



**GREAT WILSEY PARK
HOUSING RMA 1**
LANDSCAPE STATEMENT

SEPTEMBER 2019



EXTERIOR
ARCHITECTURE BIDWELLS



EXTERIOR ARCHITECTURE

GREAT WILSEY PARK

HOUSING RMA 1 LANDSCAPE STATEMENT

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01 INTRODUCTION

1.1 INTRODUCTION

Exterior Architecture Ltd (ExA) is appointed by Redrow Homes Ltd (Redrow) as part of a wider multi-disciplinary team to develop and agree landscape approaches to the progression of new areas of residential based development on land at Great Wilsey Farm, Haverhill, known as Great Wilsey Park (GWP).

The progression of the Landscape Strategy for the first Housing Reserved Matters Application (Housing RMA 1) builds upon the work previously undertaken on the site and documented in the consented Outline Planning Application No: DC/15/2151/OUT dated 15 August 2018.

This submission is to be read in conjunction with additional information on overall landscape strategy and phasing strategy as illustrated in ExA's documents Landscape Strategy Doc (ExA_1868_900), Infrastructure RMA Doc (ExA_1868_902), and Site Wide Phasing Doc (ExA_1868_901) which have been submitted as supporting information in a previous RMA application to discharge other outline planning conditions. This document is to be read in conjunction with the other Housing RMA 1 drawings which are listed in the Appendix of this submission.

PURPOSE OF THIS DOCUMENT

This document addresses the landscape and public open spaces associated with residential parcels A1, A2 and A8 which are located within Phase 1 of Redrow's land acquisition at Great Wilsey Farm. Figure 1 illustrates the extent of Phase 1 and the Housing 1 RMA.

This document will cover the vision and masterplans of the three Housing Parcels, and will look at each parcel in further detail. This document will cover the design strategies such as Green Infrastructure, Blue Infrastructure, Ecology, Access, and Materials which make up these housing parcels. For information about play spaces please refer to the Infra RMA document (ExA_1868_902).

MASTERPLAN AT OUTLINE PLANNING

The landscape strategies across the scheme are set out in ExA's Landscape Strategy Doc ExA_1868_900 and are based on the consented Alternative Illustrative Masterplan, Approved Alternative Parameter Plans, the supporting Design and Access Statement (DAS) and certain chapters from the Environmental Statements (ES). The Landscape Strategy Document has guided the design of the landscape areas within the Housing RMA with the key strategies summarised in this document.

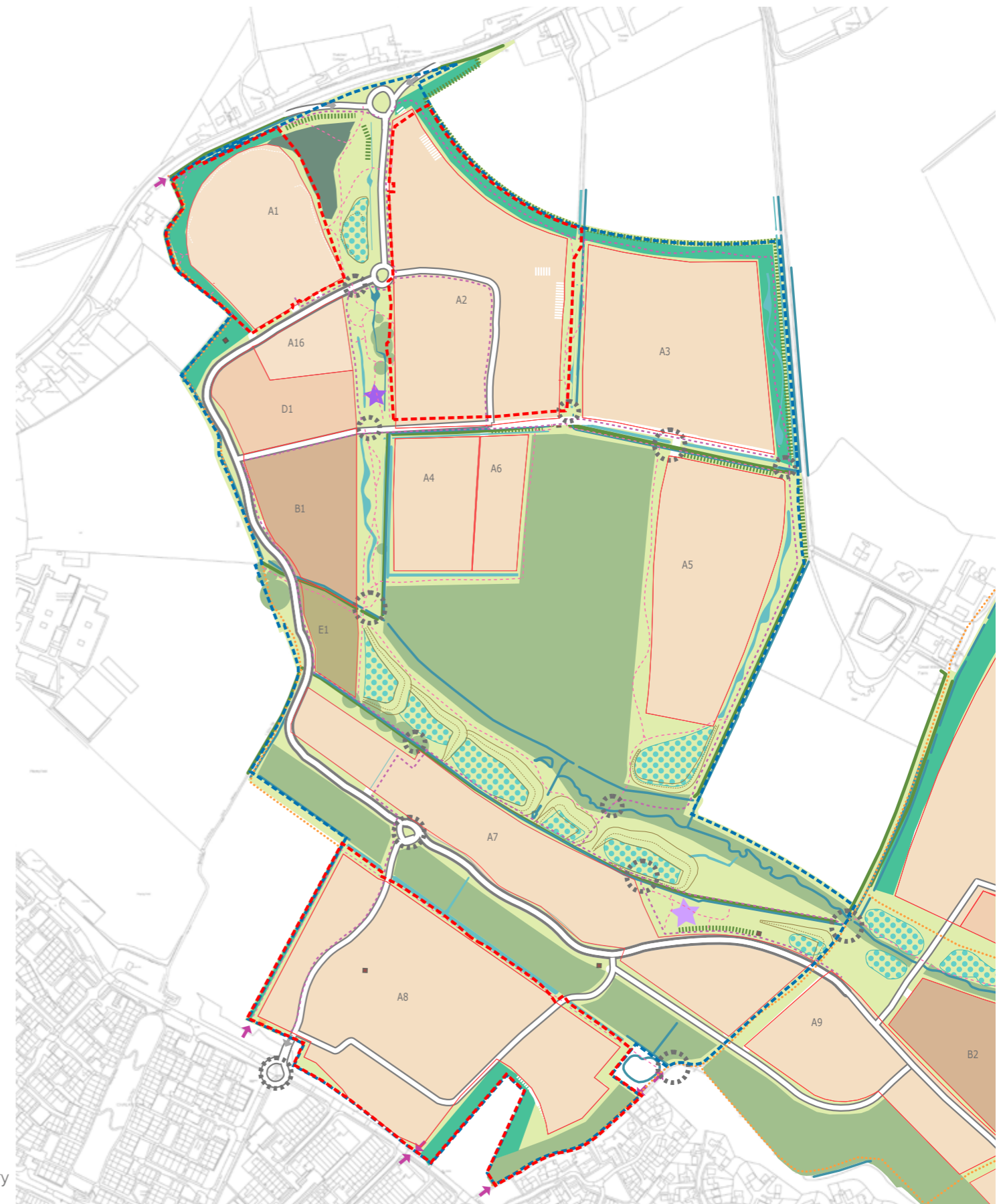
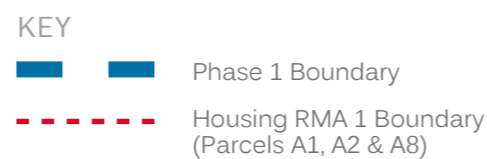
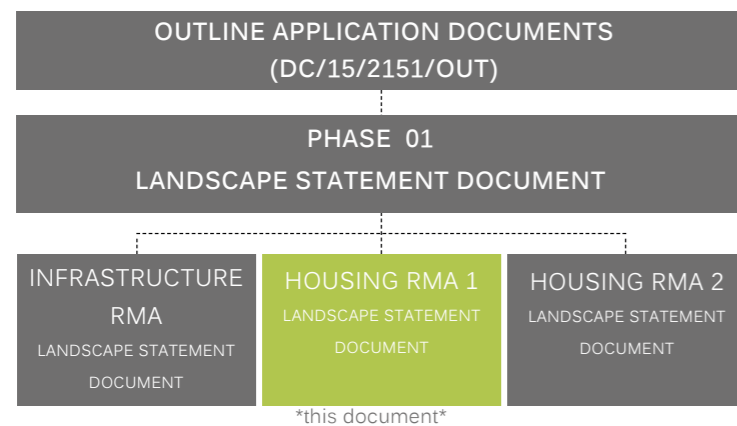


Figure 1. Phase 1 Strategic Landscape Plan Showing the Area Covered by the Housing RMA

1.2 PHASE 1 VISION SUMMARY

A clear vision was set out for the approach to landscape design within Phase 1. This was based on Biocultural design principles illustrated below. These principles are interwoven into the landscape proposals for the Housing RMA.

VISION OVERVIEW

Biocultural landscape design is an approach which integrates ecological enhancements and place making to create a landscape, which improves the well being of both parties.

‘Create opportunities to strengthen biocultural relationships for the benefit of both people and nature’



02 MASTERPLAN

2.1 ILLUSTRATED MASTERPLAN

GENERAL

The masterplan opposite illustrates the key landscape areas within the Housing RMA and their interrelation between adjacent infrastructure. The landscape proposals cover the three residential development parcels A1, A2 and A8; and also include areas of strategic landscape which lie between parcel boundaries and the Phase 1 boundary.

The logical and easily navigable routes defined in the infrastructure RMA are extended though the proposals reinforcing the network of footpaths and roads. Existing habitats have been retained and enhanced with proposals integrated with ecological consideration in mind.

KEY AREAS OF HOUSING INCLUDE:

- > Retention of existing woodland plantation east of A8;
- > Retention and adaptation of existing hedges and biodiverse field margins;
- > Creation of pocket parks within A1 and A2;
- > New orchard planting and focus on edible landscape elements;
- > New biodiverse amenity planting;
- > Structural landscaping to Phase 1 boundaries;
- > Mitigation woodland around A1 and A8; and
- > Extension of green corridors and integration of phase 1 ecological enhancements .



Figure 2. Illustrative Landscape masterplan Showing the Area Covered by the Housing RMA

2.2 PARCELS A1 & A2

The parcels of A1 and A2 are located within the northern extents of Phase 1 and are characterized as Village Edge in the Phase 1 Landscape Strategy Document (ExA_1868_900). These residential parcels have an open character which responds to the northern context of the site. The residential areas overlook the parkland ribbon landscape and feature village greens at their hearts.

LANDSCAPE TYPOLOGIES

- > Village character responding to the northern site context
- > Open interface with the parkland landscape
- > Village greens at their hearts
- > Focal trees to emphasise gateways to the wider landscape



Parcel A1 Masterplan

Parcel A2 Masterplan

A1 & A2 Village Edge Character Area Reference Images



2.3 PARCEL A8

Parcel A8 is characterised as The Chalkstone Field character area in the Landscape Strategy Document for Phase 1 (ExA_1868_900) and covers a large field at the southern extent which borders the northern residential area of Haverhill. The area covered by the Housing RMA includes the residential parcel and the key landscape spaces to the east, south and west, boarding the Phase 1 boundary. The northern boundary aligns with the edge of the residential parcel and abuts an informal footpath which runs east west along the edge of the attenuation Swale with the southern plantation located beyond.

The residential area is softened by amenity planting and hedgerows. Where possible trees have been proposed to create gateway and landmark features. Focal spaces aim to diversify the spacial character along the roads which are further emphasised by built form. Green liner corridors provide verdant links to the wider Green infrastructure network and provide new connections between Haverhill and the rest of the Phase 1 area.

The topography of this character area drops towards the north where it meets the Southern Plantation woodland.

LANDSCAPE TYPOLOGIES

- > Landscape character reflecting the northern extent of Haverhill
- > Green links into the local context and the wider phase 1 site
- > New nature walks and cycle routes
- > Field margin and woodland edge habitat
- > SuDS swales
- > Focal trees to emphasise gateways to the wider landscape



A8 parcel Masterplan

A8 The Chalkstone Field Character Area Reference Images



03 STRATEGIES

3.1 ACCESS AND MOVEMENT

VEHICULAR ACCESS

The layout of the primary roads has been determined in the Infrastructure RMA and their dimensions are illustrated in the Landscape Statement Document (ExA_1868_902).






ROADS

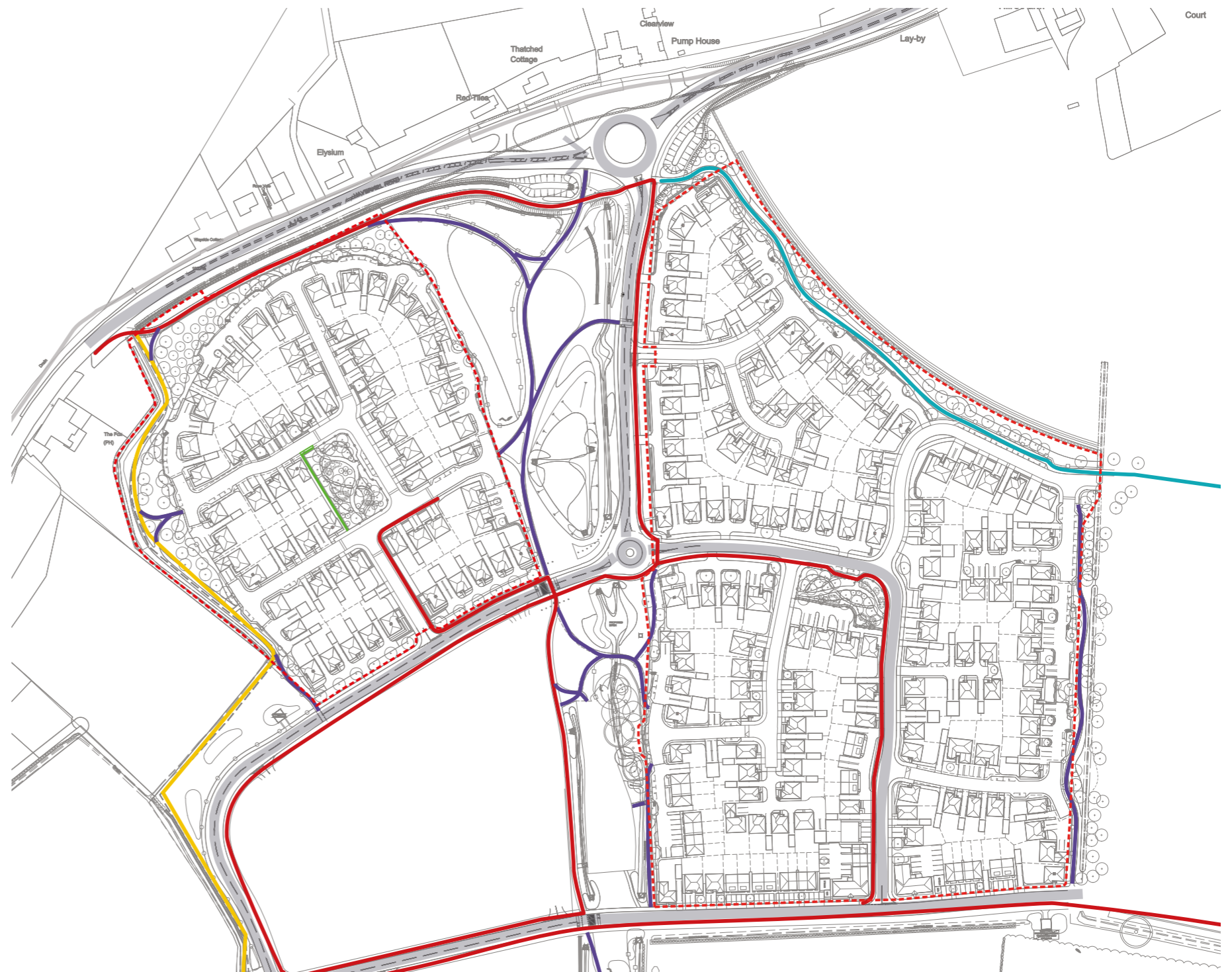
The road hierarchy stems from the primary road network which defines the key access points to each of the residential parcels. This varies for each parcel with A1 accessed from the south, A2 from the south and west; and A8 from the north and south. A hierarchy of road types provide access throughout the parcels and help create a transition from the main roads, with its designated footpaths and cycleways, to shared surface streets and private drives.

CYCLE PROVISION

Cycling is promoted as a main way to travel through the site. A Lit cycle route network connects into all three parcels and with the wider context. An unlit route bisects the northern extent of A2 providing a connection between Haverhill Road and the future housing parcels A3 & A5.

Legend

-  Existing and Proposed Roads
-  Existing PRoW
-  Proposed Cycleway Unlit
-  Proposed Cycleway Lit
-  Proposed Footpath



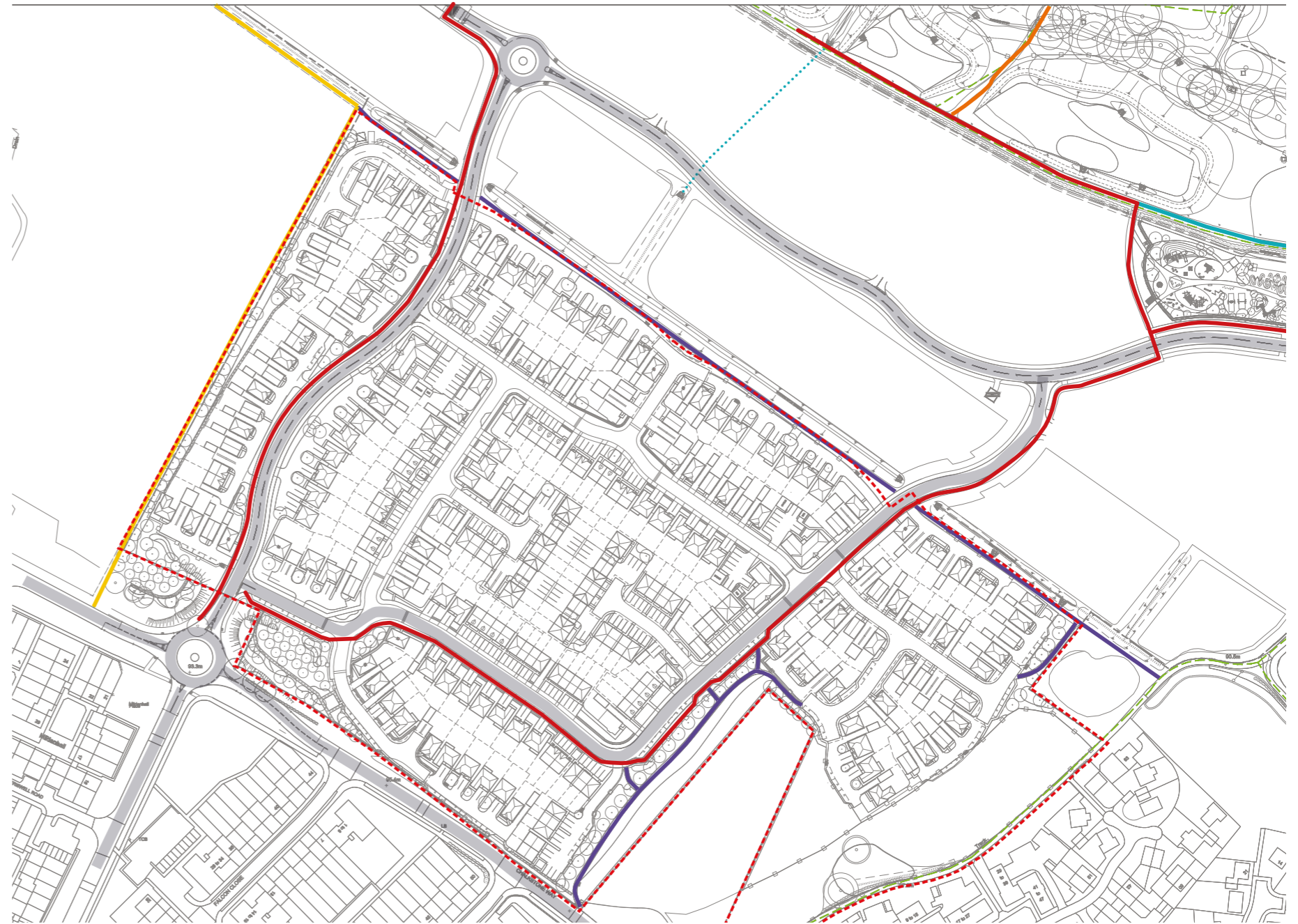
A1 & A2 Parcel Access strategy

PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION

Pedestrians have a number of choices in navigating the site, from pavement on road verges, to routes through green spaces and existing Public Rights of Way. Pedestrian routes in green spaces are integrated with swales and planting to make pleasant and interesting ways to travel across the site.

Legend

- Existing Public Right of Way
- Existing and Proposed Primary Roads
- Existing PRoW
- Existing PRoW to be Upgraded to Shared Cycleway / Footpath
- Proposed Cycleway Unlit
- Proposed Cycleway Lit
- Proposed Footpath



A8 Parcel Access strategy

3.2 GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE STRATEGY

The site benefits from a wide variety of existing Green Infrastructure features. Previous use as arable land has limited valuable habitats to field boundaries and areas of woodland planting. The landscape proposals aim to enhance and extend the existing Green Infrastructure framework increasing the variety and quantity of habitats whilst maintaining some key landscape character traits.

This approach will include the creation of a variety of grassland types, woodland copses, hedgerows, scrub, wetland and pond areas.

Ecological features enhanced and created within the housing RMA include:

- > Native Broad Leaf Woodland
- > Native Dense Scrub
- > Grassland
- > Native Mixed Hedgerow
- > Native Wetland
- > Field Margins

Legend

-  Primary G.I. Link - Green Spine
-  Secondary G.I. Links - Greenways
-  Enhanced / New Structural Planting
-  New Public Open Space - Parkland
-  Existing Woodland
-  Field Margin
-  Stormwater Ponds / Wetlands
-  Existing Hedgerows
-  Existing Trees
-  Play areas
-  Green Gateway
-  Pocket Park



A1 & A2 Parcel Green Infrastructure Strategy












PARCEL A1 & A2

The two northern residential parcels are surrounded by key structural landscape spaces. These link the green infrastructure features with in the central corridor to the wider landscape. Both parcels feature pocket parks at their centres which provide a key green space within the housing areas..

PARCEL A8

This parcel borders existing woodland to the north and east. The landscape proposals extend the existing woodland area in the east providing new habitat and mitigation for woodland loss across Phase 1. The western boundary is a key structural landscape corridor linking woodlands to the north with the green infrastructure within Haverhill to the south.

Legend

-  Primary G.I. Link - Green Spine
-  Secondary G.I. Links - Greenways
-  Enhanced / New Structural Planting
-  New Public Open Space - Parkland
-  Existing Woodland
-  Field Margin
-  Stormwater Ponds / Wetlands
-  Existing Hedgerows
-  Existing Trees
-  Play areas
-  Green Gateway



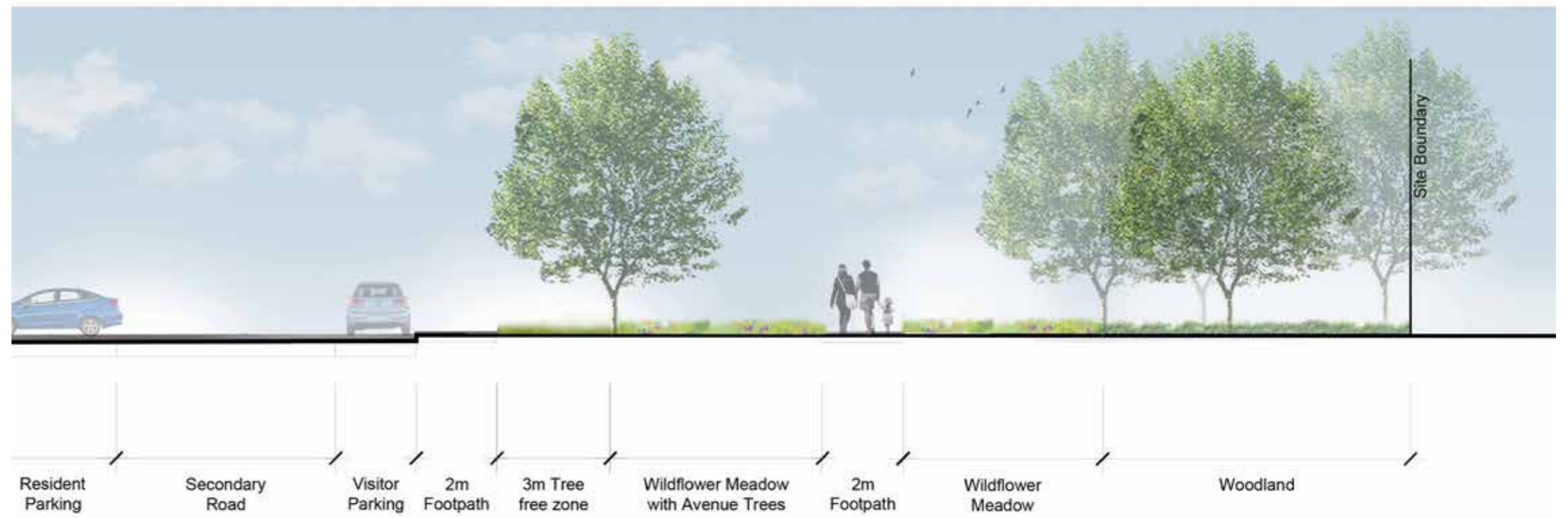
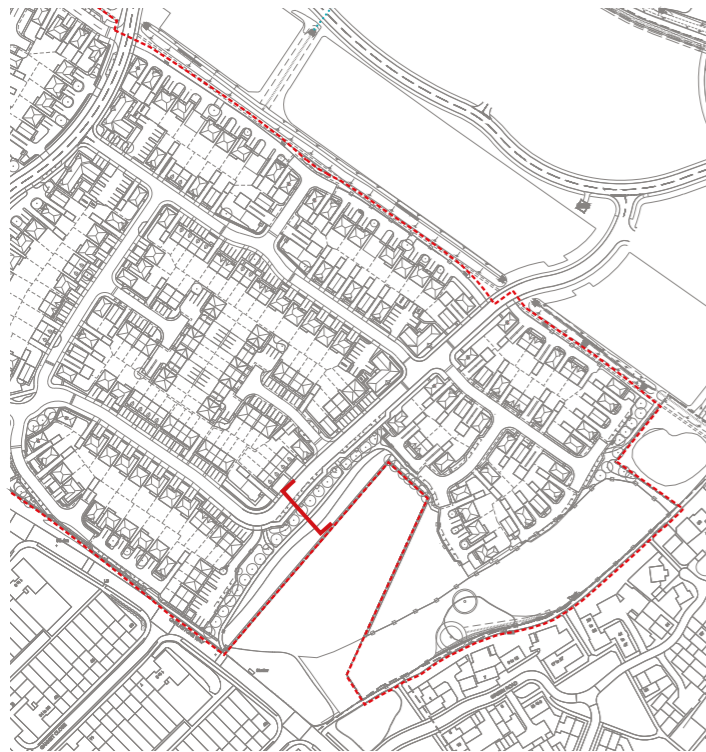
A8 Parcel Green Infrastructure Strategy

A2 Northern Landscape Corridor



Section through A2 Northern Landscape Corridor

A8 Eastern Landscape Corridor



Section through A8 Eastern Landscape Corridor

3.3 POCKET PARKS

PARCEL A1 POCKET PARK

This pocket park is located at the centre of parcel A1. It is designed to create a leafy landmark to the residential area with large trees visible when approaching from the surrounding streets.

Meandering paths weave between the trees with meadow and seasonal amenity planting creating a woodland fringe character. Benches are located offering comfortable opportunities to relax and enjoy the park.

Enclosure is provided with native hedging and estate fencing. Litter and dog bins are provided near the entrance gates.



Location of A1 Pocket Park

All trees are positioned 3m away from all highway surfacing planted with root barriers .

Informal arrangement of larger native tree species under-planted with woodland species.

Wall and hedge boundary treatment to residential properties.

Estate fencing to be positioned along all park boundaries.

Undulating grass mounds with meadow.

Timber bench with back rest.

Informal grass paths meandering through planting .

Pockets of meadow or grasses to help soften the line between understory planting and the grassed areas.

Formal arrangement of smaller native tree species underplanted with grass.



PARCEL A2 POCKET PARK

As with the park in A1, this pocket park has been design to provide a leafy green space in the centre of Parcel A2 and act as a landmark to help orientation.

The park is framed by large trees, hedges and underplanting to creating a sense of enclosure and separation from the main road. Accessed by formal and informal paths the park has a variety of meadow, grassland and woodland character areas through which the paths traverse.

Benches are located amongst the trees with both sunny and shady opportunities available to rest and enjoying. Careful consideration has been given in locating trees and features to deter the use of the park for ball games. Litter and dog bins are provided near the entrance gates.



Location of A2 Pocket Park

All trees are positioned 3m away from all highway surfacing.

Informal arrangement of larger native tree species underplanted with woodland species.

Estate fencing to be positioned along all park boundaries.

Pockets of meadow or grasses to help soften the line between understory planting and the grassed areas.

Formal arrangement of smaller native tree species underplanted with grass.

Estate fencing and hedge boundary treatment

Planting restricted to 600mm high in visibility splay



3.4 BLUE INFRASTRUCTURE STRATEGY







EXISTING SITE DRAINAGE A1 & A2

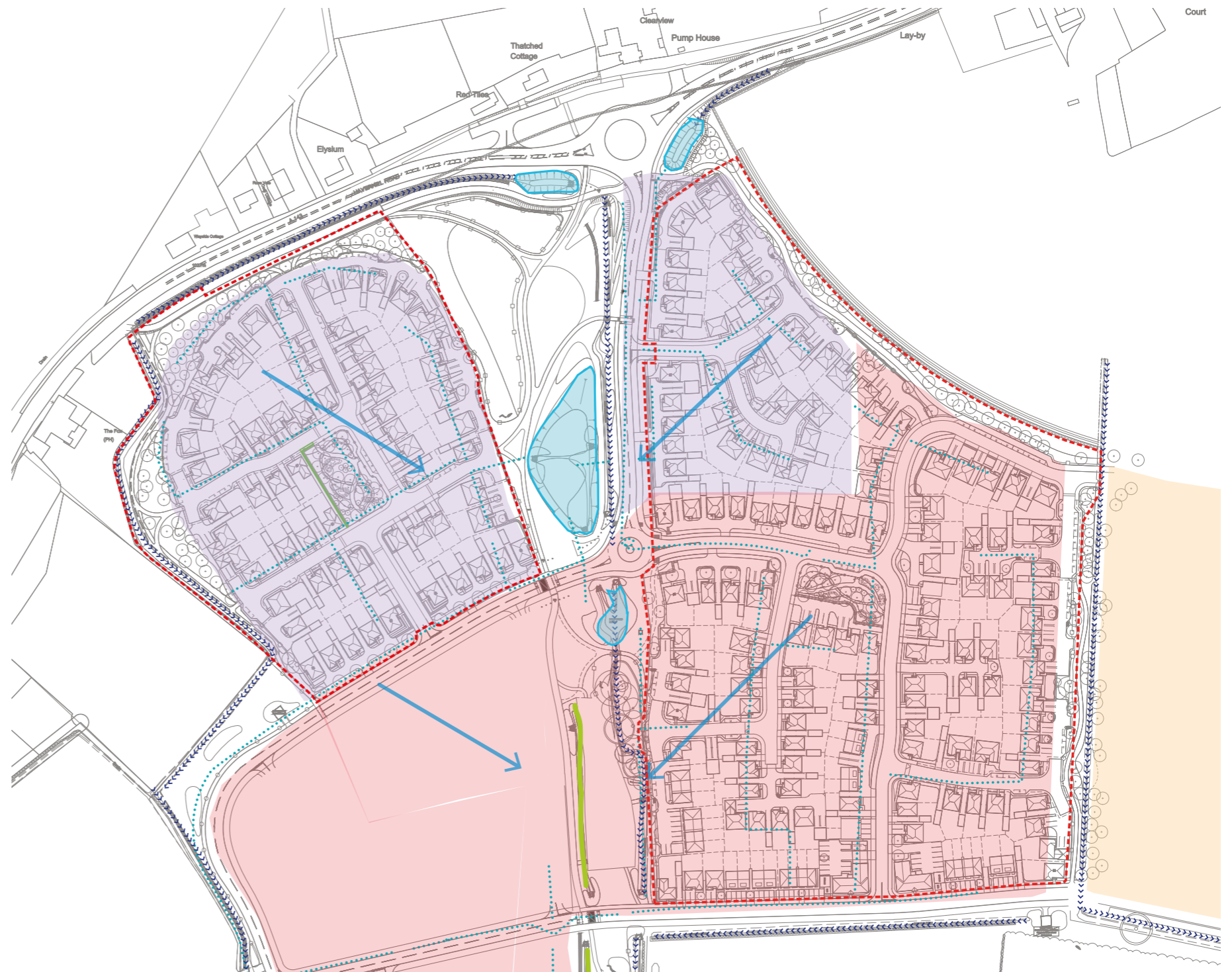
The northern extent of Phase 1, where Parcels A1 and A2 are located, gently slopes from the north to the south. Surface water currently drains through a network of ditches which convey water towards a steeply banked stream at the centre of the site.

PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DRAINAGE A1 & A2

The surface water drainage for the two residential parcels, A1 and A2, will be directed underground to the central green corridor. From here the water will be conveyed across the surface through a series of proposed swale and ditch features to attenuation basins detailed in the infrastructure strategy. From here there will be a controlled discharge into the existing stream network. A1 and part of A2, identified as Drainage Zone 1, will be attenuated in the north prior to discharging into the existing stream network just souther of the spine road. The area of A2 identified as Drainage Zone 2 will be conveyed and attenuated in the drainage basins south west of the Great Field Plantation which has been detailed in the infrastructure strategy.

Legend

-  Proposed Swales
-  Underground Drainage
-  Stormwater Ponds/Meadow Planting
-  Drainage Zone 1
-  Drainage Zone 2
-  Drainage Zone 3



Parcel A1 and A2 Drainage Strategy


EXISTING SITE DRAINAGE A8

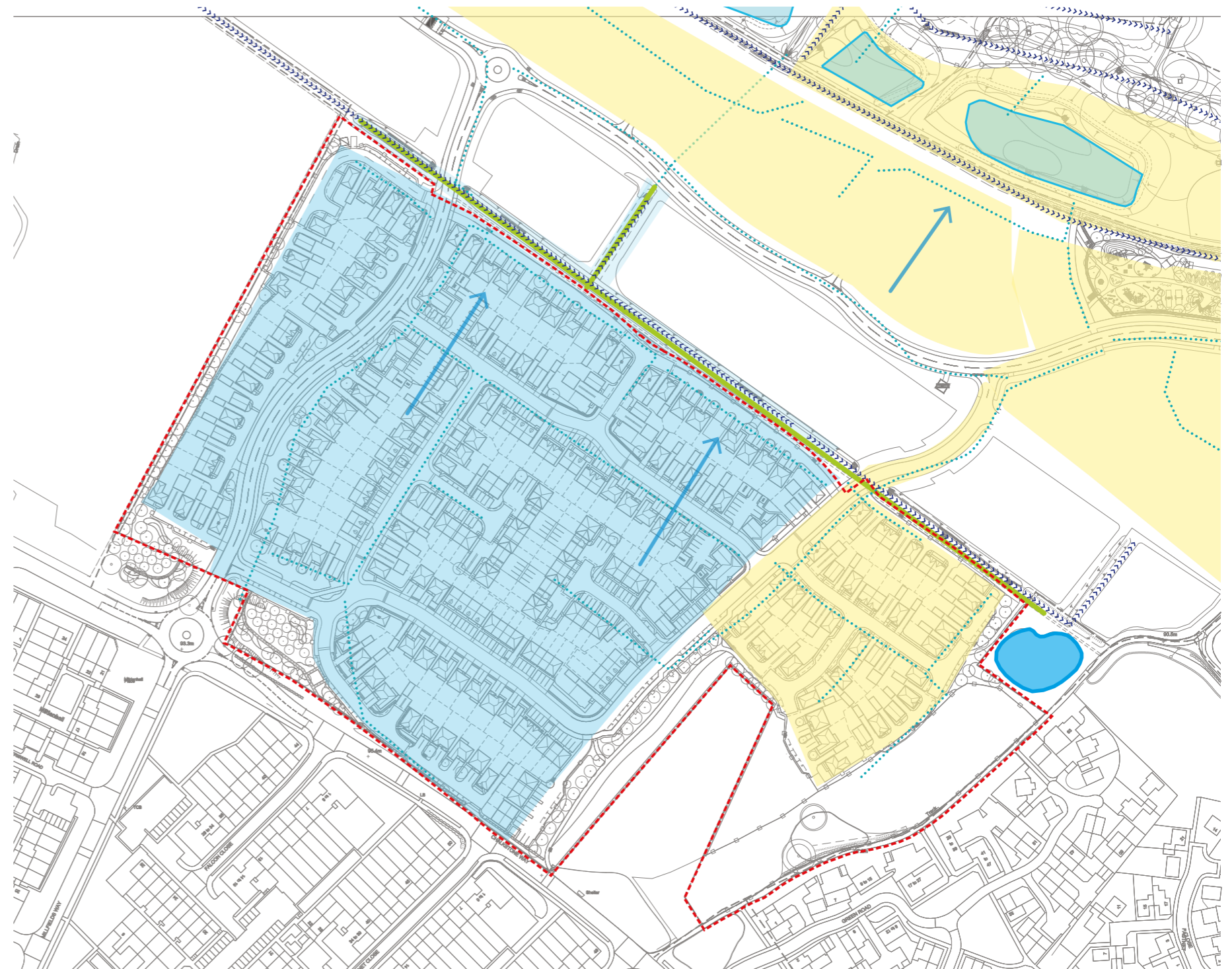
The southern extent of Phase 1, which is mostly covers by the A8 parcel, gently slopes from the south to the north. Surface water currently drains through an existing ditch which runs east west along the southern boundary of the Southern Plantation Woodland. From here is conveyed underground towards a steeply banked stream at the centre of the site.

PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DRAINAGE A8

The existing ditch at the southern edge of the Southern Plantation woodland is to be widened to increase its attenuation capacity. Surface water draining from most of A8, the area identified as Drainage Zone 5 will be attenuated here prior to controlled release into the existing stream at the centre of the site. The surface water of the eastern extent of A8, identified as Drainage Zone 5, will be conveyed underground to attenuations basins in the central green corridor from where it will discharged at a controlled rate into the existing stream at the centre of the site.

Legend

-  Proposed Swales
-  Underground Drainage
-  Stormwater Ponds/Meadow Plan
-  Drainage Zone 1
-  Drainage Zone 2
-  Drainage Zone 3
-  Drainage Zone 4
-  Drainage Zone 5
-  Direction of Water Movement
-  Direction of Existing Drainage
-  Existing Pond



Parcel A8 Drainage Strategy

3.6 ECOLOGICAL INTERVENTION STRATEGY

ECOLOGY INITIATIVES

The development of the landscape approach for Great Wilsey Farm takes into account the existing ecological context of the site and aims to protect, preserve and enhance the site's existing ecology.

The ecology initiatives for A1, A2 and A8 are summarised in the Phase 1 Landscape Statement and described in detail in the Ecological Implementation Strategy 8110.EIS.dv4.

The following key approaches are:

- > Management of existing woodland strip in Parcel A8 which is to be thinned and replanted to promote Dormice suitable understorey planting
- > New woodland strips based on NVC W8 and seeded with woodland wild flower grassland mixture.
- > New mixed native hedgerows and 'gapping-up' of existing hedgerows
- > Protection and enhancement of existing field margin and the creation of new wild flower grassland.
- > Existing drainage ditches seeded with wild flowers.
- > Creation of new foraging opportunities in the boundary's of A1, A2 and A8
- > Dark corridors around the edges of all three parcels for Bat foraging and bat boxes with in the new development areas
- > Dormice nesting boxes in A1, A2 and A8
- > Hedgehog gateways and highways through boundary fencing in the residential areas
- > Bird Boxes integrated within the development areas



BAT BOX 1FR



HEDGEHOG HIGHWAY



HEDGEHOG HIGHWAY SIGNS



COMMON DORMOUSE BOX 2KS



SPARROW TERRACE 1SP



SWIFT BOX NO. 16S

3.7 FURNITURE STRATEGY AND PALETTE

GENERAL

The approach to furniture selection and use is to provide a complementary street and parkland furniture family that fits into the Haverhill countryside context. Benches, picnic tables, bollards and litter bins have been selected that are made from sustainable and robust materials, require minimal maintenance and are aesthetically pleasing.

The following principles have been applied to the furniture strategy:

- > A family of street furniture, made from steel and FSC certified timber, is used throughout the scheme. The elements include benches, picnic tables, and litter bins. The shape of these elements is contemporary, whilst the wooden treatment softens the overall appearance;
- > All furniture elements will provide a sufficient level of comfort and amenity but should also minimise clutter and visual confusion within the scheme;
- > Arrangement of site elements is to be in a logical manner that assists in site orientation and navigation and the use of variation in furniture to assist in navigation of the site is encouraged;
- > The designation of resting points is to be at locations and intervals that will allow the easy and safe use of the site by the elderly, mobility and sight impaired;
- > Informal resting points, such as timber logs, stone boulders, earth mounds and walls, especially in the more natural parts of the site; will be used to offer additional resting places;
- > Static and collapsible timber bollards are used, sourced from European timber and provided with a painted or reflective strip and pyramid top, to reduce vehicle access into the site while collapsible elements can be used to allow service vehicle into green spaces;
- > Timber knee rails, made from FSC certified timber, will be used to create a barrier between open space and pedestrian/trafficked areas and to guide people to entrances and protect planted areas from egress;
- > Timber post and rail fences will be used where a high degree of separation between pedestrian and road traffic/deep swales is required;
- > All lighting columns to the adoptable highway and the shared cycle and pedestrian routes will be to West Suffolk District Council's adoptable standards, including height of columns and luminaire types.
- > Signage, including finger signs and interpretative information, will be made from robust FSC certified timber with clearly visible and readable information. The will be located at key junctions and intersections along key routes and in places where an educational or historic narrative is an important part of the site's narrative.

FURNITURE PALETTE



BENCH 01 TYPE 1 BACKREST SEAT WOODSCAPE OR SIMILAR APPROVED



BENCH 02 TYPE 2 BACKLESS BENCH WOODSCAPE OR SIMILAR APPROVED



BENCH 03 STANDARD PICNIC SET WOODSCAPE OR SIMILAR APPROVED



FIXED REMOVABLE HARDWOOD TIMBER BOLLARDS WOODSCAPE OR SIMILAR APPROVED



CYCLE STANDS SHEFFIELD CYCLE STAND



LITTER BINS



BOULDERS / LANDSCAPE FEATURES

BOUNDARY TREATMENTS



KNEE RAIL



TIMBER POST AND RAIL



ESTATE FENCING TO POCKET PARKS



TIMBER FINGER POST SIGN

3.8 SURFACES STRATEGY & PALETTE

GENERAL

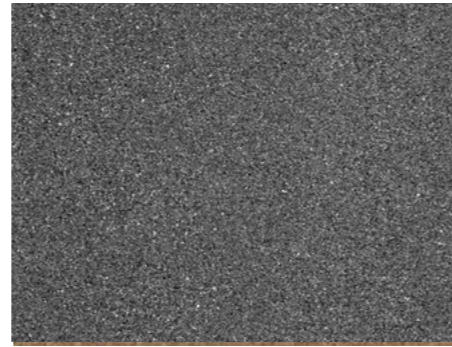
A variety of surface materials have been selected to define the various functions of the landscape spaces, reinforce the hierarchy of road and pedestrian pathways, and define areas of shared vehicular/pedestrian use from areas restricted to pedestrian use only.

The material palette shown in opposite forms a structured palette of materials that are coordinated to create visual unity and integrity within the landscape and with the adjoining architecture. This palette has variations in surface texture and colour that can be used to define the different functions of the paved areas. Hard landscape areas will be designed to be physically robust and of a quality appropriate to the site. The materials selected for the palette will convey a unifying character to the development and will visually integrate the local context. Consideration has been given to the appropriateness of the materials with regard to place making and their long-term performance and sustainability.

Key features of the surface material palette are:

- > Use of a Stone Mastic Asphalt (SMA) to adoptable standards for all the primary roads across the development;
- > The use of a light exposed washed stone wearing course in the SMA at the junctions and areas of emphasis
- > Block Paving to shared surface areas and shared private drives.
- > Use of a permeable buff/red coloured tarmac for all shared cycleway routes and pedestrian footpaths through the site;
- > A natural self-binding gravel path network that is secondary to the shared cycleway routes and connects the site;
- > A tertiary network of mown grass paths retained in the flowering lawn mix;

ROAD SURFACES



STONE MASTIC ASPHALT (SMA)



EXPOSED WEARING COURSE



COLOURED CYCLE ASPHALT FOOTPATH/CYCLING



COLOURED ASPHALT PAVEMENT



BLOCK PAVING - BUFF



BLOCK PAVING - CHARCOAL

PARK SURFACES



GRAVEL FOOTPATH



MOWED PATHS

3.9 PLANTING STRATEGY

GENERAL

The development of a soft landscape palette has been conducted in a manner that seeks to add a strong vegetative character to the site and integrate it within the adjacent rural character.

Retained trees and hedgerows will be supplemented with new planting within the site, including new tree copse, new specimen tree planting, shrub and wild flower meadow planting. This will help to create a strong landscape structure and diversity of rural park-like spaces, to define functions and enhance the character of the site. Species have been chosen from an appropriate palette and seek to define spaces, soften the appearance of the development, help create variation in character, enhance ecological diversity, and provide colour throughout the seasons.

The following principles have been applied to the soft landscape design:

- > The selection of plants has taken into consideration the context of the site and reflects species found locally;
- > Plant species, form and eventual scale have been considered in relation to the function and use of the spaces and buildings within the site. Future maintenance requirements of roads, footpaths, shared routes and vegetation have also be taken into account;
- > The selection of tree and shrub planting will enhance the design of the landscape by using planting which has responded to the articulation of the spaces by framing views, celebrating entrances and thresholds and defining pedestrian routes, connections and vehicle movements;
- > The selection of plant species is appropriate to their location in terms of soil type, microclimate, their setting and future maintenance/management requirements.
- > Plant species selected will increase biodiversity potential of the site through the use of locally indigenous species and planted to diversify the age range of species for enjoyment for this generation and the next.

TREE SPECIES

- > Acer campestre
- > Acer campestre 'Elsrijk'
- > Acer campestre 'Streetwise'
- > Acer platanoides 'Crimson King'
- > Acer pseudoplatanus
- > Alnus glutinosa
- > Amelanchier x grandiflora 'Robin Hill'
- > Betula pendula
- > Carpinus betulus
- > Carpinus betulus 'Frans Fontaine'
- > Crataegus laevigata 'Paul's Scarlet'
- > Crataegus laevigata 'Plena'
- > Fagus sylvatica
- > Malus domestica 'Red Falstaff'
- > Malus sylvestris
- > Malus trilobata
- > Populus alba
- > Prunus 'Accolade'
- > Prunus avium 'Knight's Early Black'
- > Prunus avium 'Penny'
- > Prunus avium 'Plena'
- > Prunus domestica 'Avalon'
- > Prunus domestica 'Cambridge Gage'
- > Prunus padus
- > Sorbus aria 'Majestica'
- > Sorbus intermedia 'Brouwers'
- > Tilia cordata 'Streetwise'
- > Tilia x europaea
- > Ulmus procera

W8 WOODLAND MIX

- > Acer campestre
- > Carpinus betulus
- > Cornus sanguinea
- > Corylus avellana
- > Euonymus europaeus
- > Fagus sylvatica
- > Ilex aquifolium
- > Ligustrum vulgare
- > Lonicera periclymenum
- > Malus sylvestris
- > Prunus avium
- > Prunus spinosa
- > Quercus robur
- > Rhamnus cathartica
- > Rubus fruticosus
- > Sambucus nigra
- > Sorbus aucuparia
- > Taxus baccata
- > Viburnum lantana

TREE SELECTION STRATEGY

STREET TREES

Street trees have been positioned throughout the site to create avenues, focal points and destinations. The variety of species provides seasonal colour and texture and enhances biodiversity within the site attracting a wide range of wildlife. All street trees have been positioned 3m away from associated highways, enhancing vehicular visibility and contributing to the rural aesthetic of the site.

STREET



Acer campestre 'Streetwise'



Malus trilobata



Prunus avium 'Plena'



Sorbus aria 'Majestica'

POCKET PARK TREES

The pocket parks contain a series of generally larger tree species chosen specifically to provide a sense of enclosure and respite from the main road. Positioned informally throughout the parks with a variation of form and canopy size this vegetation structure diversifies the residential areas through scale and variations of colour and texture.

POCKET



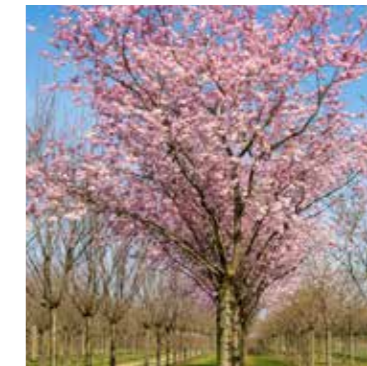
Carpinus betulus 'Frans Fontaine'



Crataegus laevigata 'Plena'



Fagus sylvatica



Prunus 'Accolade'

STRUCTURAL TREES

Positioned at the fringes of the site, the structural vegetation typology is highly versatile creating screens, framing views and offering a varied pallet to other vegetation typologies used on site. The species selected maintain a high level of biodiversity through the establishment of different habitat networks. The use of native species integrates the vegetation within the local context of the area.

STRUCTURAL



Acer campestre



Alnus glutinosa



Betula pendula



Carpinus betulus

WOODLAND TREES

The vegetation structure is created through the use of small stock native trees to establish areas of new woodland, creating distinct characters and integrating with existing structures to create an extensive network. A variety of native species are used to connect with the local vegetation context. Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*) has been omitted to maintain the longevity of the woodland. This extensive woodland typology will create and enhance local habitat networks.

WOODLAND



Acer platanoides



Populus alba



Prunus padus



Tilia x europaea

PLANTING SELECTION STRATEGY

The planting proposals are based on character areas identified in the Phase 1 Landscape Strategy Document. Parcel A1 and A2 are located in the Village Edge character area and A8 is located in the Chalkstone Field character area. Within each area the planting mixes has be adjusted in to respond to the following landscape areas.

GATEWAY PLANTING

The Entrance planting offers a variety of species to create a vibrant and textural vegetation structure with low to mid level shrubs and plants offering seasonal colour and variation. The variety of plants and shrubs creates an eye capturing arrival point and enhances the aesthetic of pedestrianised zones.

GATEWAY



Echinacea purpurea



Lavandula angustifolia



Lonicera nitida



Stipa tenuissima

CENTRAL RESIDENTIAL PLANTING

The central residential/ core vegetation structure utilises a variety of shrubs and plants to soften the journey through the site and provide interest. The variety of species enhances biodiversity throughout the site, creating bespoke ecologies.

CENTRAL



Potentilla fruticosa 'Elizabeth'



Sedum spectabile 'Stardust'



Lonicera fragrantissima



Ceanothus thyrsiflorus 'Repens'

NATURAL BLEND PLANTING

Vegetation at the edges of the residential parcel will lean towards a looser character to connect with the surrounding context of the site and extend naturally occurring ecologies.

FRINGE



Viburnum davidii



Acanthus mollis



Anemone hupehensis 'Prinz Heinrich'



Cornus sanguinea

MEADOW PLANTING

The transition of the site from an agrarian dominated landscape to a natural ecosystem will involve the extensive use of wildflower meadows. These will provide a variety of habitats, retain soils and will be the most extensive planting type over the site.

The proposal identifies 6 key meadow types which are matched to the underlying substrate, the anticipated degree of soil moisture and the quantum of shade and overshadowing. The proposal includes the use of a flowering mixture to enhance biodiversity along highways, with the other mixes providing cover and a food source for the surrounding wildlife.



EM6 – Meadow Mixture for Chalk & Limestone Soils



EM6F – Meadow Mixture for Chalk & Limestone Soils



EG22C – Strong Lawn Grass Mixture With Clover



EL1 – Flowering Lawn



EW1– Woodland Mixture



EM8F – Wildflowers for Wetlands

04 APPENDIX

4.1 APPENDIX - HOUSING RMA 1 DRAWING LIST

LANDSCAPE DRAWINGS			
100 SERIES - GENERAL ARRANGEMENT PLANS			
A1 HOUSING- ILLUSTRATIVE LANDSCAPE MASTERPLAN	ExA_1868_150	A1	1:500
A2 HOUSING- ILLUSTRATIVE LANDSCAPE MASTERPLAN	ExA_1868_151	A0	1:500
A8 HOUSING- ILLUSTRATIVE LANDSCAPE MASTERPLAN	ExA_1868_152	A0	1:500
A1 HOUSING- LANDSCAPE GENERAL ARRANGEMENT PLAN	ExA_1868_153	A1	1:500
A2 HOUSING- LANDSCAPE GENERAL ARRANGEMENT PLAN	ExA_1868_154	A0	1:500
A8 HOUSING- LANDSCAPE GENERAL ARRANGEMENT PLAN	ExA_1868_155	A0	1:500
A1 POCKET PARK- ILLUSTRATIVE LANDSCAPE MASTERPLAN	ExA_1868_156	A1	1:100
A2 POCKET PARK- ILLUSTRATIVE LANDSCAPE MASTERPLAN	ExA_1868_157	A1	1:100
A1 HOUSING- BOUNDARY PLAN	ExA_1868_158	A1	1:500
A2 HOUSING- BOUNDARY PLAN	ExA_1868_159	A0	1:500
A8 HOUSING- BOUNDARY PLAN	ExA_1868_160	A0	1:500
A1, A2 & A8 HOUSING - ILLUSTRATIVE LANDSCAPE MASTERPLAN	ExA_1868_161	A1	1:2000
200 SERIES - PLANTING GENERAL ARRANGEMENT PLANS			
A1 HOUSING- PLANTING PLAN TILES & SCHEDULE & KEY	ExA_1868_250	A3	NTS
A1 HOUSING- PLANTING PLAN 1 OF 3	ExA_1868_251	A1	1:200
A1 HOUSING- PLANTING PLAN 2 OF 3	ExA_1868_252	A1	1:200
A1 HOUSING- PLANTING PLAN 3 OF 3	ExA_1868_253	A1	1:200
A2 HOUSING- PLANTING PLAN TILES & SCHEDULE & KEY	ExA_1868_254	A3	NTS
A2 HOUSING- PLANTING PLAN 1 OF 7	ExA_1868_255	A1	1:200
A2 HOUSING- PLANTING PLAN 2 OF 7	ExA_1868_256	A1	1:200
A2 HOUSING- PLANTING PLAN 3 OF 7	ExA_1868_257	A1	1:200
A2 HOUSING- PLANTING PLAN 4 OF 7	ExA_1868_258	A1	1:200
A2 HOUSING- PLANTING PLAN 5 OF 7	ExA_1868_259	A1	1:200
A2 HOUSING- PLANTING PLAN 6 OF 7	ExA_1868_260	A1	1:200
A2 HOUSING- PLANTING PLAN 7 OF 7	ExA_1868_261	A1	1:200
A8 HOUSING- PLANTING PLAN TILES & SCHEDULE & KEY	ExA_1868_262	A3	NTS
A8 HOUSING- PLANTING PLAN 1 OF 10	ExA_1868_263	A1	1:200
A8 HOUSING- PLANTING PLAN 2 OF 10	ExA_1868_264	A1	1:200
A8 HOUSING- PLANTING PLAN 3 OF 10	ExA_1868_265	A1	1:200
A8 HOUSING- PLANTING PLAN 4 OF 10	ExA_1868_266	A1	1:200
A8 HOUSING- PLANTING PLAN 5 OF 10	ExA_1868_267	A1	1:200
A8 HOUSING- PLANTING PLAN 6 OF 10	ExA_1868_268	A1	1:200
A8 HOUSING- PLANTING PLAN 7 OF 10	ExA_1868_269	A1	1:200
A8 HOUSING- PLANTING PLAN 8 OF 10	ExA_1868_270	A1	1:200
A8 HOUSING- PLANTING PLAN 9 OF 10	ExA_1868_271	A1	1:200
A8 HOUSING- PLANTING PLAN 10 OF 10	ExA_1868_272	A1	1:200

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