed building and conservation area settings, materials should be traditional to match those of the locality.