PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT AT STANSTY ROAD

LANDSCAPE DESIGN STATEMENT AND GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE



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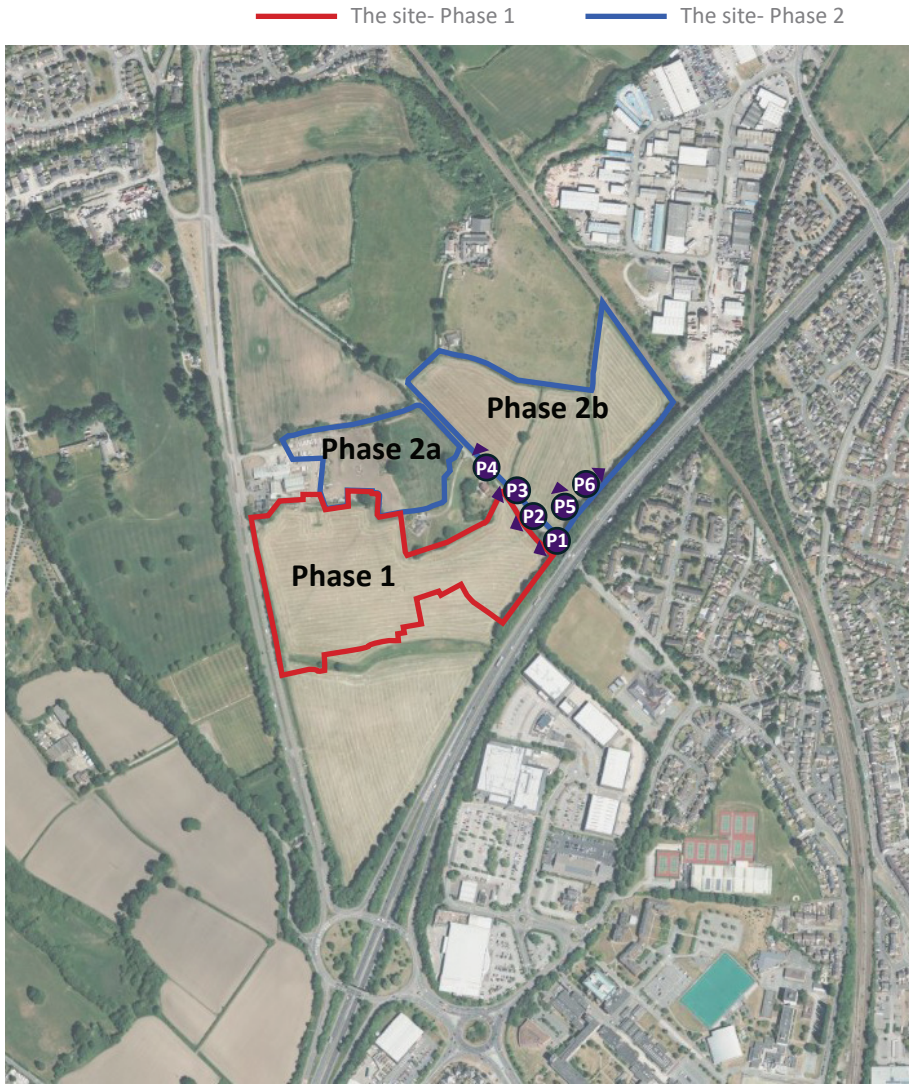
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1 Site and Context















2.1 The Site

The proposal site comprises undeveloped land located on the western edge of the urban area of Wrexham in North Wales. The site area is approximately 8.17 hectares (81,700 m²).

The site is divided by Stansty Chain Road. Phase 2b is bordered by a railway line and a commercial hub to the east and northeast. To the north, Phase 2b is adjacent to open land. To the east and south, it adjoins residential properties with associated gardens and private access drives. Phase 1 is bordered by the main roads A541 and A483. Phase 2a is adjacent only to Stansty Chain Road along its north-eastern boundary. To the north of Phase 2a lies open land, beyond which are residential areas.

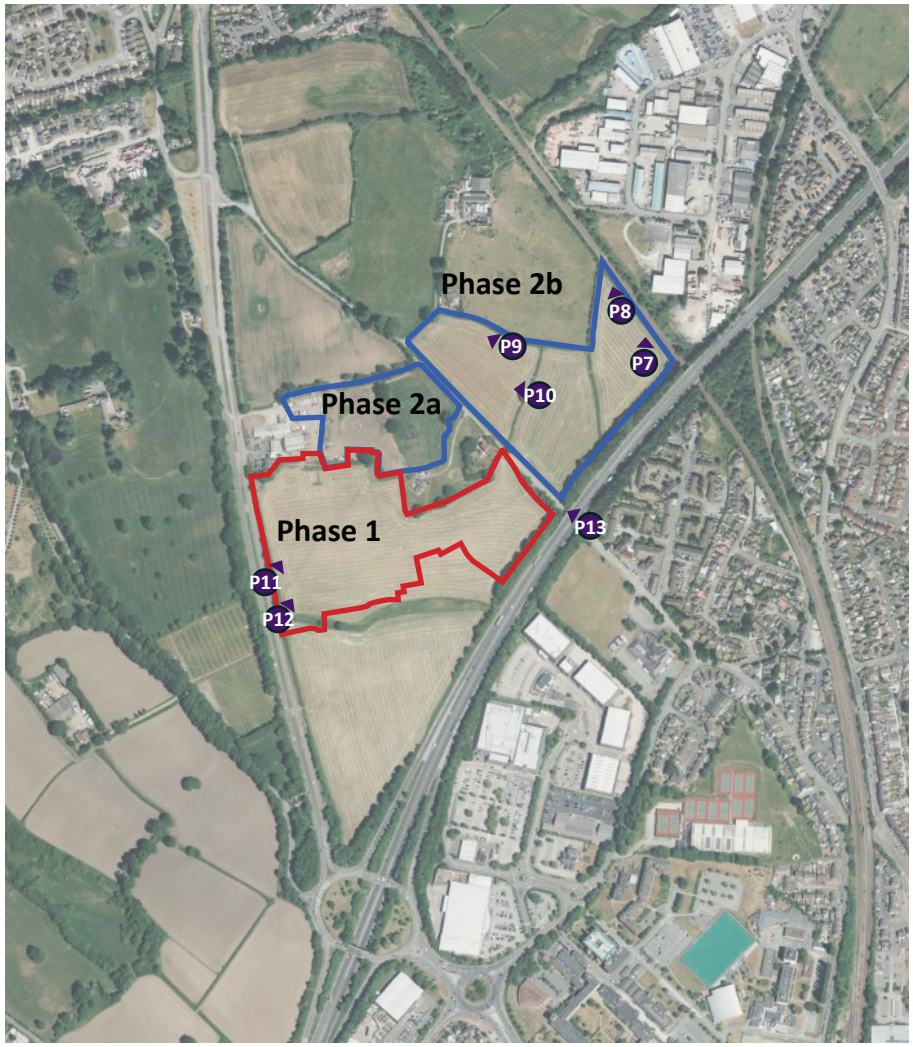
The site predominantly consists of semi-improved grassland with scattered trees, overgrown hedgerows, and areas of scrub across Phases 1, 2a, and 2b. The perimeter is generally enclosed by native hedgerows, although there are open views into the site from the west along Stansty Chain Road.

Access to the site (Phase 1) is currently via a field gate located off Stansty Chain Road, approximately 50 metres south of its junction with Wheatsheaf Lane. A public right of way passes through Phase 2b.

The immediate surrounding landscape represents a transitional zone between urban and rural character. While residential development dominates the north and east, the wider context includes open pasture, mature tree belts, and remnants of historic field boundaries. The area forms part of a broader landscape comprising a mix of housing, green space, and pockets of farmland, reflecting the peri-urban fringe of Wrexham.

1 Site and Context

The site- Phase 1 The site- Phase 2









1.1 Site Proposals

The site proposals are for a large residential scheme, comprising 380 units within Phases 1 and 2, with associated hard and soft landscaping, as well as access provision.

Existing boundary vegetation will be retained where possible to help integrate the development into the wider setting.

1.2 Site Surveys

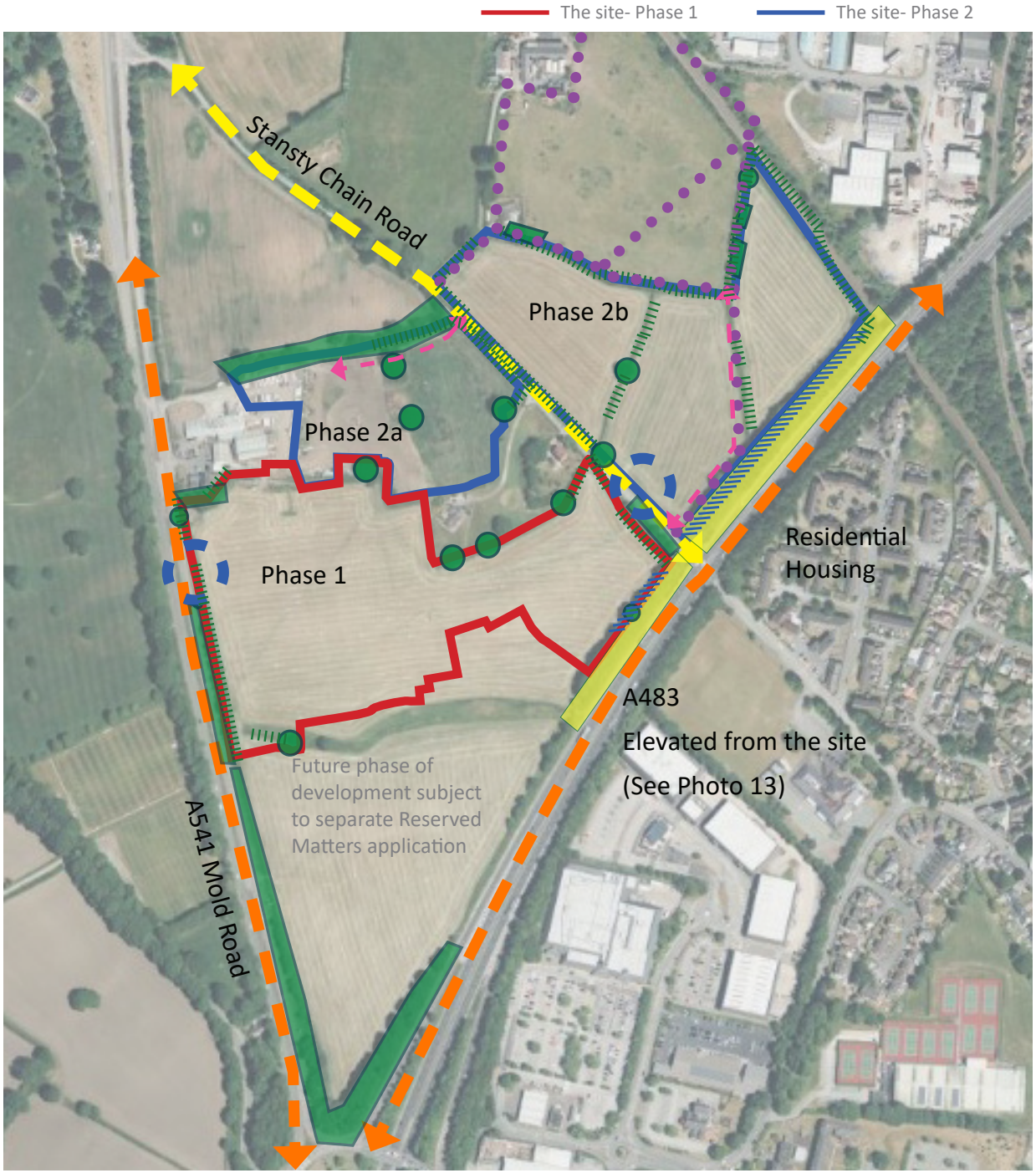
Site surveys were conducted on 23rd May 2025. At the time of survey, the vegetation was fully green and within the active growing season.











2.2 Site Potentials, Constraints and Opportunities

Below is a list of the site's potentials, constraints, and opportunities.

Site Potentials and Constrains

Main Roads

Local Roads

+ Po: Provide access to the site

- Con: May reduce residents' privacy and increase noise pollution

Existing Public Right of Way

+ Po: Provide access to the site

- Con: Requires sensitive design to maintain public access and safety

Existing embankments with Group of trees

Existing Trees

Existing Groups of Trees

Existing Hedgerows

+Po: Existing vegetation has the potential to be retained, enhancing ecological value and landscape integration

Site Opportunities

Proposed main access to be integrated into the existing road network

Opportunity for new hedgerow planting to strengthen green infrastructure

Opportunity to introduce new footpath routes to improve site permeability and connectivity

3 Green Infrastructure

3.1 Green Infrastructure Vision

The vision of the green infrastructure for the proposed development is supported by a series of five objectives, as outlined below. Objectives are inspired by site potentials, constraints and opportunities.

RETAINING VEGETATION



- Retaining existing trees and hedgerows at site boundaries where possible
- Infilling gaps in existing hedgerows to provide wildlife connectivity
- Replacing any removed vegetation with appropriate plant species
- Protecting retained vegetation during the construction

GREEN LINK



- Provide wildlife connectivity by native planting to fill gaps between existing vegetation such as hedgerows, woodland edge and native shrub mixes.
- Clearly define ecologically enhanced areas for wildlife and recreational spaces for residents.
- Connect green public open spaces with retained existing and proposed green infrastructure features.

TREE STRATEGY



- Choosing tree species which are appropriate and tolerant to the local conditions and will provide a range of colour, texture, biodiversity and sense of place
- Considering space available for full growth and development of the tree species being proposed
- Planting new trees where appropriate and using the principle of putting the right tree in the right place

WILDLIFE & BIODIVERSITY



- Choosing a mix of native species planting that will be beneficial to wildlife and creating year round interest
- Planting fruiting and flowering trees which are perfect for pollinators
- Introducing wildflower meadow planted within public open space

WELL-BEING AND RECRECATION



- Promoting health and mental well through access to beautifully landscaped public open space
- Introducing footpath routes especially linking POS areas and connecting to PRoW for exploration and recreation
- Integrating play area, seating areas, orchard and sensory garden within POS for sense of community and gathering with nature

SUSTAINABLE DRAINAGE SYSTEMS



- Incorporating sustainable drainage systems in the form of an infiltration basin(s)
- Providing benefits beyond surface water management such as ecology and biodiversity, amenity value, and aesthetic value.



4.1 Tree Strategy

Proposed trees will include a mix of native and non-native species, including large broadleaved deciduous species where space allows. Small ornamental trees selected for varying seasonal interests are proposed within private gardens.

Tree planting will enhance the setting of residential areas, creating tree-lined streets where possible. Sufficient consideration will be given to species selection, ultimate canopy size and maintenance requirements to promote long-term establishment and reduce interference with buildings and services.

Alongside the trees proposed, native hedgerows will also help to strengthen and define the green infrastructure across the site and provide ecological corridors.

The diagram is indicative only to illustrate the type of trees/ hedges suggested throughout development and is not limited to the numbers shown.

- Existing trees and hedgerow retained
- Proposed avenue trees
- Proposed large native trees
- Proposed ornamental trees
- Proposed orchard Tree
- Proposed native hedgerow

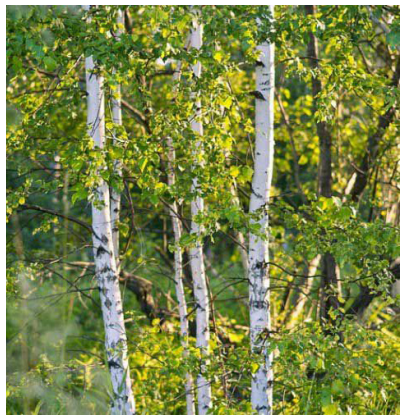
Tree planting



Pyrus calleryana 'Chanticleer'



Prunus serrulata 'Kanzan'

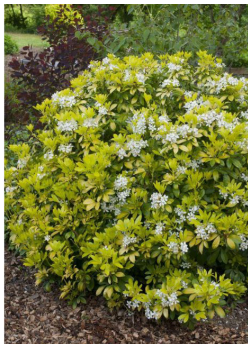


Betula pendula

Shrub and hedges in front gardens



Prunus lusitantica



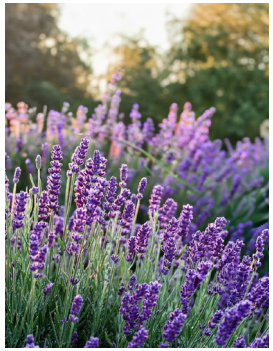
Choisya ternata



Verbena bonariensis

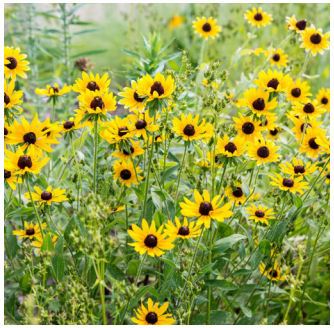


Geranium



Lavandula

Shrub and perennials within public open space



Rudbeckia



Osmanthus burkwoodii



Ceanothus concha



Skimmia japonica rubella

4.2 Planting Design Strategy

Planting is proposed throughout the site with the following objectives in mind:

- Create an attractive, welcoming environment
- Habitat and biodiversity enhancements
- Create seasonal interest and variety
- Be low maintenance and self supporting
- Provide screening and softening to site edges
- Infill gaps within existing vegetation to provide green corridors

The following types of planting are proposed within the site:

TREES
Acer platanoides, Alnus glutinosa, Betula pendula, Carpinus betulus, Tilia cordata, Malus sylvestris, Sorbus aucuparia, Amelanchier lamarckii, Pyrus calleryana 'Chanticleer', Malus 'John Downie', Prunus serrulata 'Kanzan'

NATIVE HEDGEROW
Crataegus monogyna, Corylus avellana, Ilex aquifolium, Prunus spinosa, Rosa canina

WILDLIFE FRIENDLY PLANTS
Lavandula hidcote, Verbena bonariensis, Geranium Rozanne, Rudbeckia fulgida 'Early Bird Gold', Choisya ternata

ORNAMENTAL HEDGES
Prunus lusitanica, Choisya ternata, Elaeagnus × ebbingei 'Limelight', Escallonia 'Iveyi', Euonymus japonicus 'Aureus', Elaeagnus × ebbingei, Griselinia littoralis, Photinia × fraseri 'Red Robin', Brachyglottis 'Sunshine', Choisya × dewitteana 'Greenfingers', Griselinia littoralis 'Brodrick Gold', Viburnum tinus 'Eve Price'

WILDFLOWER MEADOW
EM2 General Purpose Meadow

Refer to Section 6: Landscape Character Areas for examples of planting species in specific zones.



4.3 Green Link

The proposed development integrates a strategic Green Link to enhance connectivity between key green infrastructure elements both within the site and in the surrounding landscape. This Green Link forms a continuous ecological and recreational corridor that connects on-site green spaces—such as public open spaces, play areas, and amenity planting zones with adjacent natural habitats, existing woodland, and Public Right of Way routes.

Designed to support biodiversity, improve walkability, and foster a sense of place, the Green Link will include native and wildlife-friendly planting, tree-lined paths, and informal seating areas. It encourages sustainable movement by providing safe, legible routes for pedestrians and cyclists, reducing car dependency and promoting healthy lifestyles.

Green Link serves multiple functions:

Ecological: It enhances habitat connectivity, allowing for the movement of pollinators, birds, and small mammals across the development and into wider ecological networks.

Social and Recreational: It offers residents direct access to green spaces and promotes community interaction through shared outdoor areas.

- Green Nodes
- Pedestrian Access to Green nodes/ Links to PRoW
- Main Green street
- Sub Green street



4.4 Well-being and Recreation

The POS (Public Open Space) areas within the development will be predominantly green, featuring grassland and large parkland tree species that reflect the surrounding landscape. In addition to their aesthetic appeal, the POS areas will also benefit local wildlife, with a variety of species inhabiting the wildflower meadows and trees, which provide food and shelter for insects and birds.

Community facilities within the POS include:
1. Play areas (LEAP and LAP)
2. An orchard garden
3. A sensory garden
4.Open Lawn
5.Footpath

Orchard Garden
Planted with fruiting and flowering trees, the orchard will foster year-round community engagement—from winter pruning workshops to spring blossom events and summer fruit harvesting.

Play Areas
Positioned within easy reach of homes, the play areas are safe, accessible spaces for children, enhanced by sensory planting.

Sensory Garden
A tranquil space for residents to connect with nature, filled with fragrant, tactile, and pollinator-friendly plants.

Footpath
Footpaths are surfaced with durable, low-maintenance materials and connect key parts of the development and Public Right of Way, encouraging walking and social interaction.

Open Lawn
The open lawn provides a flexible, multi-use green space at the heart of the development. Designed for informal recreation and social gatherings, it offers residents a place to relax, play, and connect with others.

4.5 Sustainable Drainage Systems

The proposed development will introduce a series of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) features. These will be highly functional, delivering benefits beyond surface water management. In addition to supporting sustainable drainage, the SuDS elements will serve as distinctive landscape features, enhancing visual amenity and promoting biodiversity by attracting a variety of insects, birds, and animals.

The infiltration basin will include marginal planting, riparian-edge wildflowers, and wildflower meadows adapted to damp conditions, helping to create diverse wetland habitats. Planting within the infiltration basin will be coordinated with drier upper areas, which will include a native woodland mix, native hedgerow mix, and wildflower within the Public Open Space (POS) areas.

Proposed infiltration basin

Proposed protection fence (along basin)



MARGINAL ZONE
Wildflower mix N8 is proposed for this zone to create a riparian meadow on slopes with a maximum 1:3 gradient.



UPPER DRY BANK ZONE
Wildflower mix EM2 is proposed for this zone, forming a 1.5–2m buffer between the basin and the adjacent dry area.







WET BASE ZONE
Wildflower mix EM8, suitable for wet soils, is proposed in this zone to accommodate permanently damp conditions and occasional inundation during 1-in-30-year flood events.



LOWER DAMP MARGIN ZONE
Marginal planting is proposed for this zone to provide a diverse species mix and assist in water filtration.





Landscape Masterplan

The landscape masterplan illustrates the proposed green infrastructure and building layout.

KEYS:

1. Main vehicle and pedestrian site entrance
2. Site frontage with retained hedgerows and proposed trees
3. Spine Road Tree lined avenue
4. Infill existing hedge with instant mixed hedgerow
5. Play areas
6. Open Lawn for residents recreational activities
7. The orchard Garden
8. The sensory garden / seating area
9. Wildflower meadow and native planting mixes
10. Proposed provision of pedestrian footpath linking to PRoW
11. Proposed Infilltration Basin with landscaping



Landscape Character Areas

Landscape Character Areas represent the landscape and planting design in specific zones.

The planting palettes provide examples of planting collected for visual illustration, showcasing ideas of form, color, and texture.

The Public Open Space and ecological features contribute to enhancing ecological values and create green infrastructure.

Legends

- Zone A: Highest Immediate Impact Planting for site entries and show home areas
- Zone B: High Quality Planting
- Zone C: Planting with Good Specification and Economical Hedging
- Zone D: Low Maintenance Planting for low trafficked street
- Zone E: Minimal Maintenance Planting
- Zone F: Public Open Space

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6.1 Zone A - Highest Immediate Impact Planting

Key Planting Zone





Zone A - Highest Immediate Impact Planting for site entries and show home areas

Zone A is designed to create an immediate, high-quality arrival experience, using a strong mix of flowering structure, evergreen form, and colourful ground-level planting to establish a welcoming frontage.

A layered combination of trees, hedging, shrubs, and perennials provides year-round structure with seasonal bursts of colour and texture. This approach delivers a vibrant, visually engaging entrance that enhances kerb appeal, offers subtle screening and improved privacy at key points.

Planting Palette

SMALL TREE



Amelanchier lamarckii

SMALL TREE



Prunus avium

EVERGREEN SHRUB



Euonymus fortunei 'Emerald Gaiety'

EVERGREEN SHRUB



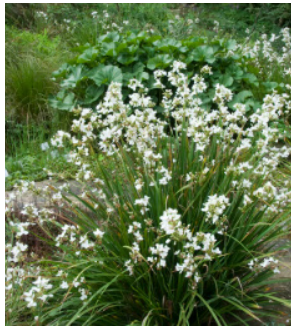
Lavandula angustifolia 'Rosea'

EVERGREEN SHRUB



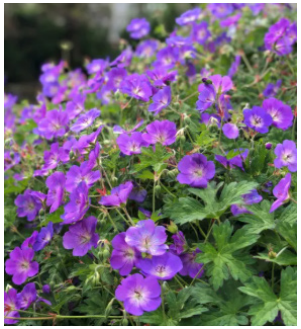
Salvia officinalis 'Purpurascens'

PERENNIAL



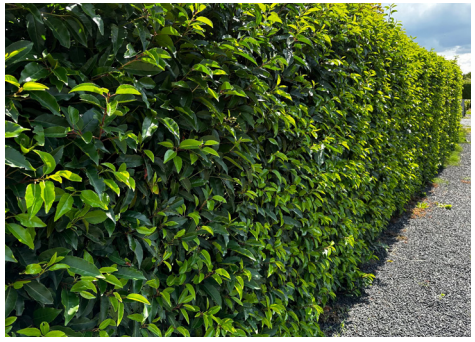
Libertia chilensis

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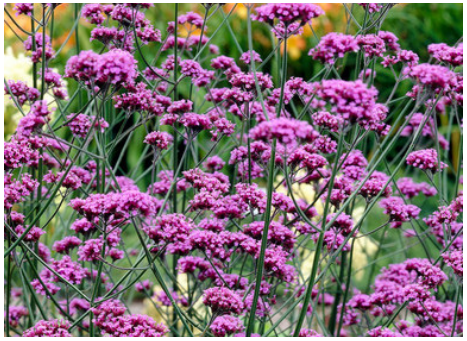
Geranium Rozanne

HEDGE



Prunus lusitanica

PERENNIAL



Verbena bonariensis

PERENNIAL



Carex oshimensis 'Evergold'

6.2 Zone B - High Quality Planting

Key Planting Zone





Zone B - High Quality Planting

Zone B provides a soft landscape character that complements the surrounding residential setting. Planting is arranged to gently soften built edges, introduce seasonal interest, and maintain a consistent green structure throughout the year.

A mix of shrubs lines the road, creating a semi-formal green corridor. Structural trees and hedges are strategically planted to provide shade and unify the space. This approach creates a visually appealing experience for both pedestrians and motorists.

Planting Palette

MEDIUM TREE



Acer platanoides 'Crimson King'

MEDIUM TREE



Pyrus calleryana 'Chanticleer'

SMALL TREE



Prunus serrulata 'Kanzan'

SMALL TREE



Pyrus 'Conference'

SMALL TREE



Prunus avium

HEDGE



Elaeagnus x ebbingei

HEDGE



Escallonia 'Iveyi'

EVERGREEN SHRUB



Viburnum tinus 'Eve Price'

EVERGREEN SHRUB



Choisya ternata

6.3 Zone C - Planting with Economical Hedging

Key Planting Zone





Zone C - Planting with Good Specification and Economical Hedging

Zone C uses simple, cost-effective hedging to define boundaries and create a calm, cohesive courtyard character.

Evergreen structure softens built edges, provides subtle enclosure, and maintains year-round greenery, supporting a pleasant and practical residential environment.

Planting Palette

MEDIUM TREE



Malus baccata 'Street Parade'

MEDIUM TREE



Magnolia grandiflora

MEDIUM TREE



Prunus cerasifera 'Nigra'

MEDIUM TREE



Amelanchier arborea 'Robin Hill'

EVERGREEN SHRUB



Lavandula angustifolia 'Rosea'

PERENNIAL



Veronica 'Mette'

HEDGE



Photinia x fraserii 'Red Robin'

HEDGE



Euonymus japonicus 'Aureus'

PERENNIAL



Sisyrinchium striatum

6.4 Zone D - Low Maintenance Planting

Key Planting Zone





Zone D - Low Maintenance Planting for low trafficked street

Zone D features a predominantly low-maintenance planting design suited to a lightly trafficked street environment. Hardy shrubs, ornamental grasses, and resilient perennial species provide year-round interest, structure, and seasonal colour with minimal upkeep requirements.

The planting enhances the streetscape by introducing greenery that creates a calm and attractive setting, while supporting biodiversity and contributing to a practical and sustainable public realm.

Planting Palette

MEDIUM TREE



Prunus subhirtella 'Autumnalis'

MEDIUM TREE



Prunus serrulata 'Sunset Boulevard'

EVERGREEN SHRUB



Euonymus japonicus 'Bravo'

EVERGREEN SHRUB



Euonymus fortunei 'Emerald Gaiety'

EVERGREEN SHRUB



Nandina domestica 'Magical Lemon and Lime'

EVERGREEN SHRUB



Mahonia eurybracteata subsp. ganpinensis 'Soft Caress'

HEDGE



Brachyglottis 'Sunshine'

EVERGREEN SHRUB



Veronica 'Mrs Winder'

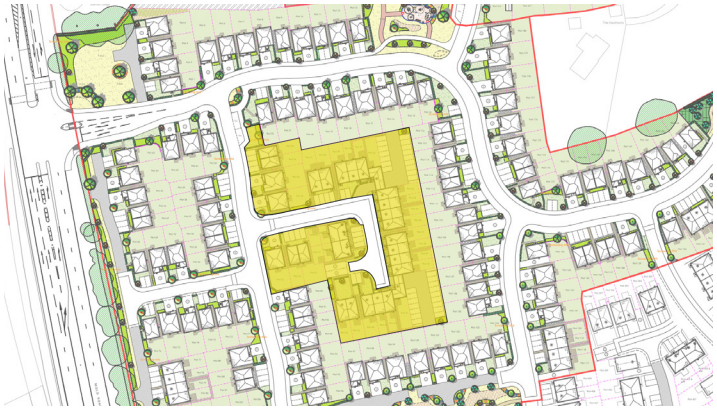
PERENNIAL



Vinca minor 'Illumination'

6.5 Zone E - Minimal Maintenance Planting

Key Planting Zone





Zone E Minimal Maintenance Planting

Zone E is arranged as a practical, semi-private courtyard space defined primarily by economical evergreen hedging, creating clear boundaries and a consistent green structure throughout the year.

The focus is on delivering a tidy, unified appearance with minimal maintenance demands, using hedges to provide enclosure, soften built edges, and support a calm residential character. This approach ensures reliable year-round greenery, enhances privacy where needed, and maintains a coherent landscape identity across shared courtyard areas.

Planting Palette

SMALL TREE



Prunus serrulata 'Kanzan'

SMALL TREE



Prunus avium

HEDGE



Brachyglottis 'Sunshine'

HEDGE



Choisya × dewitteana Greenfingers

HEDGE



Griselinia littoralis 'Brodick Gold'

6.6 Zone F - Public Open Spaces

Key Planting Zone



The public open spaces are designed as multifunctional green areas that provide visual relief, opportunities for recreation, and enhanced biodiversity within the development.

These spaces feature a mix of open lawns, native and ornamental tree planting, Orchard Garden, Sensory Gardens and seating areas, creating flexible environments for both passive and active use.

Native and ornamental trees offer shade, seasonal interest, and structure, while generous planting beds with pollinator-friendly perennials and grasses add colour and ecological value.

Play areas are integrated where appropriate, promoting inclusive, child-friendly environments. Planting within the play areas will be designed to be safe and colourful, stimulating children's senses.

The design of the public open spaces supports community well-being and contributes to the distinct, high-quality character of the development. Thus, all planting has been selected to be suitable for all residences.

Planting Palette

AVENUE TREE



Tilia cordata 'Green Spire'

AVENUE TREE



Acer Campestre 'Streetwise'

NATIVE TREE



Quercus robur

NATIVE TREE



Fagus sylvatica

NATIVE TREE



Acer Campestre

ORCHARD TREE



Pyrus communis 'Conference'

ORCHARD TREE



Prunus domestica 'King Damson'

ORCHARD TREE



Malus sylvestris

NATIVE SPECIE



Rosa canina

NATIVE SPECIE



Corylus avellana

NATIVE SPECIE



Crataegus monogyna

NATIVE SPECIE



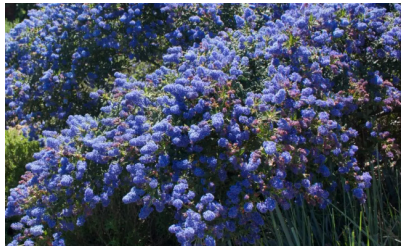
Prunus spinosa

EVERGREEN SHRUB



Osmanthus burkwoodii

EVERGREEN SHRUB



Ceanothus concha

EVERGREEN SHRUB



Skimmia japonica 'Rubella'

WILDFLOWER MEADOW



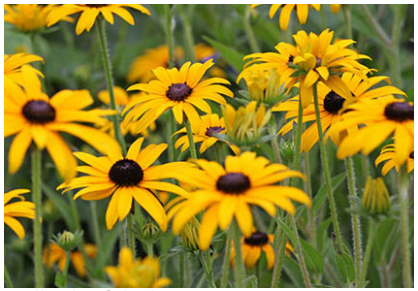
Wildflower- Emorgate EM2

WILDFLOWER MEADOW



Wildflower for wet soil- Emorgate EM8

PERENNIAL



Rudbeckia fulgida

EVERGREEN SHRUB



Sarcococca hookeriana digyna

EVERGREEN SHRUB



Daphne odora 'Aureomarginata'