

**Pendle Road, Standen, Clitheroe**  
**Landscape Design Statement**  
**Phases 2, 3 & 4**  
**July 2019**



# INTRODUCTION

This Landscape Design Strategy provides details of landscape design proposals relating to the proposals for Phases 2, 3 and 4 of the residential housing at Pendle Road, Standen to the south of Clitheroe.

The document has been prepared by TCL on behalf of Taylor Wimpey. It is intended to explain the landscape design strategy that has been used to address the brief for these Phases of the site and explores the following;

- 1 Site context
- 2 Play
- 3 Soft Landscape

This report provides supporting information for the following TCL drawings:

- 16078 C Standen Clitheroe - Landscape proposals Sheets 1 to 5
- 16078 C Standen Clitheroe - POS Sheets 1 to 5
- 16925 Standen Clitheroe Ph4, Landscape Proposals Sheets 1 to 5
- 16102.03 A Standen Clitheroe Trim Trail Sheets 1 to 3



# 1 SITE LOCATION

## 1.1 LOCATION

The site is located to the west of Pendle Road and immediately south of the existing settlement edge of Clitheroe within an area known locally as Standen. Phases 2, 3 and 4 of the proposed development cover land to the south of Phase 1.

The proposal covered by this report and the submission document/ drawings listed previously are in support of Phases 2, 3 and 4 of this larger development area.



The red line is indicative only.



## 1.2 Development Overview

The proposed landscape scheme is in support of Phases 2, 3 and 4 of the residential development of the site.

Phases 2, 3, and 4 of the development includes 422 residential homes with associated landscaping and amenity space.





## 2 PLAY

### 2.1 Trim Trail

A linear trim trail is proposed within the open space which forms part of a green corridor extending from the attenuation basin to the south-eastern site boundary. The proposed trim trail offers the opportunity for play and exercise using a range of equipment designed to promote balance, coordination, agility, body strength, confidence and core stability.





# 3 SOFT LANDSCAPE

## 3.1 Residential Streets

### - Trees

Trees will form an integral part of the landscape scheme, providing seasonal interest, vertical structure and biodiversity.

Trees within the development will be of a medium size to accommodate their location close to dwellings and will be either Ornamental Pear (*Pyrus calleryana* chanticleer) which offers fiery autumn foliage and spring blossom or Himalayan Birch (*Betula utilis* jacquemontii) which has a striking white bark.

### - Hedges

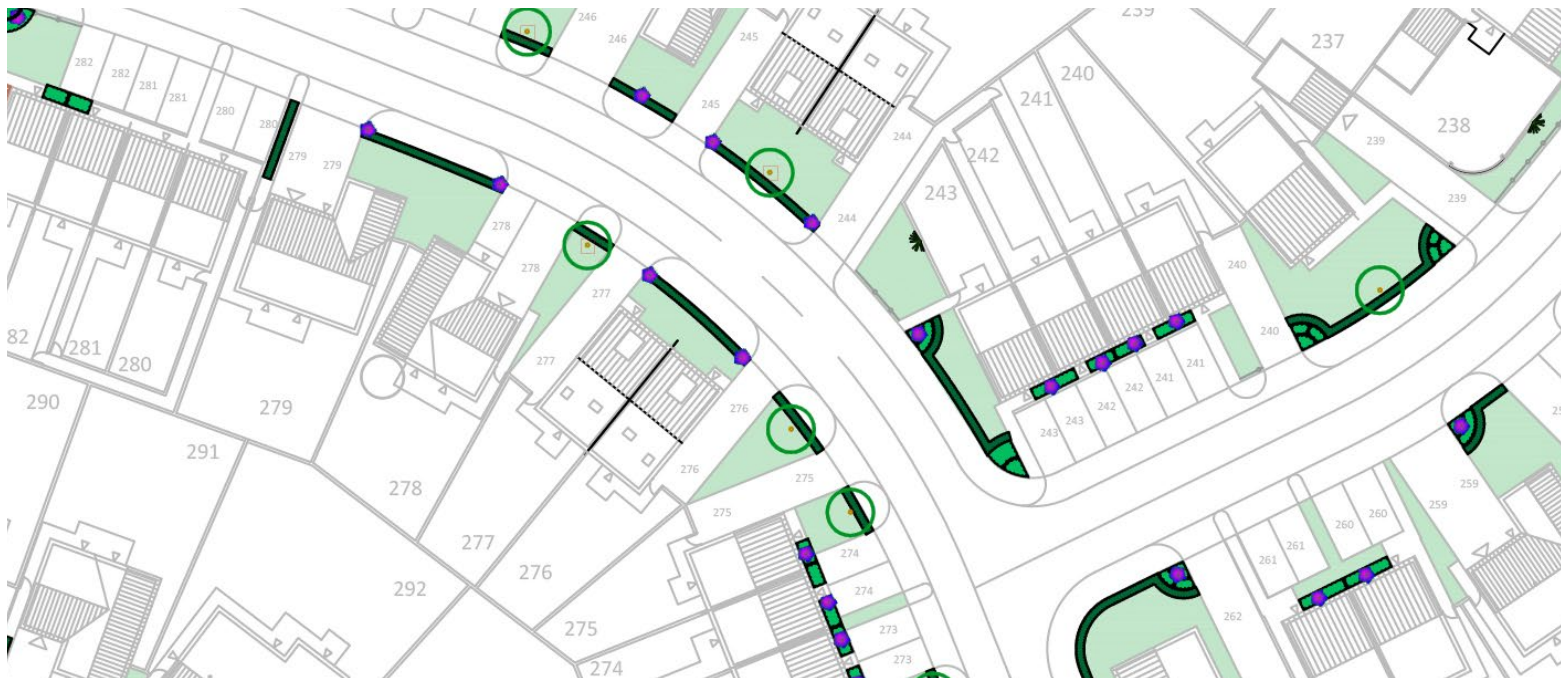
Hedges are an existing feature within the site and these will be retained and managed so as to continue to form a strong landscape structure.

New hedging is used to define boundaries between private and public space and to soften the streetscape and developable areas.

#### Hedging Species:

*Prunus lusitanica* (Portuguese Laurel)

*Photinia × fraseri* ‘Red Robin’ (Christmas Berry)



*Ornamental Pear*



*Himalayan Birch*



3.1 Residential Streets

- Ornamental Planting

Planting within the housing and street areas will be ornamental shrubs and grasses offering year-round interest and colour, combined with specimen plants.

The typical evergreen shrubs species to include:

- Choisya ternata ‘Sundance’ (Mexican Orange Blossom)
- Euonymus fortunei ‘Emerald ‘n’ Gold (Spindle)
- Heuchera ‘Palace Purple’ (Coral Bells)
- Lavender ‘Hidcote’ (English Lavender)
- Viburnum davidii (Viburnum)



Lavender



Mexican Orange Blossom

Specimen shrubs planted within beds will add vertical height and structure, to include:

- Phormium (New Zealand Flax)
- Photinia x fraseri ‘Red Robin’ (Christmas Berry) topiary cones



New Zealand Flax ‘Jester’



New Zealand Flax ‘Yellow Wave’



### 3 SOFT LANDSCAPE

#### 3.2 Open Space

##### - Trees

Trees are an important part of the landscape scheme for the development and will be included within amenity open space areas to provide seasonal interest, structural form and enhance the site-wide biodiversity.

Tree species within the areas of open space will be predominantly native with occasional ornamental varieties to add seasonal and visual variety. Where space and distance from dwellings allows, these will include larger native species such as Hornbeam, Oak and Beech.

##### Trees species to include:

Carpinus betulus (Hornbeam)  
Fagus sylvatica (Beech)  
Quercus robur (Oak)  
Sorbus aucuparia (Mountain Ash)

##### - Hedges

Hedges are an existing feature within the site and these will be retained and managed so as to continue to form a strong landscape structure.

New native hedging will be used to reinforce the site boundaries and to define boundaries between private and public space.

##### Native hedge species to include:

Cornus sanguinea (Dogwood)  
Crataegus monogyana (Hawthorn)  
Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn)



*Oak*



*Purple Beech*



3.2 Open Space

- Native shrubs

Blocks of native shrubs will be planted within amenity areas and as a woodland buffer along the southern boundary of the site.

These areas of native understorey shrubs will offer seasonal variety, enhance biodiversity and improve ecological connectivity within and around the boundaries of the site.

Native shrub planting to include:

- Cornus sanguinea (Dogwood)
- Corylus avellana (Hazel)
- Ligustrum vulgare (Native Privet)
- Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn)

- Bulbs

Species of native bulbs including Bluebells and Daffodils will be planted at key locations within the open space areas to add seasonal and visual interest.

- Grassland

Within the amenity areas there will be swathes of meadow grassland to add visual interest and enhance site-wide biodiversity.



Bluebells



Blackthorn



Privet



# 3 SOFT LANDSCAPE

## 3.3 Landscaped Bund

### - Woodland Planting

The earth bund along the southern boundary of the site will form a block of native woodland with native shrubs forming a woodland edge along the base of the mound. The band of native ground cover shrubs will offer further visual interest and enhance biodiversity.

Native woodland edge species to include :

- Cornus (Dogwood)
- Corylus avellana (Hazel)
- Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn)

The woodland planting will develop into a native deciduous woodland to include the following species:

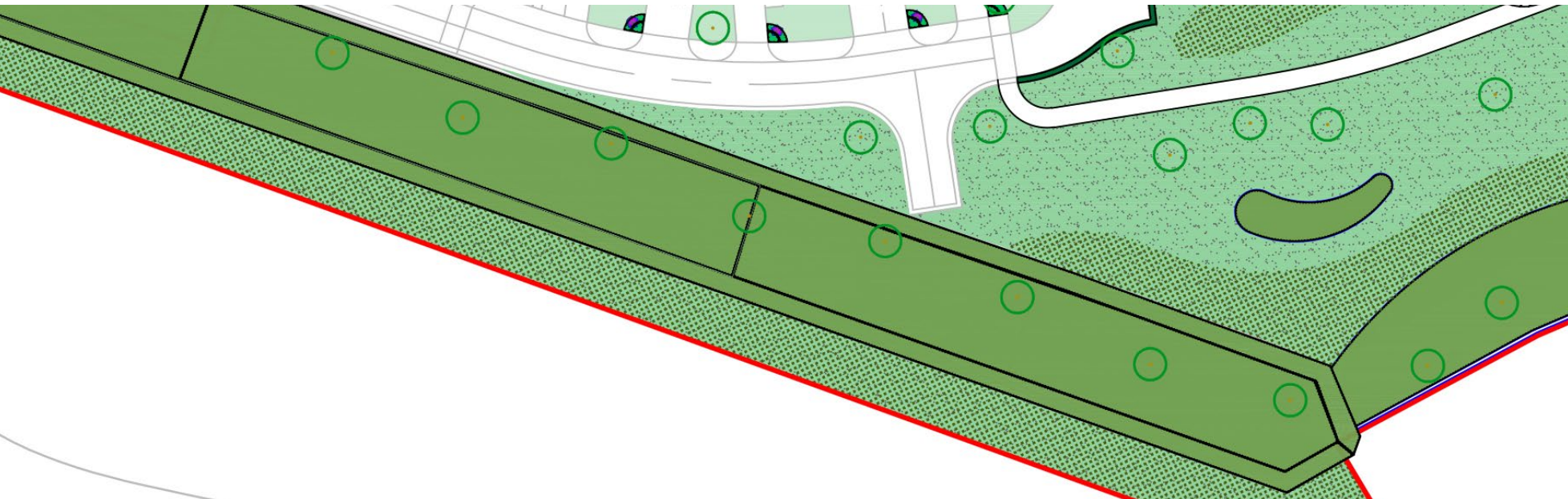
- Acer campestre (Field Maple)
- Betula pendula (Silver Birch)
- Carpinus betulus (Hornbeam)
- Prunus avium (Wild Cherry)
- Quercus robur (Oak)



Field Maple



Silver Birch



Hazel



# 3 SOFT LANDSCAPE

## 3.3 Landscaped Bund

The following series of illustrative sections outline the development of the native woodland planting along the landscaped bund.

Illustrative section through bund- Year 1





# 3 SOFT LANDSCAPE

## 3.3 Landscaped Bund

Illustrative section through bund- Year 5





3 SOFT LANDSCAPE

3.3 Landscaped Bund

Illustrative section through bund- Year 10

