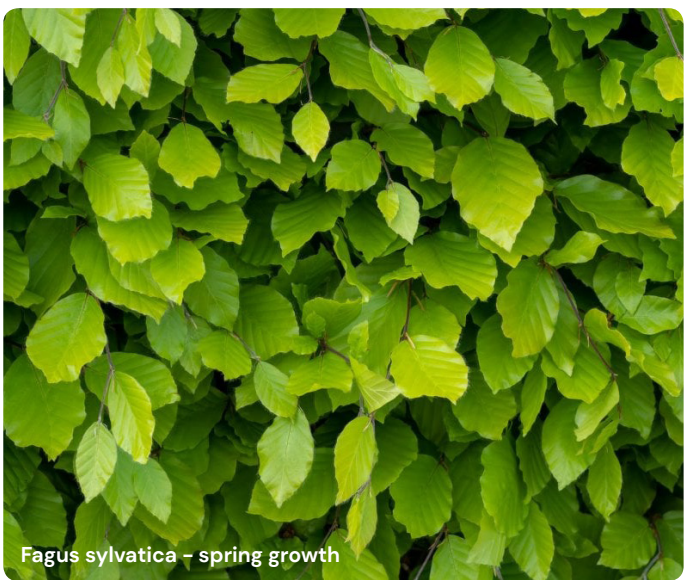
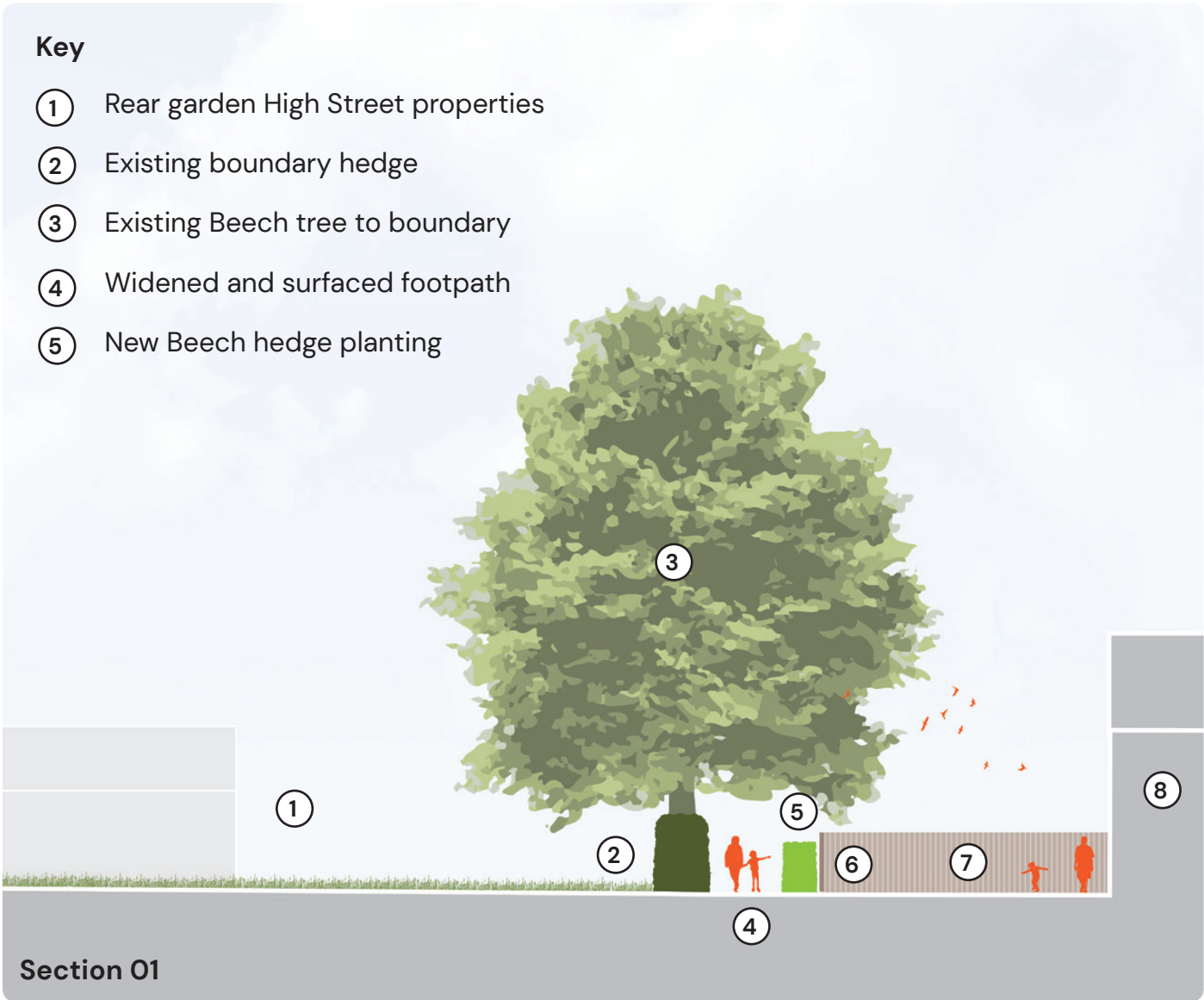


4.0 Key Landscape Spaces and Boundaries

4.7 The Beech Walk – Illustrative Sections



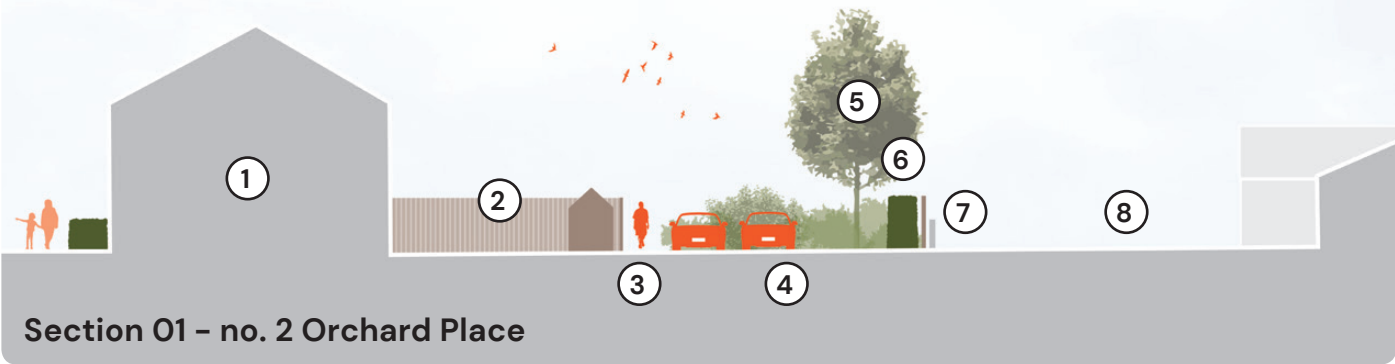
4.0 Key Landscape Spaces and Boundaries

4.8 Orchard Place Boundary – Illustrative Sections



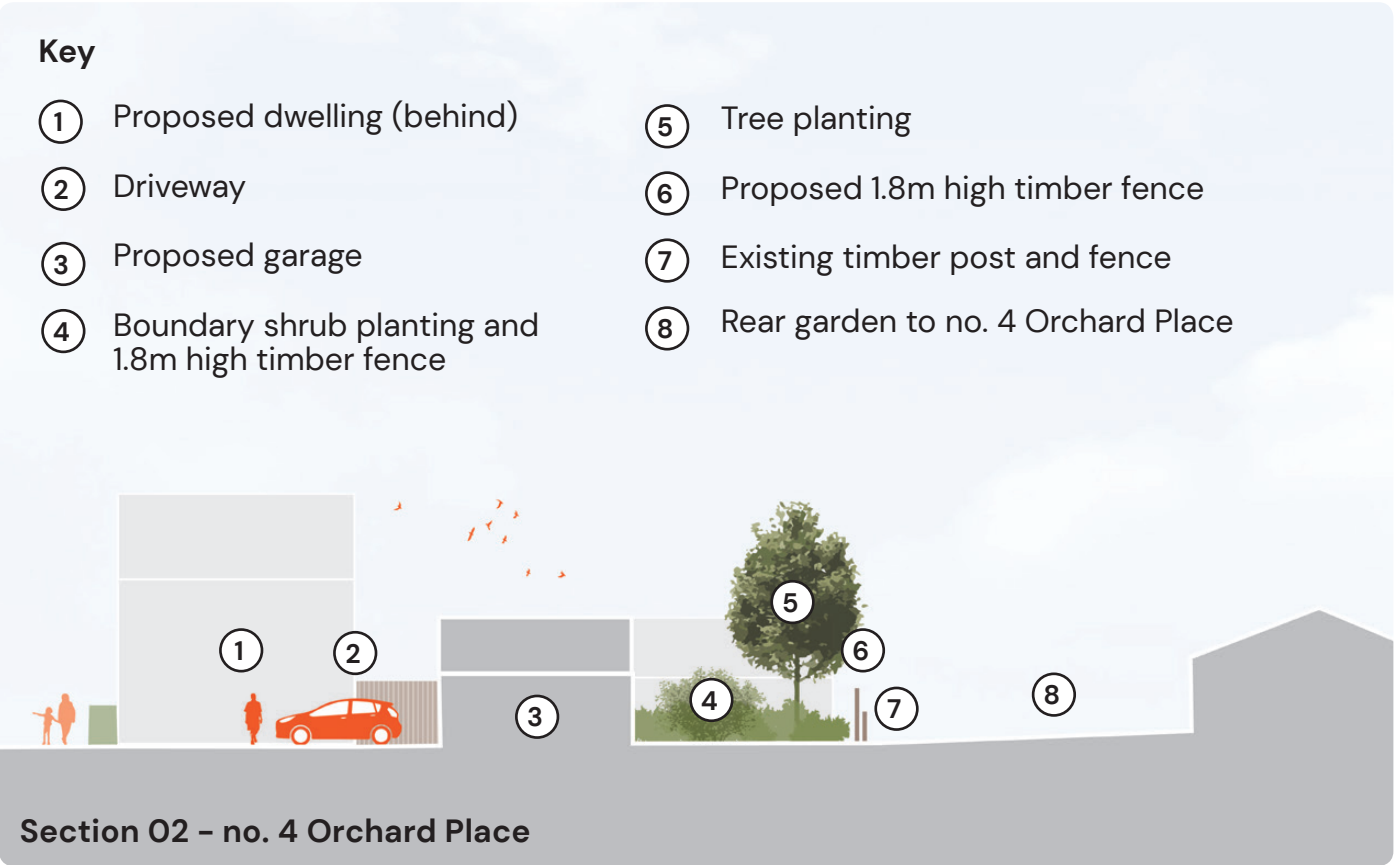
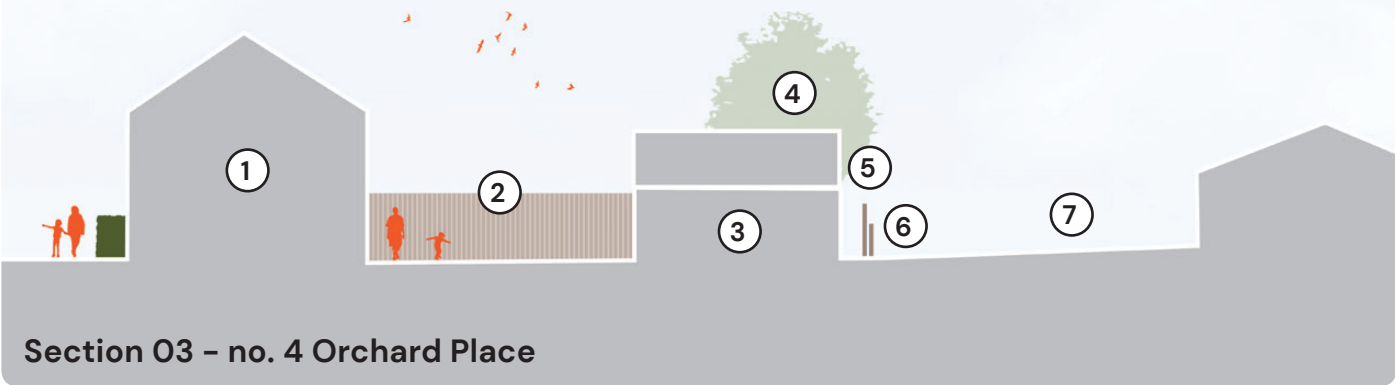
Key

- ① Proposed dwelling
- ② Rear garden and shed
- ③ Footpath
- ④ Parking court
- ⑤ Tree planting (behind)
- ⑥ Boundary shrub planting and 1.8m high timber fence
- ⑦ Existing concrete post and fence
- ⑧ Rear garden to no. 2 Orchard Place



Key

- ① Proposed dwelling
- ② Rear garden
- ③ Proposed garage
- ④ Boundary tree (behind)
- ⑤ Proposed 1.8m high timber fence
- ⑥ Existing timber post and fence
- ⑦ Rear garden to no. 4 Orchard Place



5.0 Landscape Strategies

5.1 Public Open Space and Play



- Key**
- Site boundary
 - Primary POS Space: 2,250m² (including 570m² of amenity green space and 400m² of informal play space)
 - Informal seating space O1: 180m²
 - Informal seating space O2: 285m²
 - Incidental POS space O1: 1,195m²
 - Incidental POS space O2: 765m²

TOTAL POS: 4,675m² (0.46 ha)

- Social Lawn
- Seating opportunities
- Natural play features

The proposals deliver approximately 4,675m² of new public open space. This is located predominantly in the southern portion of the site, with smaller, incidental provision located on the western and eastern boundaries, acting as seating areas and links to the wider PROW network.

The primary open space area is designed with direct access off White Street and will include a social lawn area, play features and seating, and will be integrated into the adjacent SUDs attenuation basin. Small fruiting trees and foraging species are included within incidental areas of POS to provide residents with the opportunity to connect more with their natural environment.

5.0 Landscape Strategies

5.2 Public Open Space and Play – Reference Images



5.0

Landscape Strategies

5.3

Pedestrian Access, Routes and Connections



5.0 Landscape Strategies

5.4 Pedestrian Access, Routes and Connections – Reference Images



The Wessex Ridgeway at the western boundary



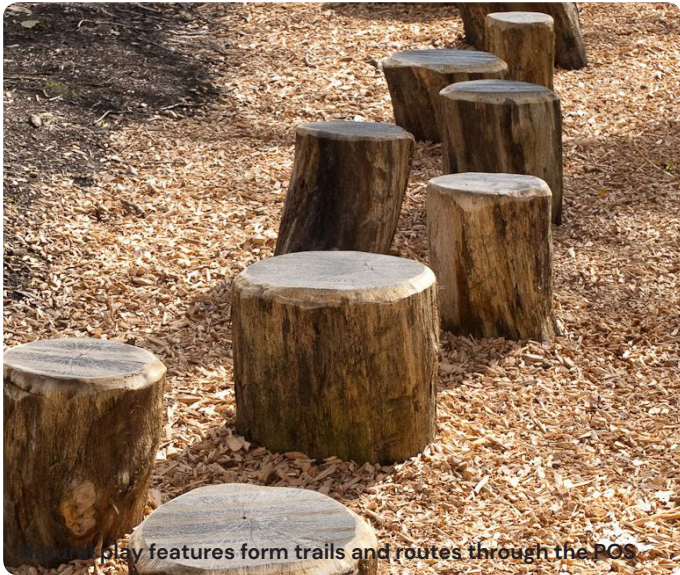
Paving blocks to key thresholds in the streetscape



PROW entrance from White Street on eastern boundary



Western boundary PROW concealed between two existing



play features form trails and routes through the POS



Self binding gravel footpaths to POS

5.0 Landscape Strategies

5.5 Existing and Proposed Trees



- Key**
- Site boundary
 - Retained existing trees
 - Removed existing tree
 - Large legacy trees
 - Framework trees
 - Small ornamental / multistem trees
 - Rear garden trees
 - Fruiting trees
 - Signature tree to public open space
 - Native buffer to boundaries

The tree planting strategy aims to create a strong and evenly distributed framework of new trees across the site, which will assist in creating new habitats, provide shade, slow down surface water run-off and improve air quality. They will also add seasonal and visual interest to residents and visitors alike.

The strategy consists of a series of tree typologies that will define particular character areas in the masterplan. This includes large legacy trees providing punctuation marks though the public realm, robust framework trees to streets and within parking courts, fruiting edible species and more native trees to the boundaries. A mix of species will create visual seasonal interest and opportunities for foraging wildlife, whilst also benefitting disease resistance for future resilience and climate adaptation.

Trees will be planted at 16-18cm girth for the large legacy trees, with the remaining areas planted with a maximum of 10-12cm girth trees.

5.0 Landscape Strategies

5.6 Existing and Proposed Trees – Indicative Species List

Tree Planting:

Large legacy trees:

- *Fagus sylvatica*
- *Quercus robur*

Framework Trees:

- *Carpinus betulus* (to streets)
- *Tilia cordata* ‘Green Spire’ (large trees to parking courts)
- *Acer campestre* (alternative trees to parking courts)

Small ornamental multistem trees:

- *Amelanchier lamarckii* (front gardens)
- *Betula pubescens* (POS and attenuation basin edge)
- *Hamamelis* × *intermedia* ‘Pallida’ (housing frontage to POS)

Rear garden trees

- *Malus* ‘Comtesse de Paris’

Fruiting trees:

Local apple cultivars typical of the South West and Wiltshire, including Egremont Russet, Beauty of Bath and Ellison’s Orange.

Signature tree to public open space:

- *Ulmus* ‘New Horizon’ or
- *Liriodendron tulipifera*

Native buffer trees to boundaries:

- *Fagus sylvatica*
- *Quercus robur*
- *Acer campestre*



5.0 Landscape Strategies

5.7 Ground Level Planting

The planting strategy for the landscape scheme aims to include a variety of planting types for visual interest, seasonal colour, biodiversity benefits and long term resilience.

The existing site benefits from an established framework of boundary hedges, which our landscape proposals seek to enhance and improve. This is achieved through the planting of native shrub species to the southern boundary and a new line of hedge planting to the eastern boundary. The existing hedge to the western boundary

will be laid for improved condition, longevity and biodiversity.

The scheme will also benefit from large areas of grassland and wildflower habitats: the reptile mitigation area to the western boundary will be carefully managed to improve its condition; the attenuation basin and swales will be sown with marginal species and the social lawn area to the POS will use a species rich amenity mix.

In contrast to the informal, naturalistic areas of planting to the POS and boundaries, housing frontages and parking courts will display more ornamental mixes with species being used to define different streets and create varied characters.

