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Church Road, Hoylandswaine,

Landscaping Strategy

January 2014

revised October 2014 to accommodate layout changes

To be read in conjunction with the Landscape Overview plan DWH LA O2

The Landscape Proposals- as prepared, are intended to enhance the built environment, taking cognaissance of the topography and exposed location of the site, and provide a scheme which is beneficial to wildlife and gives protection and screening to the site.The western side of the side has a variable width Buffer Zone intended to screen the site from the surrounding area. This will be a structured landscape belt using native species. On a matrix grid, the front row of planting adjacent the countryside will have lower growing ‘edge ‘ species rubus fruticosus (bramble) and Ulex europaeus (Gorse). The trees located within the buffer zone are located in the front half to avoid conflict with the properties and to reduce overshadowing to gardens on the western side. A mix of wind firm and hardy trees include scots pine, downy birch, rowan and whitebeam at 6 metre staggered centres. Trees are to be 14-16 cms extra heavy standards to give an immediate presence to the area.Tree pits to be as pits within Trees within Development The bulk of the Buffer Zone is to have a mix of Dogwood, Blackthorn, Guelder rose, Hawthorn, Holly and Sea Buckthorn. These plants will be bare root with the exception of Holly which will be pot grown. All will have shrubshelters and stakes which again will give the zone a presence and optimize the growing conditions for the plants.

The Northern boundary hedgerow - will be augmented/ supplemented with additional plants to any gaps. Additional trees will be incorporated into the hedgerow. Rowan and Pubescent Birch should provide a screen from Cross lane and soften the edge of the proposed development. The catkins and berries should be useful as provision of a food source for siskins, redpolls and winter thrushes respectively.

The Village Green - is to have the central spine of existing trees retained along with the understorey hedge line undersown with an Emorsgate EH 1 grass and wild flower mix to within the line of the canopy in a meandering informal line. Bulbs in the form of Galanthus (Snowdrop) and Narcissus (Daffodil) are to be planted in the same area. A birdsmouthed timber kick rail will prevent the ingress of motor vehicles. A line of Sorbus thuringiaca fastigiata will provide a formal avenue of trees along the northern side.The main grassed area will be British Seed House A22 low maintenance mix which will be subject to a regular mowing during the growing season to maintain a regular neat sward. The existing line of trees will be extended by a single new specimen scots pine into the countryside beyond leaving an open vista through the Buffer zone.

Shrub Planting throughout the site - is to be to BS 3936 using a palette of hardy shrubs and perennials suitable for the location. The formula for plot planting is 3 plants per metre square using 10 litre stock. Where ground cover is used, the formula would be 3 litre plants at 5 per metre square. Wall shrubs (say to the side of plot 4) will have Pyracanthas in variety and Chaenomeles. Shrubs to property frontages will have a range of plants according to aspect and available to include Spiraeas, Kerrias, Bergenias, Philadelphus, Mahonias, Pieris, Cotinus, Lonicera. There is to be a 75 mm depth of contract ornamental mulch applied to all planting beds.

Climbing plants - are included within the planting scheme and will be represented by Hedera colchica dentata variegata and

Lonicera periclymenum Belgica which will be trellis mounted and soften hard walls and fences where appropriate and will provide shelter and food for birds and insects.

Hedges - are to be of different species to suit location. Along the frontages of plots 1,2 & 3 low level Ilex may be used and allowed to grow to 600 mm high. Where the hedge runs along the front of plots 20-25, the reduced frontages and drives again require a low height for drive visibility and the variety Ilex aquifolium Ferox will be a plant with a much tighter neater habit easily maintained at 600mm maximum height. To the Square fronting plots 44, 45, 58, 59, 61 and 41 and 42 hedges, box could be used.

Trees within the development - are to be 14-16 cms trees with a single low level stake. Trees in grass are to be triple staked using 3 no 2.1 metre long stakes 60mm into ground. Stakes triangulated using 3 no 0.5 metre long x 75 mm x 25 mm tanalised timber spacer bars nailed to top of stakes. Base of trees in grass to have a 1 metre diameter grass free circle which is to be mulched and maintained weed free until trees established. Tree pits to be 900 x900 x600 mm deep, backfill to contain recommended quantities of micorrhizal fungal spores. Species are to be selected on the basis of available space and aspect. Existing trees are to be protected in accordance with BS 5837. Root protection zones are to be identified on a dedicated site plan.

Maintenance- a full Schedule of Maintenance will be provided to cover all procedures routinely required to maintain the communal areas of the site to a high standard.

CONCLUSION

The Landscape design was predicated on a robust perimeter treatment which on the southern and western sides already has good tree cover. On the Northern side additional tree planting augments the already established hedgerow and will give a vertical emphasis to a rather rectilinear arrangement. There is already a strong hedgerow along the lower road to the north which reinforces the screening from this aspect even in winter.

The westerly more open aspect is to have the informally edged Buffer Zone with a strong tree planting regime at Advanced Nursery Stock sizes. A wildlife friendly mix of native shrubs will create a strong understorey with an evergreen element and winter stem colour to give the zone some seasonality. The meandering outer edge should confer an informality to the zone which will be deeper adjacent to properties and narrower where there are open gardens. The eastern boundary of the site adjacent the Church and existing development already has good tree cover with the potential for infill as required.

The southern boundary likewise has good tree cover for at least two thirds of its length which again has potential for supplementary planting.

Running east- west through the centre of the development is the Village Green with a picturesque group of quite windswept trees which will be the centrepiece of the green space. A formal avenue of trees and floriferous grass mix the the spine of the green should give seasonal interest and help to break up the built environment