

Overarching Landscape Principles

This illustrative landscape strategy provides a robust green space network based around existing valued site features. Public spaces have been designed to be multi-functional to bring people together and boost health and wellbeing. Multi-functional benefits include space for recreation, areas for ecological enhancement, visual amenity, flood alleviation, and protection of existing valued landscape features.

Existing trees around the site edges will be retained and enhanced, forming key components of the open space network, contributing to habitat value and reinforcing the site's character. Biodiversity is a central focus of the landscape scheme, with flowering, fruiting and berrying species selected to support foraging opportunities for birds, invertebrates and mammals. Native species will be prioritised wherever appropriate, supplemented by adaptable ornamental species that offer seasonal interest.

The landscape design provides clear delineation between private residential curtilages and public realm to ensure legibility and clarity of management. Incident open spaces are minimised - where smaller public spaces are created, they are designed to be usable as informal recreation areas and biodiverse habitat spaces.

The palette of trees, hedgerows and plants will be selected in accordance with the Halsnead Garden Village Design and Local Distinctiveness Guide, their presence on site, the surrounding area, and within the region. These will be supplemented by other non-native trees and plants chosen for their ornamental value and climate adaptability.

Tried and tested, simple, yet effective landscape design will ensure that the public landscape areas can be easily maintained to ensure they mature well, look attractive and continue to function as designed in the long term. Public realm landscape treatments will be carefully selected, designed, and specified to avoid onerous, challenging or excessively costly landscape management.



Landscape Materials

A high-quality, simple palette of furniture, and street and landscape materials will be used throughout the Site in accordance with the Halsnead Garden Village Design and Local Distinctiveness Guide.

This palette will reflect the semi-rural setting and the surrounding countryside. Footpaths through open spaces will be bound bitmac. Natural materials will be used where possible. The nearby countryside and woodland setting will influence the boundary treatments, including native hedgerows, rural style fencing (estate rail), or brick walling to match the existing and new buildings.



Sustainable Drainage

The SuDS strategy will use naturalistic, multifunctional features that deliver ecological, recreational and amenity benefits. Rainwater capture will be expressed as a visible component of the landscape, responding to the site's topography. Potential SuDS elements include permeable paving, ponds, basins, and swales, integrated within the wider greenspace network.



Landscape Character

The Site falls within the Halsnead Fox's Bank character area of the wider Garden Village Masterplan. The landscape will be designed in accordance with this guidance to create a semi-rural character which complements the surroundings, and the architectural style of the proposed and existing nearby built form. Native tree planting, mixed native hedges and meadow grassland, along with traditional estate rail fencing will set the rural scene.

The public realm areas will comprise a simple palette of landscape treatments to create an informal, naturalistic character. Off-road pedestrian and cycle paths, flanked by short cut grass verges, species rich wildflower meadow, and native trees and shrubs will provide an attractive and legible landscape character.



Avenue tree planting

Recreational greenways

Naturalistic landscape character

Landscape Spaces

A network of greenspaces is distributed throughout the site, focused on existing landscape assets and newly created open spaces at key locations. The broad principles include:

- Create attractive and naturalistic amenity areas through new tree, hedgerow and wildflower meadow planting;
- Enhance biodiversity and wildlife habitats with native shrub, hedge and tree planting;
- Define public and private space through hedgerows, shrub planting and front garden treatments that frame views and add structure to the street scene;
- Provide tree planting along streets, front gardens and verges to reinforce key routes, frame views and soften the built form; and
- Introduce native and ornamental shrubs, perennials and grasses in focal areas to support year-round visual interest (in accordance with the Halsnead Garden Village Design and Local Distinctiveness Guide).



Native buffer planting

Wildflower meadow

1. Southern Green Corridor

A generous multi-functional green corridor is proposed along the Site's southern boundary with the M62. This will perform an important role in terms of mitigating noise and air quality, as well as providing a focus for general recreation. The open space will have a series of SuDS features designed to add ecological value and to retain low levels of water throughout the year to create more visual interest.

A 3m wide shared pedestrian and cycle route will link to the wider Halsnead Garden Village and connect with nearby recreational green spaces, such as Big Water to the west. Native tree and shrub planting will supplement the existing woodland belt to enhance screening of the motorway, and extensive large parkland trees will be provided. This planting, along with wildflower grassland, wetland meadow, and reed beds will create an attractive, naturalistic, and biodiverse space.



Ecology

Site wide ecological features will include the following:



Native tree and shrub planting

Native hedgerows to provide habitat links

Native wildflower meadow grassland

SuDS features with wetland habitat

Bat and bird boxes in trees and integrated in homes

Example integrated bird/bat boxes

Amphibian refugia woodpiles

Hedgehog highways provided in rear gardens

Green corridors to allow for badger movement



2. Big Water Greenway

Big Water Greenway links to the Southern Green Corridor, providing a verdant recreational route alongside the lake. Glimpsed views of the water are created from the shared pedestrian and cycle path, and a mixed native hedge provides a sense of enclosure along the greenway. Additional tree planting with a wetland character, along with wildflower grassland further enhance the naturalistic character. Pedestrian links are provided to the adjacent woodland and the existing and proposed paths around Big Water, and the car-park to the north.



3. Halsnead Park Greenway and Buffer

This greenway provides a landscape buffer and wildlife corridor along the sensitive interface with Halsnead Park and the new development to the south. The greenway will have a woodland character, with native tree, shrub, and hedge planting linking the extensive woodland to the west with the existing pockets of woodland along the northern boundary, and within the development site to the east. Small wooded glades will be created comprising species-rich meadow and, where space allows, scattered tree planting to create a varied and biodiverse open space. An off-road pedestrian route will link the approved development site to the east to the phase 3 residential area.



4. Focal Squares and Mews

These focal spaces will feature a change in surface material to become distinctive landmark nodes within the housing areas. A high-quality palette of materials will reflect a more formal, contemporary character within these spaces. Landscape treatments will include feature fastigate tree planting within the hard landscaping and planted areas, aligned to frame views along streets, and structural hedgerow planting to clearly demarcate plot / public open space boundaries.



Planting Palette

The following lists provide an example of the typical species range which will be used across the scheme. Species will be selected from the suggested planting lists from the Halsnead Garden Village Design and Local Distinctiveness Guide, supplemented with other suitable species to align with the intended Halsnead Fox's Bank character.

Trees

Typical public open space trees include:

- Acer campestre
- Betula pendula
- Pinus sylvestris
- Quercus robur

Typical avenue and street trees include:

- Acer campestre 'Elsrijk'
- Betula albosinensis 'Fascination'
- Liquidambar styraciflua 'Worplesdon'
- Tilia cordata 'Greenspire'

Typical residential front garden trees include:

- Amelanchier 'Ballerina'
- Crataegus x prunifolia
- Malus baccata 'Street Parade'
- Prunus 'Snow Goose'

Public open space hedge / shrub / ornamental planting

Typical public open space planting include:

Hedges

- Acer campestre
- Carpinus betulus
- Ligustrum vulgare
- Mixed native (Carpinus betulus, Corylus avellana, Crataegus monogyna, Ilex aquifolium, Prunus spinosa, Rosa arvensis)

Native / ornamental planting

- Choisy x dewitteana 'White Dazzler'
- Euonymus fortunei 'Emerald Gaiety'
- Pinus mugo 'Mops'
- Philomis russelliana
- Viburnum tinus 'Eve Price'

Residential front gardens

Typical residential front garden planting include:

Hedges

- Prunus laurocerasus 'Otto Luyken'
- Lavandula angustifolia 'Munstead'
- Hypericum x hidcotense 'Hidcote'

Ornamental planting

- Brachyglottis 'Sunshine'
- Geranium Rozanne
- Hydrangea arborescens 'Strong Annabelle'
- Potentilla fruticosa 'Elizabeth'
- Weigela 'Florida Variegata'

Sensory planting

- Calamagrostis x acutiflora 'Karl Foerster'
- Lavandula angustifolia 'Hidcote'
- Rosmarinus 'Miss Jessop's Upright'
- Stipa tenuissima 'Pony Tails'

Selection of example species to be used throughout the scheme



Liquidambar styraciflua

Betula pendula

Tilia cordata 'Greenspire'

Acer campestre 'Elsrijk'

Acer campestre

Prunus 'Otto Luyken'

Choisy 'White Dazzler'

Geranium Rozanne

Hydrangea 'Annabelle'

Potentilla 'Elizabeth'

Rosmarinus officinalis

Stipa tenuissima 'Pony Tails'

Landscape Architecture
Landscape Assessment
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KEY:

- Full/outline hybrid planning application boundary
- Outline planning application boundary



Proposed POS tree planting



Proposed street trees



Proposed hedgerow planting



Proposed indicative SuDS basin with wetland meadow grassland and marginal planting



Proposed indicative wildflower meadow



Proposed indicative footpath through POS

Taylor Wimpey

Fox Wood Garden Village Phase 3, Whiston

Landscape Strategy Plan

Dwg No: 1008-03D
Drawn by: LS
Rev by: MD
QM Status: Checked
Scale: NTS

Date: 19.12.25
Checker: NJ
Rev checker: LS
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