

LANDSCAPING

KEY LANDSCAPE SPACE 3: WESTERN POS

A large area of open space will be created to the west of the new housing that will form a natural transition between the housing and the existing tree group to the west.

A landing space will be created within the south-eastern corner where residents can relax and take in the natural surroundings. A play space for toddlers will be associated with this, where timber equipment and natural features will stimulate imaginative play.

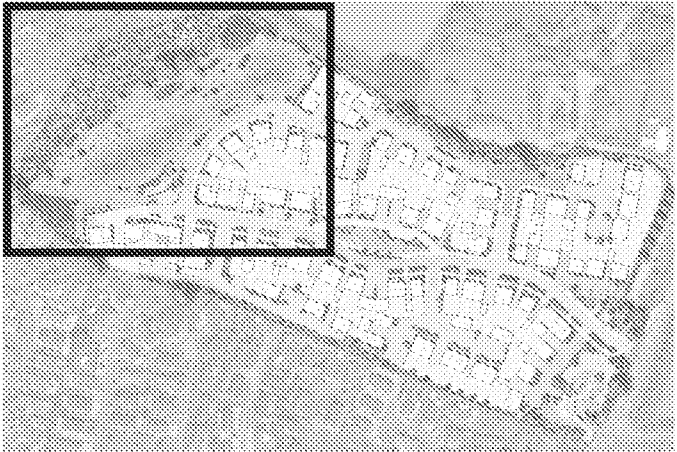
Two dry lined SuDS basins will be created within the centre of the open space which will be sown with species-rich meadow mixes.

Blocks of native scrub and wet woodland will enhance the habitat diversity of the space and new native tree planting will create spatial definition and enhance ecological connectivity along the ditch corridor.

A surfaced footpath with trim trail will provide recreational access through the space.



Western POS Study Plan



Western POS Location Plan

Design Principles

- Retain the existing vegetation and reinforce it with new native woodland, scrub, hedgerow and tree planting.
- Enhance the existing landscape condition to create new habitats thereby enhancing biodiversity.
- Use new tree planting to create focal points and spatial definition.
- Establish species-rich meadows throughout the open space to contribute towards BNG.
- Create a focal seating space with associated toddler's play space that is safe and inviting.
- Create a surfaced footpath route through the space to enable passive recreation.
- Provide a trim trail exercise route.
- Provide seating to enable residents to sit and enjoy the semi-natural environment.

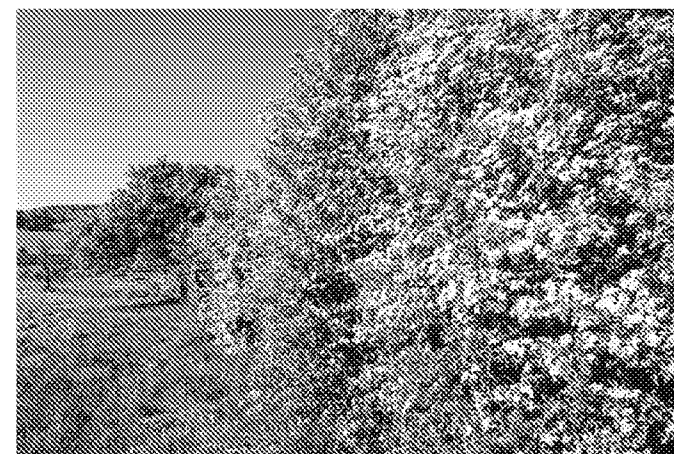
KEY LANDSCAPE SPACE 4: BOUNDARIES

The landscape treatment to the site boundaries will play a significant role in the integration of the new houses within the landscape context and offers opportunities to enhance the ecological connectivity around the periphery of the site.

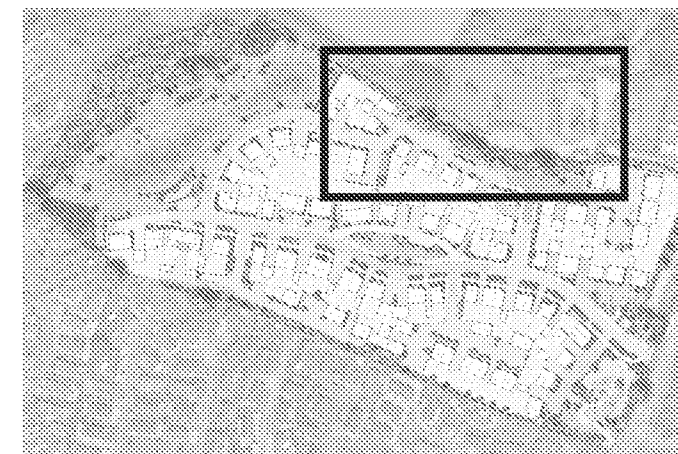
The existing trees and hedgerows will be retained, with removals restricted to those required for site access. New sections of mixed native hedgerow will be planted to fill the gaps within the existing vegetation and, as space permits, trees and blocks of mixed native planting will reinforce the existing vegetation.

The over-arching aim will be to ensure a robust planted edge is created that will create new habitats and wildlife corridors, enhance BNG and help assimilate the new housing within the local context.

- ① Retained trees
- ② Retained tree group
- ③ Retained hedgerow
- ④ Medium sized native tree planting
- ⑤ Small sized native tree planting
- ⑥ Mixed native hedgerow planting
- ⑦ Mixed native scrub planting
- ⑧ Proposed species rich meadow



Precedent Image - Mixed Native Boundary Planting



Northern Boundary Study Location Plan

Design Principles

- Retain the majority of the existing hedgerow and trees, with removals minimised to facilitate access
- Create a layout that is sensitively designed to enable the retention of existing trees without encroachment of the built form into BPAs
- Fill gaps within existing hedgerows with new mixed native hedgerow planting
- Establish new native tree, scrub and woodland planting where the development edge steps away from the boundaries
- Create ecotones by establishing species rich meadow margins to the existing and new planting
- Planting will be focussed on habitat creation and BNG



Northern Boundary Study Plan

LANDSCAPING

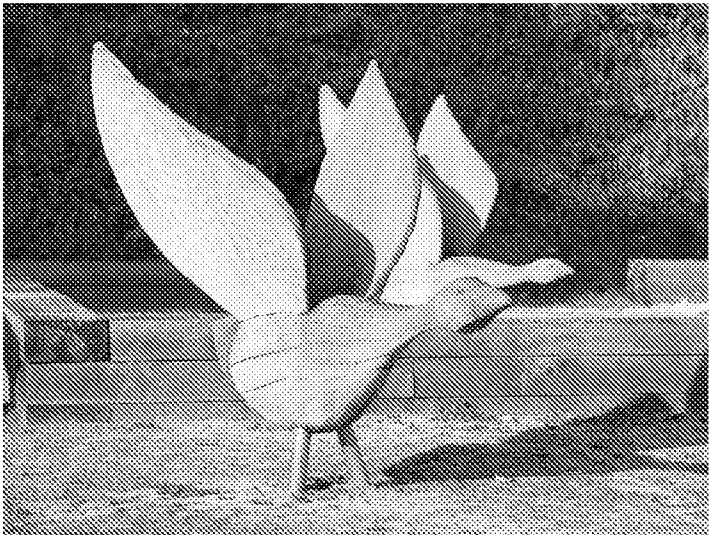
PLAY & RECREATION

Creating open spaces that are varied and stimulating with opportunities for passive recreation and play is a key underpinning principle for the landscape proposals.

As shown on the Play and Recreation Strategy Plan opposite, the Entrance POS will include an equipped children's play space (based on a LEAP) that will feature timber equipment, earth mounding and planting to create a natural environment for young children to explore and play. The play space will be set within a grassed amenity space where children and adults can run around or relax.

Within the Western POS, a toddler's play space (based on a LAP) will be located adjacent to the seating area and will provide a safe space where very young children can play and let their imagination run wild. The sloped interface between the play area and the basin will be planted with ornamental grasses, with stone boulders providing a fun and interactive element.

As part of the walking route around the SuDS basins within the Western POS, trim trail equipment will offer opportunities for people of all ages to exercise and practice their balance and coordination.



Play and Recreation Strategy Plan

- Children's Play Space
- Toddler Play Space
- Trim Trail
- Amenity Lawn Space



SOFT LANDSCAPE APPROACH

The soft landscape approach responds to the existing coastal settlement edge character and reflects the existing species profile of the area whilst seeking to increase diversity to provide resilience to climate change, pests and diseases.

The approach to new planting will define a sense of place, enhance wildlife corridors to the site boundaries, soften the built form, provide seasonal interest and contribute towards BNG. Planting species will complement the underlying key characteristics of the local landscape and include a mixture of native and complementary non-native species to provide a variety of colour, texture and seasonal interest.

The Soft Landscape Strategy Plan opposite identifies the disposition of the principle planting typologies and how they will contribute towards the objectives of the scheme.

TREE PLANTING

The plan identifies a series of tree planting typologies that are designed to respond to and reinforce the varying character and soil conditions across the development.

- Large growing species will form new landmarks within open space areas;
- Focal points will be created using flowering trees or those with distinctive leaf colour;
- Damp tolerant species will predominate within the Western POS to associate with the SuDS basins and where ground conditions are more prone to flooding;
- Medium and small sized native species will be used to reinforce the green corridors to the site boundaries;
- Medium and small sized trees with lighter, more open canopy form will be planted in groups or copses;
- Medium sized species suited to urban planting will enliven the street-scene, break the roof line of the new housing and provide shade and cooling;
- Smaller scale trees throughout the residential areas and within gardens will provide amenity and softening of the built form.

WOODLAND PLANTING

Several new blocks of mixed native woodland will be planted within the Western POS where there is sufficient space to allow the planting to mature and to associate with the existing woodland. Proposed species will respond to the wetter ground conditions and will take a cue from the adjacent woodland.

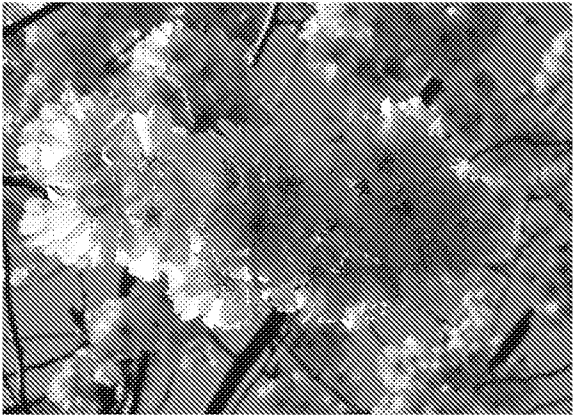
The new woodland will further diversify the habitat profile on site and create opportunities for ecotones to be created and managed, thereby contributing towards BNG.

- Mixed Native Scrub and Hedgerow Planting
- New native scrub and hedgerow planting will be used to reinforce the retained boundary vegetation and enhance habitat diversity on site. Gaps within the existing vegetation will be closed by installing new planting with the aim of improving the wildlife connectivity around the edge of the development.



Soft Landscape Strategy Plan

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| ● Large Native Tree | ● Medium/Small Native Tree | ● Flowering/Garden Tree | ▨ Native Hedgerow |
| ● Focal Tree | ● Copse Planting | ■ Native Wet Woodland | ▨ Existing Trees & Hedgerows |
| ● Damp/SuDS Tree | ● Street Tree | ▨ Native Scrub | |



LANDSCAPING

INDICATIVE SOFT LANDSCAPE PALETTES

The plants listed within the following indicative palettes illustrate the intent of the planting design within the development.

Trees, shrubs and perennials (herbaceous perennials, grasses, bulbs and ferns) have all been selected with current and future environmental and ecological constraints being taken into consideration.

Size, form, colour and other factors have all been considered to provide interest throughout the seasons.

TREE PLANTING

- 1. Acer Campestre 'Elsrijk' ●●
- 2. Betula nigra ●●
- 3. Cercis 'Forest pansy' ●
- 4. Hoheria sexstylosa ●
- 5. Liquidambar styraciflua 'Worplesdon' ●
- 6. Magnolia 'Elizabeth' ●

- 7. Magnolia stellata ●
- 8. Metasequoia glyptostroboides ●
- 9. Prunus avium ●
- 10. Prunus x yedoensis ●
- 11. Quercus robur ●■
- 12. Ulmus 'New Horizon' ●●

WET WOODLAND

- 1. Alnus glutinosa ●●■
- 2. Corylus avellana ●●●■
- 3. Crataegus monogyna ●●●■
- 4. Salix caprea ●●●■
- 5. Salix fragilis ●●■



- Large Native Tree
- Focal Tree
- Damp/SuDS Tree
- Medium/Small Native Tree
- Copse Planting
- Street Tree
- Flowering/Garden Tree
- Native Wet Woodland