

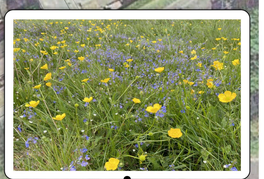
Native buffer planting will be incorporated into the existing boundaries to create habitat corridors for local wildlife. This will boost biodiversity, creating a more sympathetic and harmonious residential development. The species will include some thorny varieties to provide additional security for neighbouring properties. Hawthorn and Blackthorn are example species that offer biodiversity and security benefits.

Existing trees and vegetation around the site will be retained where possible to provide instant screening. The mature trees within the existing site boundaries also contribute to the landscape character of the site. The detailed arboriculture identified valuable features within the site and the layout has been produced to avoid root protection areas in order to preserve trees and respect the setting of existing properties.





A detailed drainage strategy has been developed for the new scheme. An attenuation basin within the open space will provide a sustainable approach to water management. This sustainable drainage system is designed to catch run-off during peak rainfall to ensure that flooding does not affect future residents or nearby streets. Appropriate landscaping will be incorporated to reduce the engineered appearance.



Understory planting including bulbs and wildflowers are proposed to enhance the biodiversity benefits across the site. This will attract a wide variety of insects and animals including bees, butterflies and birds to create harmonious habitats throughout the development. Existing vegetation will be retained wherever possible to respect the existing character and setting of the site.

Land to be transferred to a third party for the delivery of sports pitches in accordance with the requirements of the agreed Unilateral Undertaking

SUDS

Day Care Centre

CLOS DINBYCH / DENBIGH CLOSE

LANGFORD CLOSE

THE OLD GARDEN (TYR HEN GARDD)

FFORDD GARDDWRAIG / CARDEN PARKWAY

The proposals include for the retention of the sports pitch in the western part of the site. This valuable facility will ensure that local and future residents in the area maintain access to leisure opportunities and organised sporting activities. Recently promoted Wrexham AFC, situated 2 miles from the site, is the third oldest professional football club in the world and the proposed development is delivered whilst considering the town's sporting history and future.

A new pedestrian/cycleway is proposed through the site to create a sustainable connection between Holt Road and the existing sports pitches. This route will run through the core of the new housing development to create connections for new residents, offering alternative movement options to reduce vehicle use. The route also offers a safe movement corridor, encouraging healthy lifestyles and improved wellness.

Attractive planting mixes will be created to excite the senses throughout the development. Emphasis will be placed on access points and key nodes within the development. Scent, movement, foliage and colour will be combined to create year round seasonal interest whilst boosting the biodiversity benefits of the scheme.









Street trees, hedgerows and ornamental planting will be a feature of the public/private realm when travelling through the proposed streets. Space will also be provided for trees to grow safely and mature to the height and spread that is appropriate for the environment.

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KEY

- Site boundary
- Existing trees and vegetation
- Proposed cycle/pedestrian link
- Proposed turf (front gardens) - 1,650m²
- Proposed turf (rear gardens) - 6,060m²
- Proposed POS tree
- Proposed front garden tree
- Proposed street tree (Copper varieties)
- Proposed street tree (Cherry)
- Proposed native buffer scrub mix - 290m²
- Formal hedgerow - 395m linear
- Native hedgerow mix - 75m linear
- Native shrub mix - 195m²
- Proposed ornamental/native shrub - 610m²
- Gable / wall shrub & climbers - 61m²
- Species rich grassland - 600m²
- Wildflower/wetland meadows - 442m²
- Wetland meadow mix - 172m²
- Fruit/nut tree planting
- Spring flowering bulbs - 65m²
- Attenuation Basin - 700m²

Maintenance
Planting and lawns in private areas will be maintained as detailed below until occupied. Once occupied, the planting and lawns in private areas shall be maintained by the individual plot holders.

All planting in open space areas shall be maintained as detailed below by the management company in good order with any plant material which dies within a five year period being replaced to the original specification.

Trees
All trees shall be regularly checked and any broken ties, guards or stakes replaced. Mulch shall be topped up to maintain original levels. In periods of dry weather all trees during years 1-5 shall be regularly watered to field capacity. The area around the base of each tree is to be kept mulched to 50mm depth minimum and weed free to a minimum diameter of 1 m during years 1-5. At the end of each growing season for years 1-5 all trees shall receive an application of slow release fertiliser. After approximately 5 years stakes and ties are to be removed once trees have established.

Hedgerows
All hedgerows shall be maintained weed and rubbish free and any loose plants re-firmed. All plant protection measures where employed shall be regularly checked and adjusted or replaced as required. All hedge lines shall be regularly watered in times of drought to field capacity during years 1-5 and shall receive an application of slow release fertiliser at the end of the growing season for years 1-5. Mulch shall be regularly topped up to original levels during years 1-5 Cutting hedgerows is to be undertaken outside the bird breeding season (March to end August). After approximately 5 years stakes and ties are to be removed once trees have established.

Ornamental Shrub Planting Areas
Plant borders are to be kept weed and rubbish free and any loose plants re-firmed. All borders to be regularly watered in times of drought during years 1-5 and receive an annual application of slow release fertiliser for years 1-5. Mulch shall be topped up annually to original levels during years 1-5.

Grass areas (front lawn of properties)
Any turfed areas which fail to provide a good quality initially vigorous grass sward shall be re-cultivated and resown/ re-turfed as required during the first season

Amenity Grass Areas
Areas of open space identified on the plan shall be mown regularly (maintained at approximately 25mm high). Collect and remove all arisings.

Meadow areas within open space
Meadow areas as identified on the plan shall be mown regularly throughout the first year of establishment to maintain the balance between faster growing grasses and slower developing wild flowers, and to remove competition from the first flush of annual weeds. From the second year of establishment onwards areas should be allowed to grow to full height and be cut once a year at the end of August. All arisings are to be allowed to lay in situ for ten days to allow seeds to be cast within the area prior to removal from site or composted in piles

Bulbs
Bulbs shall be allowed to die back within grass areas for a period of six weeks following flowering. Following this, mowing of these areas can be carried out (if applicable).

Examples of existing tree & shrub species found within the site and local area
These plants will inform the detailed planting proposals



Rev	Date	Note
E	07.05.24	Revised access
D	27.02.24	Updates to Layout
C	08.11.23	Updates to Layout

Holt Road, Wrexham

N

LANDSCAPE MASTERPLAN

DWG Ref. H22-0032_001E | Drwn/Chcked By: SW | Scale - 1:500 @ A0 | Date: 07/05/24 | Client: Bellway Homes

Bellway

HIGHSTONE DESIGN

Scent and movement introduced to animate the development



Enhanced groundcover along site boundaries to improve biodiversity



Formal hedgerows proposed to separate private and public realms



Climbing plants such as clematis proposed along new garden walls.



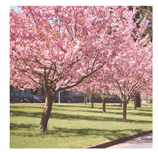
Retained sporting facilities within the new development



Attractive shade tolerant shrubs mixes proposed within the site



Trees with seasonal interest to form attractive gateways



Swathes of species rich grassland to be proposed through new open spaces



Copper tree variaties (Norway Maple and Beech) contribute to the local character



Enhanced areas of wildflower planting within open spaces



Fruit and nut producing trees to be interspersed within the development



Hardy/low maintenance shrub planting within exposed areas



Defensive/thorny planting to gables and walls for privacy and security

