



Dapper's Lane

Landscape strategy

LA.100

Key

Soft landscape

- Existing trees** to be retained. Black dash denotes root protection area.
- Medium sized tree** (Prunus avium) with white flowers in April and May. Native tree. Planted at the edge of the public open space
- Medium sized tree** (Pyrus calleryana 'Chanticleer') with a narrow and upright canopy to avoid conflict with the proposed building/canopy.
- Medium sized tree** (Acer campestre). Native bushy-headed tree, variable in habit, for natural planting within the open space.
- Large sized tree** (Acer rubrum) positioned where there is sufficient space for the tree to thrive. Also provided as a focal point tree due to its red-scarlet leaves in the autumn.
- Large sized tree** (Fagus sylvatica). A parkland tree with coppery-golden foliage in the autumn.

- Medium sized tree** (Betula utilis var. jacquemontii) with white bark and a neat habit, planted as a specimen within front / rear gardens where space permits.

- Shrub planting** to include a mixture of evergreen and deciduous shrubs and plants with bold foliage.
- Hedge planting** to provide structure within the site during the winter months.
- Climbing plants** to cover flank walls and rear garden boundary fences where feasible.

- Dormice mitigation planting** to northern and western edge of the boundary. Areas to be planted within the gaps of the existing vegetation and planted with native species.

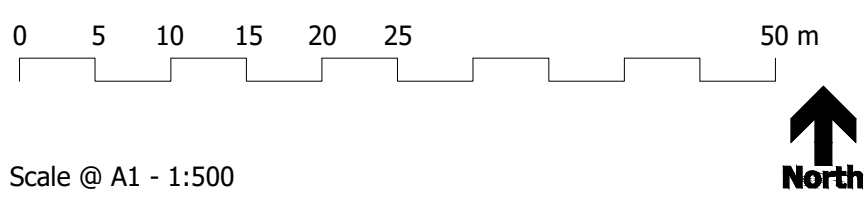
Public open space

The main central POS will include native tree and shrub planting and areas of species-rich grass/wildflowers/annuals. Amenity grass will be allowed to grow long in appropriate areas. Where grass abuts footpaths, car park spaces and other hard surface features, there will be a mown verge to provide a neat edge.

- Native shrub planting** including hazel, dogwood and holly
- Hazel coppice areas:** trees to be coppiced every 5 to 8 years in a random order to ensure that trees are in various stages of development.
- Grass area planted with flowering annuals:** to provide colour, texture, and interest at the entrance to the open space and to increase biodiversity.
- Spray and chip footpath:** hot bitumen or emulsion sprayed over a prepared base, followed by rolling in a thin single layer of washed stone chippings to provide surface texture and also provide skid resistance.
- Attenuation basin:** designed with 1:3 gradient slopes surrounded by a knee rail fence. The basin/pond will be seeded appropriately with species that will thrive in both damp and dry conditions.
- Knee rail fence**
- LEAP** including landform, logs, boulders and stepping-stone features. 'Equipped' timber play provision timber to include a range of play experiences. Surface finish to include bark mulch, grass, and spray and chip paths. Seating and a bin provided as appropriate. Fencing of the LEAP proposed as a timber post and rail with mesh / stock-proof netting at the bottom to stop dogs from entering the space.
- LAP.** Informal areas of open space at the site entrance with tree planting and native shrubs. Species rich grass provided along the boundaries. Native hedge planting to be provided along the road edge.
- Northern POS** including low bunds to provide separation between the POS and the road, wildflowers, hazel coppice, native shrub planting and mown grass paths.

Surface finish materials

- Tarmac** spine road and footpaths
- Permeable block paving:** Burnt ochre colour
- Non-permeable block paving:** Burnt ochre colour
- Paving slabs** to private paths, buff colour



A109012 LA100-106[B].dwg 11 June 2020

5th Floor, Longcross Court, 47 Newport Road, Cardiff CF24 0AD
+44 (0)29 2082 9200 cardiff@wyg.com www.wyg.com

© Crown copyright and database rights 2020 Ordnance Survey 0100031673.
© WYG Environment Planning Transport Limited 2020. Registered in England Number: 3050297