



SECTION AA, THRU SOUTHERN BOUNDARY

NTS

Min 2.5m width slope, of max 1 in 2.5, above wall, planted with mainly native trees and shrubs

Close-boarded timber fence, 1.8m high

Triple row native hedge to provide dense, spiky barrier, and natural interface with the countryside

Footpath approx 28m from fence

Existing ground level

Patio

Retaining structure that allows planting of surface, eg Cribblock, or gabions incorporating pockets of soil. Native climbers planted on wall and at base and top of wall. Details of structure as engineers specification.

LANDSCAPE STRATEGY

AIMS

- To provide a strong green structure for the site
- To integrate the site into its surroundings; both the open countryside to the south and the residential areas to the west, north and east.
- To mitigate the visual impact of built structures in views into and within the site.
- To incorporate ecological mitigation recommended by the Preliminary Ecological Appraisal (Jan 2020)
- To provide a network of varied trees, shrubs, hedgerow and grass that will bring the natural landscape into the built-up one to the benefit of residents and wildlife.

DESIGN NOTES

Trees

Trees will be provided throughout the site to create strong vertical elements, break up the outline of buildings and roofs and to develop an overall green structure to the site. Large trees will be planted at key focal points, entrances, along main thoroughfares and smaller trees planted within gardens and cul-de-sacs or courtyard areas. Native species will be used where possible. Within the housing smaller, non-native trees will be necessary due to space constraints and suitability of species, but species of high value to wildlife (good flowers and fruit) will be used. On the southern boundary, trees will be selected and located to have maximum impact on the open countryside.

Tree species: alder, birch, lime, field maple, white willow, oak, cherry, crab apple, sorbus spp., acer spp., thorn.

Shrubs

Shrubs will be planted to provide a green network throughout the site, provide enclosure and to help define the character of smaller units within the site. Tall shrubs with a high proportion of evergreens will be used against expanses of brickwork or fencing to soften their impact. Lower growing shrubs will be used throughout the site in front gardens, against boundary walls or fencing to provide low level, year round interest throughout the site and help define the interface between public, semi-public and private space. Species selected from list below.

Shrubs: Berberis spp, Buddleia spp, Buxus sempervirens, Calluna spp, Caryopteris x clandonensis, Ceanothus thrysiflorus repens, Chaenomeles x superba 'Moerloosei', Cornus alba 'Elegantissima', Cornus stolonifera 'Flaviramea', Cotoneaster conspicuus 'Decorus', Elaeagnus spp, Erica spp, Escallonia spp, Fatsia japonica, Fushia pp, Hebe spp, Hydrangea cultivars, Ilex auifolium, Jasminus officinale, Kalmia latifolia, Juniperus sabina 'tamariscifolia', Hypericum calycinum (5), Lavandula 'Munstead Dwarf' and others, Ligustrum ovalifolia, Lonicera 'Maygreen', Mahonia spp, Olearia spp, Perovskia atriplicifolia, Philomis spp, Photinia spp, Potentilla spp, Prunus laurocerus spp, Pyracantha spp, Rosa canina, Rosa rubiginosa, Rosa rugosa, Rosemarinus officinalis, Ribes spp, Rubus fruticosus, Rubus idaeus, Sarcococca spp, Senecio 'Sunshine', Skimmia japonica, Spirea japonica spp, Spirea x bumalda spp, Symphoricarpos albus, Tamarix ramosissima, Viburnum lantana, Viburnum opulus, Viburnum tinus spp, Weigela florida.

Herbaceous species: Achillea spp, Alcea rosea, Anemone x hybrida, Aster spp, Aquilegia spp, Astrantia major, Bergenia spp, Campanula spp, Caryopteris x clandonensis, Centaurea spp, Cerostigma plumbaginoides, Chrysanthemum spp, Doronicum x excelsum, Foeniculum vulgare, Geranium spp, Geum rivale, Knautia spp, Helianthus spp, Helleborus spp, Leucanthemum vulgare, Lysimachia vulgaris, Nepeta x faassenii, Paeonia spp, Papaver orientale, Phlox paniculata, Pulmonaria spp, Rudbeckia spp, Scabiosa spp, Sedum spectabile and hybrids, Solidago spp, Stachys byzantina, Salvia spp.

Climbing plants. Hedera helix and varieties, Clematis spp, Lonicera periclymenum, Parthenocissus tricuspidata

Hedges

A range of hedgerows will be planted to provide a quick, simple structure of linear features to enclose and define areas, as well as provide wildlife corridors.

A native species hedge will be used along the southern boundary of at least 5 species.

(Typical mix of hawthorn, blackthorn, holly, hazel, dog rose, field rose, honeysuckle, spindle)

Mixed native and ornamental species hedges will be planted along external boundaries where the hedgerow lies within gardens. (Typical mix of 2-3 species selected from Escallonia, beech, rugosa roses, berberis spp, hazel, thorn)

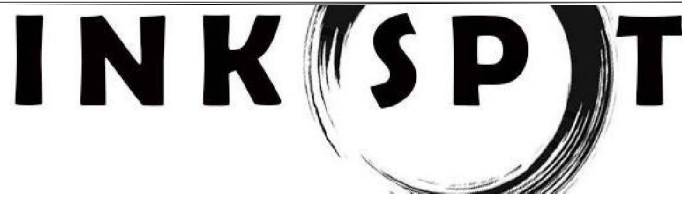
Low growing hedges will be planted to define private space to frontages, break up large areas of parking or other hard surfacing and help create a distinctive character for individual areas. (Typical single species mixes of lavender, dwarf berberis, Lonicera pileata, rosemary, box, dwarf santolina)

Other wildlife enhancement measures.

Free movement of hedgerows across the site will be facilitated by incorporating small gaps, 100mm x 100mm, at the base of all solid fencelines.

In situ cavity bat boxes or bat tubes will be incorporated into 2 of the southern boundary houses. House sparrow or starling boxes will be placed under the eaves on houses throughout the site, either built into the fabric of the buildings or attached to external walls.

FOR
DISCUSSION



LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT | PLANTING DESIGN
E: INK.SPOT.STUDIO@OUTLOOK.COM

Client: John Brooke Builders	
Project: Residential development at Lands Beck Way ,Liversedge.	
Drawing: Outline Landscape Proposals	
Date: July 2023	Scale: 1:250@A1
Drawing No: IS-23-007-01	