



Notes to Proposed Structural Landscape Layout

Outline Design Principles

The design principles behind the development of the attached 'high level' landscape proposals have been informed by the *PINE LODGE, Statement of Significance* (Report TJC2021.1 v1.1) that provides comprehensive historical context of the site and the importance of its Grade 1 listed, Park and Garden setting. In addition, a site assessment was undertaken, that included the surrounding landscape, Wentworth Castle Gardens and associated parkland.

The grounds of Pine Lodge are located on the transition of two parkland types. The existing landscape (beyond the eastern property boundary) includes extensive open areas of rolling pasture, bounded by large woodland blocks with remnant avenues and the reinstated Great South Avenue. The site, and adjoining parkland to the west, has character driven by the presence of mature pines (a former pinetum) in 'looser' groupings with occasional mature deciduous trees and courser pasture. Pines within the property grounds provide a direct visual link to that landscape, although is significantly compromised by dense boundary planting, often including inappropriate species of conifer and poplar.

This overall pattern in the landscape can be seen in historical mapping and images from the early 18th Century. Later mapping, through the 19th Century, shows the original, striking parkland layout generally 'eroding', a process that accelerated further during the 20th Century with intensified, tenant farming practices.

The proposed treatment along the eastern and western property boundaries provides the opportunity to reinforce some elements of the site's historical context.

The existing eastern boundary hedgerow will be enhanced by the introduction of a wider range of native shrub species. Trees will be established along the hedgerow that relate directly to the layout and interval of avenue trees shown on historical mapping. The four northernmost trees are on the actual alignment of the former avenue with remaining proposed trees transposing the spacing of the former avenue trees where they deviated away to the east. The eastern boundary will remain a relatively abrupt and visually 'clean' boundary to the adjoining landscape. In views towards the site from the east, hedgerow trees will allude to the former avenue that defined the western boundary of the open parkland area. To reinforce the uniformity and character of an avenue, a single tree species (English Oak) will be used.

In contrast, the western and northern boundaries will be 'opened up' by the removal of most of the existing (inappropriate) boundary vegetation. A new, estate railing fence along these boundaries will further enhance a sense of openness. This will allow a direct visual link between the western / southern property grounds and adjoining landscape. Existing pines within the site will appear contiguous with those in parkland to the west and will be supplemented by additional planting of pines to ensure longevity of this theme. The general aim within the grounds of the property will be to remove certain planting and simplify its visual character by creating the effect of open 'meadow' with trees.

The northern boundary will comprise of an open arrangement of specimen rhododendron shrubs, sympathetic to the proposed 'pinetum' character within the site and that of parkland to the west.

Proposed terracing and low retaining walls within proximity to the new dwelling are intended to provide a series of 'defensible', more private outdoor living spaces that directly relate to the dwelling layout and intended focus on the outward, elevated views. Use of low retaining walls to the west of the dwelling will enclose courtyard spaces and reduce potentially undesirable 'complexity' in views towards the property from parkland to the west.

Existing and Proposed Vegetation

A key element of the proposed structural landscape layout is to remove relatively dense vegetation cover that has not been managed for many years. Vegetation has become overgrown and is limiting views into and out of the site. The focus of vegetation removal is towards semi-ornamental and non-native species; removal of this vegetation is considered to improve the overall amenity value of the site by opening views and giving more space for the retained trees to flourish. A full assessment of detailed, arboricultural advice on vegetation present, retention and removal of vegetation is given in the supporting document:

*Arboricultural Report & Impact Assessment to BS5837:2012 at: Pine Lodge, Stainborough Lane. Reference: AWA3852, June 2021*

The proposals include for extensive planting of 'high value' native species trees and shrubs that will compensate for vegetation removal and both compliment and enhance character within the site and the neighbouring landscape. Measures include:

- Enhancement of the existing eastern boundary hedgerow (140 linear metres) through the introduction of more diverse native species plants;
- Planting of 15nr English Oak alongside the eastern boundary and,
- Planting of 5nr specimen pines.

Notes to Proposed Structural Landscape Layout

Existing & Proposed Features

- Existing pines to be retained.
- Selected existing pines to the south of property to be retained. Thin out / remove circa three of the existing pines and crown lift retained pines. Selection of pines removed and all works subject to specialist input from an arboriculturalist.
- Proposed new pine planting. The location & pattern shown is taken from the 1891 mapping and gives direct historical context to the grounds of the property with the adjoining listed parkland. The visual character of this planting is directly related to parkland to the west. Planting will include a varied range of species.
- Existing deciduous trees and other vegetation to be retained.
- Existing veteran oak to be retained. Due to recent storm damage the tree will require remedial arboricultural works.
- Single specimen oak tree to provide succession to the veteran tree.
- Retain and enhance existing hedgerow by introducing a wider shrub species range.
- Proposed English Oak (*Quercus robur*) hedgerow tree planting. The location & pattern shown is taken from the 1891 mapping of remnant avenue trees. Part of the former avenue cuts along the northern section of the boundary and the trees indicated are positioned accurately to that. Trees to the south reflect the pattern and density of the former avenue. Proposed hedgerow and tree planting will form a positive boundary / demarcation to the east which reflects historical precedent. The relatively regular alignment of trees and use of a single species, alludes to the former avenue and will read as such from open areas of pasture to the east.
- Mixed specimen Rhododendron plants. An open arrangement of specimen shrubs will be sympathetic to the proposed 'pinetum' character within the site and that of parkland to the west. Planting will provide a visually coherent and seasonally colourful backdrop to the proposed building in glimpsed views from the south. Planting will also act as a visual buffer in views into site from adjoining parkland to the north west.
- Low clipped 'ornamental' hedges. These reinforce areas defined by proposed stone walls and enclose certain other spaces. In views towards the property from western parkland the hedgerow will present a neat, visually 'low key' screen to private spaces around the dwelling.
- Mixed ornamental planting. Define spaces around the house and provide attractive views out from living rooms / study. Further reinforces 'defensible' spaces around dwelling.
- Mown lawn. Western lawn reinforces the building alignment in views out to west. Southern mown lawns with low key, grass terrace steps to adjoining meadow.
- Wildflower meadow to reflect pasture areas on adjoining land to the west. The area will include mown pathways.
- Driveway. Tar spray with low / medium density rolled in chipping's.
- Courtyard surface. Tar spray with medium / high density rolled in chipping's.
- Path links. High quality natural stone, small scale unit paving. Stone to be regionally sourced and appropriate to local vernacular.
- Terraces. High quality natural stone, large scale flag paving. South terrace with open aspect onto pine meadow. Stone to be regionally sourced and appropriate to local vernacular.
- Low stone walls / retaining walls. The walls are intended to define a series of internal 'defensible' spaces associated with areas immediately adjacent to the property and courtyard zones.
- Estate railings to western and northern boundary to allow as open a view as possible with direct visual links to and from the adjoining pine treed pasture parkland.
- New gate with minor realignment of existing walls

Legend

Existing Features

- Pine retained
- Deciduous vegetation retained
- Gorse scrub (off site)
- Existing trees & hedgerow removed

Proposed Landscape Features

- Specimen pine tree
- English oak (*Quercus robur*)
- Mixed specimen Rhododendron plants
- Native species hedgerow (existing hedgerow enhanced)
- Clipped ornamental hedgerow
- Mixed ornamental planting
- Mown lawn with grass terrace steps
- Wildflower meadow

Hard Surfaces

- Driveway
- Courtyard
- Paths to dwelling
- Terrace

Walls & Boundaries

- Dry stone walling with stone coping
- Metal estate railing

Miscellaneous

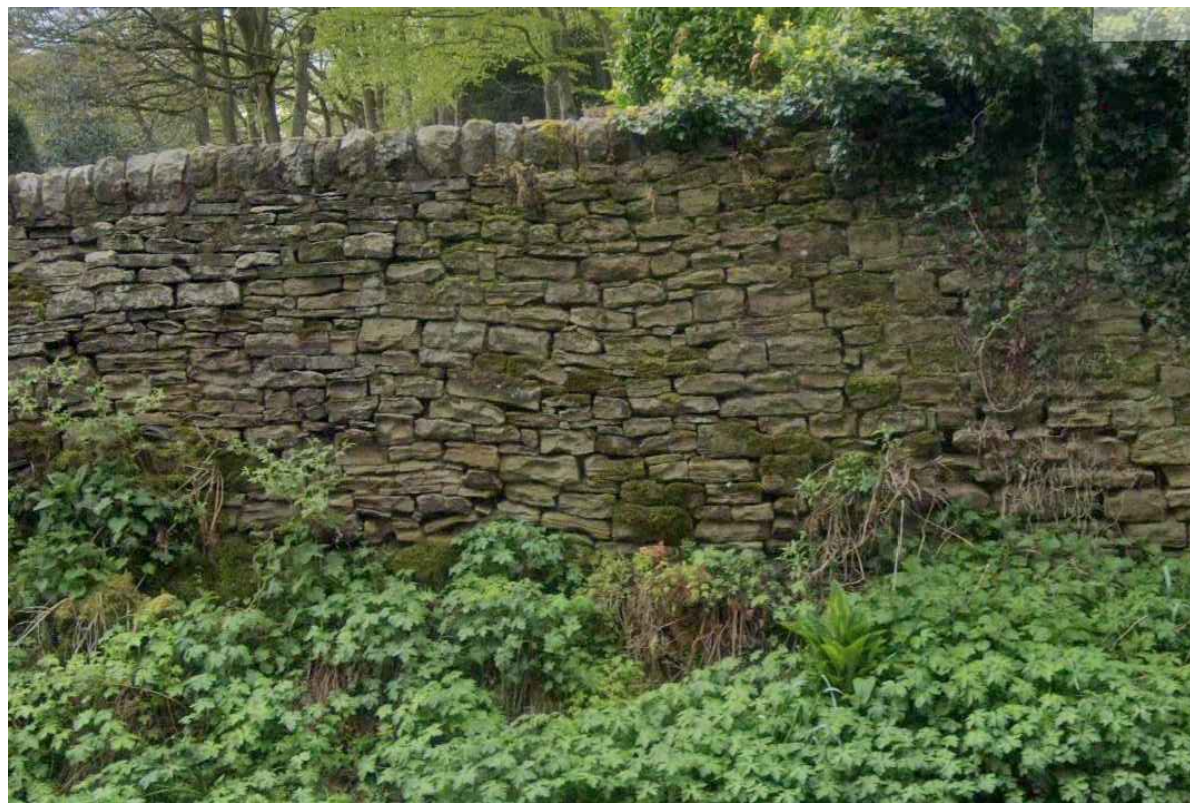
- Primary vista from proposed dwelling

Landscape Context Diagram



Walls & Boundaries

Two examples (below) of walls to the outer boundary of Wentworth Castle parkland. Random coursed or random brought to course with narrow, rough hewn shaped coping stones.



Existing dry stone walling along the southern boundary of Pine Lodge. The wall is visually consistent with walling along parkland boundaries.

Proposed walling will be coursed using locally sourced stone to replicate the scale, pattern and appearance of existing walling illustrated here.



Five bar 'Estate Railing' within the grounds to Wentworth Castle park. Horizontal flat metal bar with a round bar top rail.

Proposed Estate Railings will replicate the dimensions and materials of that illustrated below. Proposed finished colour is black, to make the boundary treatment more visually recessive at the proposed locations.

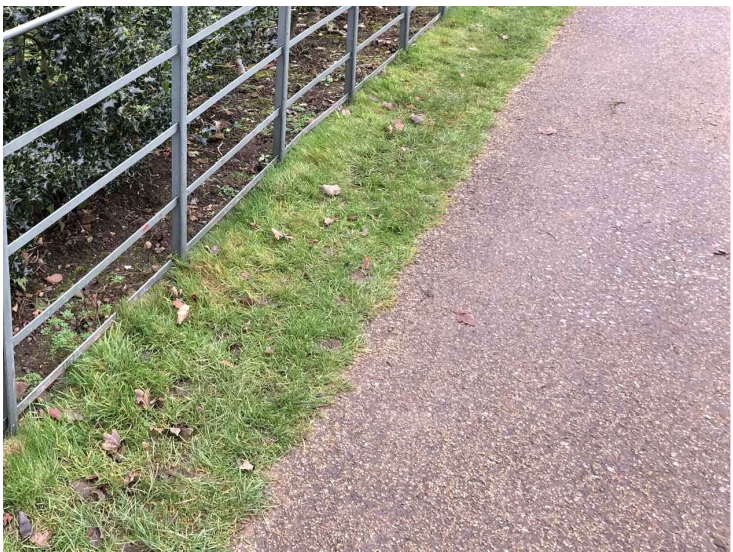


Proposed gate to entrance off Stainborough Lane. The illustrative example (below) shows the intent to install a gate that is appropriate to the character of a nineteenth century, wrought iron agricultural parkland gate.

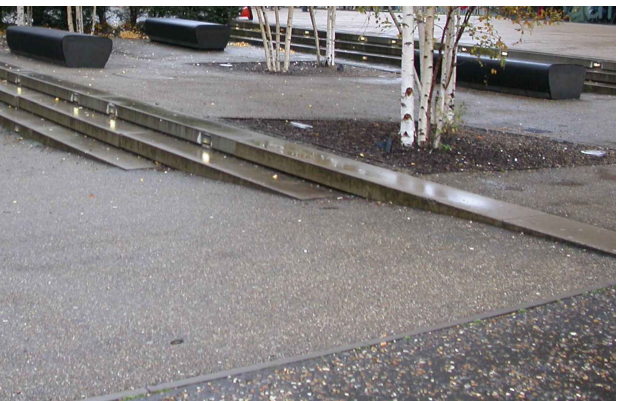


Surfaces

Illustration of tar spray with medium density rolled in chipping's used along an access track within the grounds of Wentworth Castle park.



An example of varied densities and sizes of rolled in stone chipping's to subtly define surface zones



High density 'shoulder to shoulder' stone chipping's used in a pedestrian courtyard of a National Trust property



Proposed surface finishes to the driveway and courtyard (north of the dwelling) will be tar spray with stone chipping's. The driveway will incorporate low / medium density chipping's and courtyard medium / high density chipping's to provide a subtle demarcation between the functional driveway and domestic courtyard zone. The aggregate used will reflect colour and character of local vernacular stone.

Pine trees

Proposed planting of specimen pine trees within the property grounds will be varied and include; Pinus sylvestris, P. pinaster, P. sylvestris 'Aurea', P. nigra subsp. maritima. Trees selected will ultimately form tall, clear stemmed specimens that add visually to the 'pinetum' character of adjoining parkland.



Miscellaneous

An example of timber edged, mown lawn terrace steps.

