



Manston Airport Design Presentation

June 2019

RPS Group Riveroak Strategic Partners

Development Consent Order Examination Stage



0.0 | Welcome



RPS Presentation Team:



Geoff Dewick
Director of Aviation
BSc (Hons)
(CEng, MICE, MIAT)



Chris Johnson
Principal Engineer
BEng (Hons)
(IEng, MICE)



Jordie Bokor Senior Architect BArch (Hons), MArch, PGCert (ARB, RIBA)

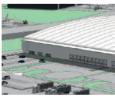
Contents:

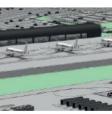
- 0. Welcome
- 1. Approach
- 2. Context
- 3. Identity
- 4. Materials & Colour
- 5. Materials & Landscaping
- 6. Sustainability
- 7. Summary

Brief:

A response to the Examiner's Question LV 2.1.

The design approach and design principles for the proposed Manston Airport scheme.





Design Benefits

- · Reflecting the historical context of Manston Airfield.
- · Encourage sustainability through Design Guide commitment
- Consistent palette of high quality materials that relate to Manston and unify the site
- · Inclusivity for pedestrians and vehicles
- · Enhanced landscaping solutions
- · Improved safety and security.
- Bringing Manston back to life as an operational Airport.











1.0 | Approach

Introduction to Design Principle Main Groups

- A. Respect for Context with reference to Historic England Guidance
- Character and Identity to address NPS 2018, Para 4.29-35
- Materials & Landscape to address NPS 2018, Para 4.29-35
- Sustainability to address NPS 2018, Para 4.30

Approach

Design Guide Created



Submitted at Deadline 4 to supplement the Design and Access statement

The Design Guide establishes key principles to address the design of Manston Airport











1.0 | Approach

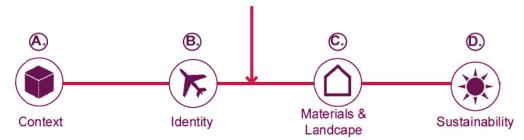
Introduction to Design Principle Main Groups

- A. Respect for Context with reference to Historic England Guidance
- Character and Identity to address NPS 2018, Para 4.29-35
- Materials & Landscape to address NPS 2018, Para 4.29-35
- Sustainability to address NPS 2018, Para 4.30

Approach



The Design Guide establishes key principles to address the design of Manston Airport













1.0 | Approach

Introduction to Design Principle Main Groups

- Respect for Context with reference to Historic England Guidance
- Character and Identity to address NPS 2018, Para 4.29-35
- Materials & Landscape to address NPS 2018, Para 4.29-35
- Sustainability to address NPS 2018, Para 4.30

Approach



The Design Guide establishes key principles to address the design of Manston Airport



These Design Principles are committed to in the DCO ensuring the development is:



of Manston Airport as well as being sensitive to the surrounding area.

vision for Manston Airport with a strong sense of place and distinct

built environment

Defining a palette of high quality materials and landscaping that relate to Manston and its history and unify the airport

Creating a set of

sustainable design principles in both construction and design of the built environment









2.0 IContext

See: Design Guide Section 2



RSP

Retaining Historic Character

As committed in the Design Guide:

- · Retention of historically valuable assets including:
 - The ROC Monitoring Post
 - The RAF Battle HQ
- · Safeguarding:
 - The Museums and Memorial garden.
- · Enhancement of the existing runway.

Protecting Sense of Place:

Referencing Manston's WWI and WWII past
 Opportunities to tell the Manston story can be incorporated into street furniture, building motifs and public space

Example Design Principles:

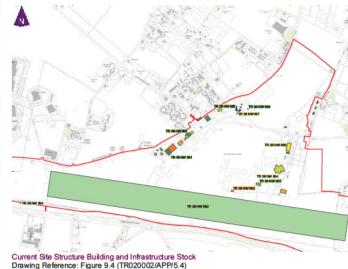
Retention Principle A-07:

The redeveloped Manston Airport will have similar aviation uses to what has historically been on the site but will provide a broader, more viable and sustainable range of development...

Retention Principle A-08:

The Manston Airport redevelopment should endeavour, where practicable and economic, to maintain historically valuable assets on site....





Existing Museums





Wayfinding Examples



















3.0 | Identity

See: Design Guide Section 3



RSP

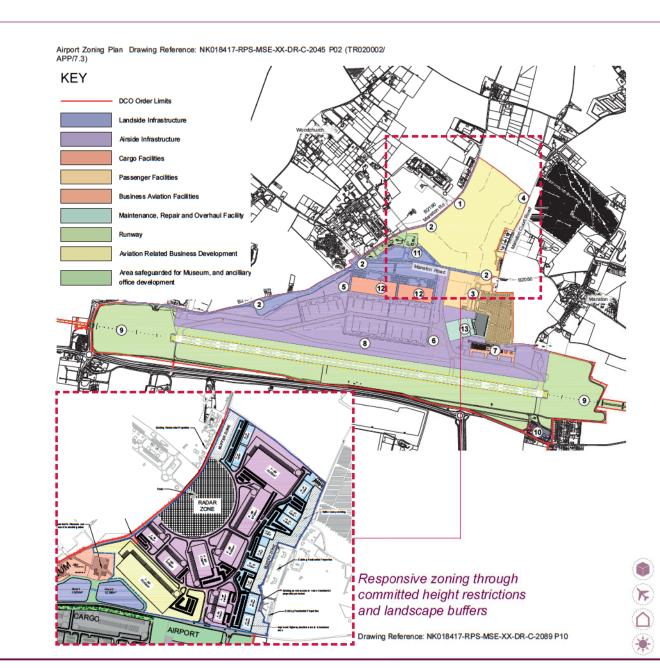
The Masterplan

- · Retaining historical significance
- · Enhancing the operational facilities and infrastructure
- · Visually coherent and coordinated development
- · Landscaping to mitigate visual impact
- · A sustainable design: Reduce, Reuse, Recycle
- Zoning which responds to local context through building height restrictions and buffer zones
- · Coherent design identity across zones

Example Design Principles:

Building Height (Identity) Principle B-35:

The masterplan design incorporates the use of mixed heights and levels along with landscape buffers to minimise impact on the surrounding environment...





3.1 Ildentity

See: Design Guide Section 4



RSP

Examples

Building Form

- Simple articulated building forms and roof profiles reduce visual impact
- Contemporary lightweight materials with an industrial aesthetic
- Influence from vernacular aviation building forms to inspire new modern cargo buildings
- Using daylight to the optimum to create bright and airy spaces
- Technical specifications (ASIAD) to ensure mandatory safety requirements are achieved

Example Design Principles:

[Identity] Cargo Facilities Principle B-46:

Adding character and interest in the office portions through glazing, colour and interesting facade treatments.

[Identity] Cargo Facility Principle B-47:

Breaking up the large mass of cargo facilities using curved roof profiles and a variety of cladding elevational treatments in order to reduce the landscape visual impact of the buildings.









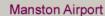














4.0 | Materials and Colour See: Design Guide Section 5

Materials

· Consistency through an agreed palette of materials

Colour

- · Accent colour to articulate and energise forming focal points within the site
- · Neutral tones sensitive to existing buildings which do not adversely affect the landscape character

The intelligent use of light and colour helps improve the airport experience and helps build a distinctive sense of place.

Pedestrians and Vehicles

- · High quality materials selected for their location and purpose - sympathetic to the environment.
- Appropriate use of material and colour to create recognizable routes and enhance the character of the site
- · Integration of cycling provisions and facilities throughout the site
- · An inclusive accessible network for pedestrians and vehicles

Examples























10

5.01Materials and Landscape See: Design Guide Section 6

Design

- Existing vegetation retained and reinforced to provide a mature landscape setting
- · Specimen tree planting at key locations to aid legibility and hierarchy within the development
- Buffer planting mitigates visual impact

Landscape Buffer Zones

- · A variety of native species will be chosen to promote biodiversity.
- Boundary planting managed in order to provide an informal and natural setting without encouraging an unwanted fauna species that may compromise airfield safety.

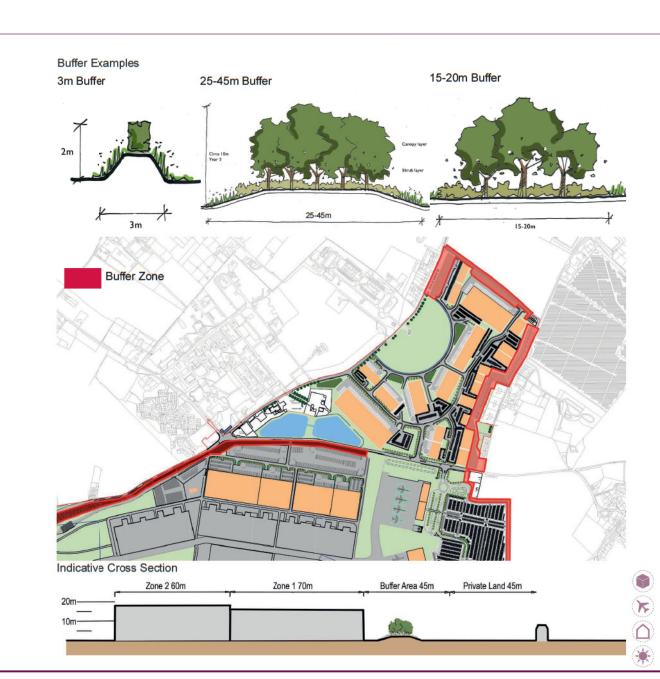
Example Design Principles:

Landscape Principle C-25:

Existing mature vegetation will be retained where possible and practical as part of the proposals to provide landscape maturity to the development and offer visualcontainment.

Landscape Principle C-26:

Buffer planting is proposed along key boundaries to provide visual containment to the development and mitigate the impact on neighbouring properties.





6.0|Sustainability

See: Design Guide Section 7



RSP

Building & Designing Sustainably

- Recycling of existing building materials for new construction
- · Built in flexibility to accommodate future growth and change
- Application of sustainable materials & recycled aggregates for new construction
- Minimising waste and promoting recycling, during both construction and occupation.
- Reduce material that needs to be transported off-site
- Reuse of existing pavement infrastructure mitigates environmental impact & reduces generation of waste.
- Sustainable Drainage Systems

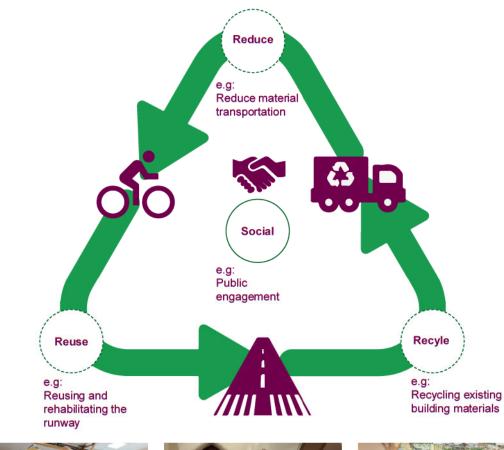
Social Sustainability

- Previously amended the masterplan in direct response to public feedback
- Continued public engagement throughout the design process.

Example Design Principles:

Sustainable Design: Principle S-14

The existing airport pavement infrastructure has been reused where possible. For example the existing runway is being overlaid. The passenger apron and taxiway are also retained in the masterplan design. This mitigates the schemes environmental impact by reducing the requirement to create new infrastructure and reduces generation of waste.











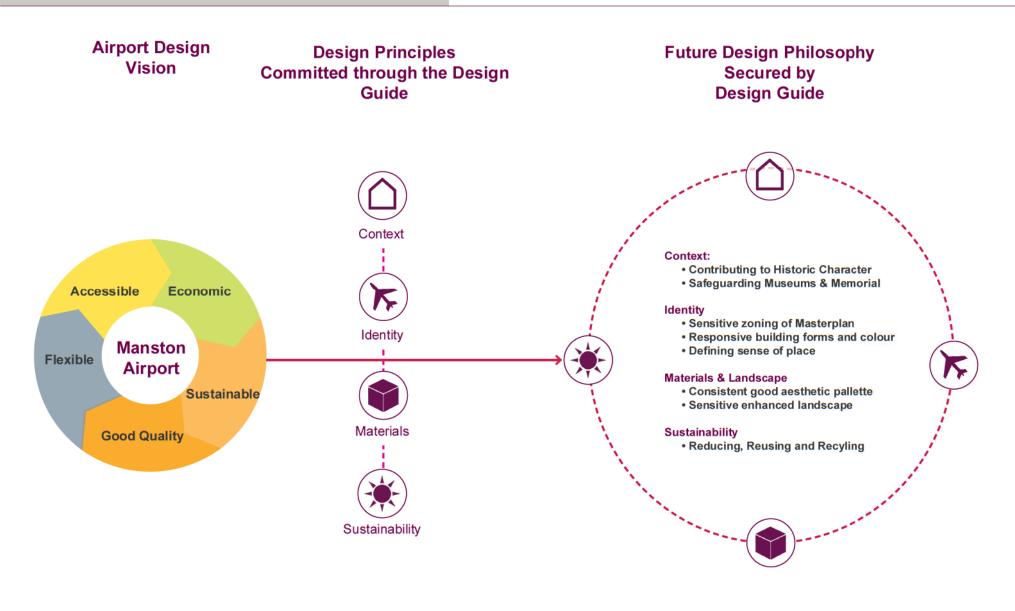






RSP

7.0 | Summary













7.1 | Thank You for Your Time



