

KEY

- Existing trees to be retained. Dashed line = Root Protection Area
- Proposed extra heavy standard tree in hard paving in tree-pit
- Proposed selected standard tree
- Proposed feathered tree
- Proposed low height formal hedging
- Proposed medium height hedging. Mix of native and ornamental species.
- Proposed shrub planting, mainly ornamental species
- Proposed 'thicket' planting- mix of mainly native tree and shrub species
- Existing trees and shrubs, supplemented and managed towards woodland
- Amenity grass seeding/wildflower seeding
- 1.8m high closed boarded timber fence
- 1.2m high metal railings
- 450mm high timber knee rail
- 2m high acoustic fence
- Charcoal block paved driveways and parking areas. Rear and side paths to be pcc riven buff paving slabs
- Gabion bin stores with climbers planted at base
- 1.8 x 1.2m cycle stores







LANDSCAPE STRATEGY AIMS

- To provide a strong green structure for the whole site.
- To provide attractive, high quality street frontages
- To provide visual and amenity links to the surrounding landscape
- To provide a natural buffer between the site and the Trans Pennine Trail
- To mitigate the visual impact of housing on the surrounding landscape, including the TPT.
- To increase biodiversity in the area.

LANDSCAPE DESIGN NOTES

Road frontages

Formal row of trees of the same species along road sides to provide a well defined, distinctive character for the development. Trees located at roadside for maximum impact, and to break up the visual impact of large areas of built elements. Plot boundaries divided by formal, low growing hedgerows along frontages.

Tree species Betula utilis jacquemontii; Pryrus calleryana 'Chanticleer'; Carpinus betulus 'Frans Fontane'

Low hedge species Buxus (box), or Lonicera pileata

Throughout site

In addition to the frontages, 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. Native species will be used where possible, though smaller, non-native trees may be necessary in gardens due to space constraints and suitability of species, but species of high value to wildlife (good flowers and fruit) will be used. Native species will be used along the Trans Pennine Trail interface.

Shrubs and hedgerows used to develop a green network, provide enclosure and to help define the character of smaller units within the site in front gardens, against boundary fencing, bin stores and cycle stores. Planting to provide year round interest throughout the site and help define the interface between public, semi-public and private space.

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

Typical hedge species: Beech, hornbeam, hawthorn, holly, berberis, escallonia.

Typical shrub species: Berberis spp, Buddleia spp, Ceanothus thrysiflorus repens, Chaenomeles x superba 'Moerlooseii', Cornus alba 'Elegantissima', Elaeagnus spp, Escallonia spp, Hebe spp, Ilex auifolium, Jasminus officinale, JHypericum calycinum , Lavandula 'Munstead Dwarf' and others, , Lonicera 'Maygreen', Mahonia spp, , Perovskia atriplicifolia, , Potentilla spp, Pyracantha spp, Rosa canina, , Rosa rugosa, Rosemarinus officinalis, Ribes spp, Rubus fructicosus, , Senecio 'Sunshine', Skimmia japonica, Spirea japonica spp, Spirea x bumalda spp, Viburnum lantana, Viburnum opulus, Viburnum tinus spp, Weigela florida.

Trans Pennine Trail interface.

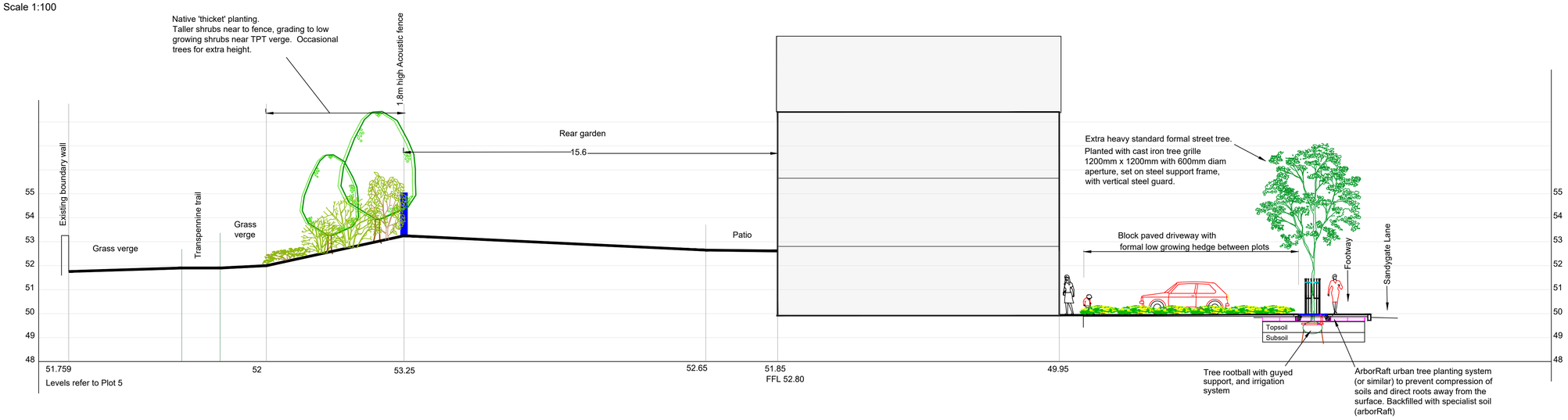
A natural interface between the housing and the recreational trail to be provided to visually screen the housing and enhance the users experience as they travel along the route, as well as protecting the rear gardens from unauthorised access. A mix of native trees and shrubs including a high proportion of thorny species as will be planted at a density that will crate a thicket of vegetation. Taller species planted close to the fence. A verge of wildflower seeded grass or ground cover shrubs , such as ivy, to be created to prevent overgowing of scrub onto the trail area and maintain a relatively open corridor through which to travel. Occasional feathered trees planted within the mix to provide initial height and help create a varied age and physical structure. Management activities will consist largely of pruning of sections or particular species every year to develop a dense cover.

An existing informal footpath from Sandygate Lane to the TPT will be formalised. A route 1.5m wide will be graded and constructed using existing crushed stone as a base. Remnant tarmac and concrete will be removed then potholes filled with crushed stone base course. A 50mm depth wearing course of 10mm to dust crushed stone will then be laid. Wheelchair accessible kissing gate barriers barriers will be installed at either end of the route, subject to discussion with Barnsley DC footpath officers.

Interface with Doncaster Road to the north

This is a relatively steep bank sloping from the houses to the road that currently supports a range of trees and shrubs, mainly self-seeded. This area will be managed to help develop the establishing woodland vegetation to a well structured woodland with a range of trees, shrubs and ground flora of varying ages. Occasional groups of native trees to be planted to encourage this. A verge to be left, or strimmed around the base to prevent overgrowing of the adjoining footpaths.

TYPICAL SECTION, WEST TO EAST
Scale 1:100



Rev A 4/2/2020. Amends to layout to comply with architect's dwg no 19-01-023-02 rev A

CF Landscape
Oakleigh, Healey Road, Ossett, West Yorkshire WF5 8LN
Tel 01924 281164. e-mail info@cflandscape.co.uk www.cflandscape.co.uk

client: Blackstone Developments

project: Development at Sandygate Lane, Ardsley

drawing title: Landscape Strategy

scale	date	drwn by	drawing no
1:500 @ A1	Dec 19	CTF	BD/B/481/6a